COMMEMORATIVE

Biographical Encyclopaedia

Of

Dauphin County,

Pennsylvania,

Containing

Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens, and Many of the Early Scotch-Irish and German Settlers.

ILLUSTRATED.

1896.

Chambersburg, Pa.

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PREFATORY NOTE.

There is no more exalted feature in the history of any locality than that which relates to the individual—whether he has passed from off the stage of action a century ago, or whether we cross his path daily in the intercourse with our fellow-men. It is unfortunately true that while we may delight in the record of the lives of the former, and regret that there is not more known of what they were and what they accomplished in their day and generation, the almost cynical sneer comes as we glance over the meagre data which our fellow-citizens have gathered up to send down the paths of futurity as their legacy to the biography of the present. We wish it were otherwise, that just such a volume as the Publisher has in this instance essayed to give us would be as thoroughly appreciated as the descendants of those herein named will in the days to come. Sneer, as some may, it is a noble undertaking—this preservation of the narrative of the life work of the many, although humble and meagre they may perchance be. No two persons reach the same mark, or accomplish identical work, and yet every one has his mission to fill. To us who are living near the close of the nineteenth century, and have learned to revel in the researches into the past, the facts herein gathered should have a charm. The present will soon belong to the past, and thus, as the years roll on apace, the very biographical sketches here contained will be more highly treasured. We believe the Publisher has proven faithful to the trust, and the people of Dauphin County will find a fair record of its people. If the sketches of some who ought to have a place here are wanting, it is certainly not the fault of the Publisher—it is that of the individual. The former has sought to give a representative work; it is the neglect of the latter if this is not the case.
As introductory to this volume, a brief resume of the history of the county is given, with other data nowhere else to be found, and that feature is peculiar to this work. The genealogical information, meagre in some respects, will be of exceeding value to those in search of the records of their ancestry. And, although some objections may be made to the orthography of many surnames, yet we give all as we find them in official documents.

In conclusion, as most of the biographies were submitted to those interested, errors of fact or date ought not to fall upon the Publisher, whom we firmly believe has used his best endeavors to give his subscribers a perfectly reliable as well as valuable book.

W. H. E.

In presenting the Biographical Encyclopedia of Dauphin County to its patrons, the Publishers acknowledge, with gratitude, the encouragement and support their enterprise has received, and the willing assistance rendered in enabling them to surmount the many unforeseen obstacles to be met with in the production of a work of such magnitude. To procure the material for its compilation, official records were carefully examined, newspaper files searched, manuscripts, letters and memoranda were sought, and a corps of competent solicitors visited every portion of the county and secured information direct from the parties concerned. Great care was taken to have the sketches as free from error as possible, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for mistakes, as we charge nothing for the insertion of any printed matter contained in the book. In the compilation of the biographies we were ably assisted by William H. Egle, M. D., State Librarian of Pennsylvania, and who is the author of the introductory chapter headed "Historical Review of Dauphin County;" Rev. A. S. Dudley, D. D., of Cincinnati, Ohio; Harry I. Huber, of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and Miss R. H. Schively, of Chambersburg, the latter being one of the most accomplished literary scholars of the Cumberland Valley.

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HISTORICAL REVIEW
—OF—
DAUPHIN COUNTY.

CHAPTER I.
The Early Settlers—Scotch-Irish and German.

In a brief resume of the history of the county of Dauphin it is out of place to treat of the Aborigines and even of the early history of the State of Pennsylvania, save when some allusion to either may be deemed necessary. We proceed, therefore, to give an account of the settlement of the pioneers on the Susquehanna within the limits of our own county domain. The Founder of Pennsylvania is certainly deserving of grateful remembrance for his efforts to settle his Province, to protect the pioneers and to foster their industry and thrift. He was a remarkable man in many respects, and his "Frame of Government" is a model unequalled by the laws of any of the Colonies or Provinces. The "concessions" agreed upon in England for the encouragement of emigration to his Province was an important factor in that great movement which so materially assisted in building up this western empire, and gave to the world the great State founded in peace. The inducements by Penn to settlers were not confined to right of soil or voice in government, but religious tolerance was guaranteed by him. The law of religious liberty as framed by him, and passed by the first Assembly at Chester on the 10th of December, 1682, was the first act of toleration ever given to any people in the history of nations.

Owing to this toleration on the part of the Proprietary of Pennsylvania, that Province became a refuge and home to the people of all creeds and religious beliefs. It is true that during the life time of the Founder liberty of conscience was not questioned, but at a later period, we regret to say, his religious adherents would have throttled tolerance had they not feared revolution.

The Scotch-Irish Immigration.

Following the advent of the Founder with his adherents, the Welsh and English Quakers, came the emigration of the German, Swiss and the Scotch-Irish, and it is proper in this place to give an account in brief of both these migrations, illustrative of the character of the people who first settled the county of Dauphin, and to whom after the lapse of over a century and a half it has risen to be one of the most thrifty, productive, enterprising and populous counties of the Commonwealth.

Of the coming of the Scotch-Irish, much has been said and written, and as the earliest settlers within the limits of the county of Dauphin belonged to these people, some account of this remarkable race is appropriate here. The question naturally arises, who were the Scotch-Irish? At the first it was used as a term of reproach, but to us it has become a synonym of enterprise, intelligence, patriotism and religious fervor.

It was during the reign of good Queen Bess—the proud Elizabeth of all England—that through treason, tyranny and rebellion, the Province of Ulster, especially the counties of Down, Londonderry, and Antrim, Ireland was reduced to the lowest extreme of poverty and wretchedness, while its moral and religious state was scarcely less deplorable.

Soon after the accession of James I., O'Neill, the Earl of Tyrone, and O'Donnell, the Earl of Tyrconnell, were falsely accused of having arranged a plot against the government. An accusation being at those times tantamount to a conviction, compelled those thus arraigned to fly the country, leaving their extensive estates (about five hundred thousand acres) at the mercy of the king, who at once confiscated them. A subsequent supposed threatened insurrection, promptly suppressed, gave occasion for another large forfeiture, and nearly six entire counties in the Province of Ulster were sequestrated and subjected to the disposal of the crown. Any country passing through such an ordeal of turbulence could not be otherwise than almost depopulated, with re-
sources wasted and the cultivation of the soil in a great measure abandoned. And such was the true condition of Ulster. To repopulate the country it was determined to invite the settlement of Protestants from England and Scotland, and hence liberal offers of land were made for colonists to occupy this wide and vacant country, the better to preserve order, to establish more firmly the British rule, and to secure loyalty. The project was easily embraced, companies were formed, and individuals without organization were tempted to partake of the advantageous offers of the government. A London company—among the first to enter upon the new acquisition—established itself at Derry, and gave such character to the place as to cause it to be known and called the city of Londonderry.

The principal emigration, however, was from Scotland. Its coast is within twenty miles from the county of Antrim, Ireland, and across this strait flowed from the northeast a large population, distinguished for thrift, industry and endurance, and bringing with them their Presbyterianism and rigid adherence to the Westminster standards. This was the first Protestant population that was introduced into Ireland, and the Presbyterians of Scotland who thus furnished the largest element have maintained their ascendency to the present day against all the persevering efforts of the government church.

The Province of Ulster, in consequence of this influx of population, greatly revived and continued for some years to advance in prosperity. In time the throne of England was controlled by bigotry and despotism. Persecutions of an oppressive nature began in Ulster in 1661, and every expedient was tried to break down the attachment of the people to the faith of their fathers; yet, as is ever the case, persecution only attached the people the stronger to Presbyterianism.

From Ireland the tide of persecution rolled to Scotland. The latter Stuarts,—Charles II. and James II.—blind to the dictates of justice and humanity, pursued a system of measures best calculated to wean from their support their Presbyterian subjects who were bound to them by national prejudice and had been most devoted to their kingly cause, and to whose assistance Charles II. owed his restoration to the throne. Sir James Graham, better known as Claverhouse, was sent to Scotland with his dragoons upon the mistaken mission of compelling the Presbyterians to conform in their religious worship to that of the establishment; and from 1670 until the accession of William and Mary the Covenanters of Scotland worshiped in hidden places and at the peril of their lives.

The attempts of the Stuarts to destroy the religious system so universally established and so dearly cherished by that devoted people was steadily pursued by persecution as cruel and as savage as any which have disgraced the annals of religious bigotry and crime. Many were treacherously and ruthlessly butchered, and the ministers were prohibited, under severe penalties, from preaching, baptizing or ministering in any way to their flocks.

There are some matters connected with these persecutions which may not be uninteresting. From 1660 to 1688 no less than eighteen thousand Scotch Presbyterians were put to death in various ways in defense of the solemn league and covenant and Christ's headship over the Church. In looking over the list of names one is forcibly struck with the fact that among them are the very surnames of the Scotch-Irish emigrants to this section of Pennsylvania—Allison, Stewart, Gray, Thompson, Murray, Robinson, Ruth-erford, McCormick, Mitchell, Kerr, Todd, Beatty, Johnston, Hamilton, Finley, Mc-Cord, McEwen, Hall, Boyd, Clark, Sloan, Eld-er, Forster, Montgomery, Robertson and others. It would thus seem that we have here the lineal descendants of those who loved not their lives unto the death, but were drowned, hanged, shot, beheaded, and their heads stuck upon poles, their bodies chopped in pieces and scattered about, in the days of that human monster, Claverhouse. Through their blood shed in defense of religious liberty we enjoy many and great privileges.

Worn out with the unequal contest, these persistent and enduring Presbyterians took refuge from persecution—abandoned the land of their birth—and sought an asylum among their countrymen who had preceded them in the secure retreats of Ulster, and thither they escaped as best they could, some crossing the narrow sea in open boats. They carried their household gods with them, and their religious peculiarities became more dear in their land of exile for the dangers and sorrows through which they had borne them.
This is the race which furnished the population in the north of Ireland, familiarly known as the Scotch-Irish. This term—American in its origin, and unknown in Ireland—does not denote an admixture of the Scotch and Irish races. The one did not intermarry with the other. The Scotch were principally Saxon in blood and Presbyterian in religion; the native Irish Celtic in blood and Roman Catholic in religion; and these were elements which could not very readily coalesce. Hence the races are as distinct in Ireland at the present day as when the Scotch first took up their abode in that island. They were called Scotch-Irish simply from the circumstances that they were the descendants of Scots who had taken up their residence in the north of Ireland.

Taxation and oppression, however, with difficulties partly political, partly religious, no doubt were the strong motives which one hundred and eighty years ago induced the Scotch-Irish to leave Ireland. It was not the home of their ancestors, it was endeared to them by no traditions, and they sought and obtained in the wilds of Pennsylvania a better home than they had in the Old World.

Extensive emigration from the northern counties of Ireland were principally made at two distinct periods of time. The first from about the year 1717 to the middle of the century, the second from about 1771 to 1773. They were Protestants, generally Presbyterians—few or none of the Roman Catholic Irish came until after the war of the Revolution, and few then until after the great political upheaval in 1798, since which period, as we all know, the flow of the latter class of immigrants has been one continuous stream.

The Scotch-Irish emigrants landed principally at New Castle and Philadelphia, save a handful who had settled on the Kennebec in Maine, and of these the greater portion eventually came into Pennsylvania. Settling on the frontiers from Easton to the Susquehanna and the Potomac, the stream of immigration continued south to Virginia and the Carolinas.

The country north of the Swatara had not been visited save by French traders prior to the coming of William Penn. After his first visit he seems to have been well informed concerning this locality, and personally visited it, and at or above the mouth of the Swatara decided to locate a city, and proposals were consequently issued therefor in 1680. It is easily understood why the project was never carried out. The careful reader of Pennsylvania history will readily comprehend the peculiar conditions surrounding the founder. The government of his Province was giving him serious concern. The material composing his Assembly was of that stubborn, self-willed character that little could be done, and he had as much as he could do in the preservation and fostering of those enterprises he had already begun.

The Early German Settlers.

The origin of the German-Swiss population in Pennsylvania dates back to the latter part of the seventeenth century. As early as 1684, Francis Daniel Pastorius, of whom the poet Whittier has sung so sweetly, with a colony of Germans settled and laid out Germantown near to the Metropolis. These came from Breisheim, Germany, and were in religious opinions and propensities allied to the Quakers. Other colonists followed, settling in different parts of the Province. It was not, however, until the years 1709 and 1710 that the emigration of the Germans was of any magnitude. For two or three years previous Queen Anne, of England, gave refuge to thousands of the Palatines, who, oppressed by the exactions of the French, were forced to flee from their homes. It is stated that in the month of July, 1709, there arrived at London six thousand five hundred and twenty German Protestants. Transportation was gratuitously given many to America through the aid of the Queen and the government of England. The vast majority were sent at first to New York, from whence many reached the confines of Pennsylvania, a province the laws of which were more tolerant than those of any of the new colonies. Among these German emigrants were Mennonites, Dunkards, German Reformed and Lutherans. Their number was so great during the subsequent years that James Logan, secretary to the Proprietary, wrote, "We have of late great numbers of Palatines poured in upon us without any recommendation or notice which gives the country some uneasiness, for foreigners do not so well among us as our own English people." Two years afterwards Jonathan Dickinson remarks, "We are daily expecting ships from London which bring over Palatines in number about six or seven
thousand. We had a parcel who came out about five years ago, who purchased land about sixty miles from Philadelphia and proved quiet and industrious. Some few came from Ireland lately, and more are expected thence. This is besides our common supply from Wales and England. Our friends do increase mightily, and a great people there is in the wilderness which is fast becoming a fruitful field.”

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

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

From 1725, for a period of ten years, there was another great influx of Germans of various religious opinions—Reformed, Lutherans, Moravians, Swenfelders and Roman Catholics. By a letter of Secretary James Logan, in 1725, it appears that many of these settlers were not over-scrupulous in their compliance with the regulations of the land office. He says, and perchance with much truth, “They come in in crowds, and as bold, indigent strangers from Germany, where many of them have been soldiers. All these go on the best vacant tracts and seize upon them as places of common spoil.”

He again says, “They rarely approach me on their arrival to propose to purchase;” and adds, “when they are sought out and challenged for their right of occupancy they allege it was published in Europe that we wanted and solicited for colonists, and had a superabundance of land; and therefore they had come without the means to pay.” In fact, those who thus “squatted” without titles acquired enough by their thrift in a few years to pay for the land which they had thus occupied, and so, generally, they were left unmolested. Secretary Logan further states, “Many of them are Papists—the men well armed, and as a body a warlike, morose race.” In 1727 he writes, “About six thousand Germans more are expected (and also many from Ireland), and these emigrations” he “hopes may be prevented in the future by act of Parliament, else these Colonies will in time be lost to the Crown.” The italics in the last sentence are our own. To us it seems like a prophecy.

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

Of the horrors and privations of that six or eight weeks on ship-board we shall not refer, the bare recital of which is terrible to contemplate even at this late day. The condition of these emigrants on their arrival was absolutely wretched. The exactions of the masters of the vessels, the plundering of their baggage by these unscrupulous pirates, placed them at the tender mercy of the Quaker merchants who purchased the entire cargo of living freight as a speculation, such being the object in sending out their agents; and men, women, and children were thus sold at auction for a term of years to the highest and best bidder. It was white slavery, and those concerned considered that it paid them better than negro slavery. We have recently examined some records which throw additional light upon this subject of German emigration, and prove conclusively that for years this nefarious traffic was carried on. This statement is not flattering to Pennsylvania and her history, it is true, but
the people at large or the government were not wholly responsible for the acts of those who insisted upon their "pound of flesh." The persons thus disposed of were termed *redemptioners*. They were usually sold at ten pounds for from three to five years' servitude; and in almost every instance the time for which they were sold was honestly served out, while many subsequently, by dint of industry and frugality, rose to positions of wealth and importance in the State and Nation.

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

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

The writer imputes their wrong bias in general to their "stubborn genius and ignorance," which he proposes to soften by education; "a scheme still suggested as necessary to give the general mass of the inland country Germans right views of public individual interests. To this end he proposes that faithful Protestant ministers and school-masters should be supported among them; that their children should be taught the English tongue; the government in the mean time should suspend their right of voting for members of Assembly, and to incline them the sooner to become English in education and feeling, we should compel them to make all bonds and other legal writings in English, and no newspaper or almanac be circulated among them unless also accompanied by the English thereof." "Finally," he concludes, "without such measure I see nothing to prevent this Province from falling into the hands of the French." A scheme to educate the Germans as the one alluded to was put on foot in 1755, and carried on for several years, but really with little good results. The Ger-
man settlers appreciated education, for they brought their ministers and school-masters with them, and there were few who could not read or write. They could write their names, and as great a proportion as their English neighbors, the Quakers. The difficulty was not alone to educate them in the English tongue, but for the English Church. That they did not take kindly to, and after the lapse of a century and a quarter in many localities there is the same objection to the “scheme of 1755.” This matter has been wrongly construed to the detriment of the German settlers, they fostered education, but they did not approve being taught the English vernacular.

While upon this subject of the early settlement, it may as well be stated that the Pennsylvania Germans are not the descendants of the Hessians, who were brought to America by the British government to put down the rebellion of 1776, as has repeatedly been charged by New England historians. This statement is as impudent as it is false. All of the German “Mercenaries,” as they are called, who were prisoners of war and stationed in Pennsylvania, according to Baron Riedesel, who was one of the commanders, were properly accounted for, and were returned to their own country upon the evacuation of New York by the British. They did not remain; as it was a condition entered into by the English government with the Landgrave of Brunswick, the Duke of Hesse-Cassel, and the petty princes of Hanau and Waldeck, that a certain price was to be paid for every man killed, wounded or missing. Before the official proclamation of peace the Hessian prisoners were on their way to New York, by direction of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania. Some few deserted, and some eventually returned to America after their transportation to Germany, but the bold assertion that the origin of the large German population of Pennsylvania is due to the settlement of those hired mercenaries of England cannot be supported, and shows the profoundest historical ignorance and audacious stupidity.

Pennsylvania took the lead of the Colonies in agriculture because of the great number of Germans settling in the Province; and Governor Thomas, as early as 1738, wrote, “This Province has been for some years the asylum of the distressed Protestants of the Palatinate and other parts of Germany, and I believe it may with truth be said that the present flourishing condition of it is in a great measure owing to the industry of those people—it is not altogether the goodness of the soil, but the number and industry of the people that make a flourishing colony” (Col. Rec. iv, p. 373). The exportation of farm products kept pace with the increase of the population. In 1751 there were exported 56,000 bushels of wheat, 129,900 barrels of flour, 90,743 bushels of Indian corn. The total exports of 1761 exceeded $1,000,000 in value. This was a period when the entire population did not exceed 180,000, whereof nearly one-half were Germans.

That the Germans of Pennsylvania have been so uniformly successful in acquiring wealth is due to their industry, to their thrift and to their knowledge of agricultural pursuits. If some portions of Pennsylvania are the garden-spots of America they have been made so by the Germans who have tilled them—who have indeed “made the wilderness to blossom as the rose.” Not anywhere in the New England States, in New York nor in the South are farms so well tilled, so highly cultivated as in the sections of Pennsylvania where the descendants of the Germans preponderate; and we assert, without fear of contradiction, that more works on agriculture, more papers devoted to farming, are taken and read by the so-called “Pennsylvania Dutch” farmers than by the farmers of any other section of the Union. That our German citizens are not “content to live in huts” is palpably certain, and whoever will go into the homes of our farmers will find evidence of both refinement and culture, their farms being easily distinguished from those of others by the great fences, the extent of the orchard, the fertility of the soil, the productiveness of the fields, the luxuriance of the meadows, the superiority of his horse, which seems to feel with his own owner the pleasure of good living. And although their barns are capacious, because their dwellings are not castles, they should not be accused of indifference to their own domiciles. At the present time it is rare to find a farm-house in the old German settlements that does not contain a double parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen and out-kitchen, with six or eight bed-rooms. This is more general in the counties of Berks, Lancaster, Lebanon, Dauphin and Cumberland than among the New England settled counties of the North and West—the Quaker counties of Chester and Bucks in Pennsylvania—and to go to
New England, the latter are not to be mentioned in comparison.

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

German opposition to common schools has been a terrible bugaboo to very many outside of Pennsylvania, who never understood the occasion of it. Foremost among the opponents of the free-school system were the Quakers, the opposition arising from the fact that, having had schools established for many years, supported by their own contributions, they were opposed to being taxed for the educational maintenance of others. Precisely similar were the objections in the German districts. As has already been accurately stated, the German emigrants brought their school-masters with them, and schools were kept and supported by them. More frequently the church pastor served as teacher, and hence, when the proposition came to establish the system of public education, the people were not prepared for it, for the free schools severed education from positive religion. But that was nearly sixty years ago, and, to the credit and honor of the German element in Pennsylvania, Governor George Wolf, the father of the free-school system, and Governor Joseph Ritmer and William Audenreid, the earnest advocates of the same, were of German descent. The opposition died away in a few years, and a glance at the school statistics of Pennsylvania would open the eyes of our New England friends and astonish the descendants of Diedrick Knickerbocker. The present system and management of public education in our State is in the lead in the Union, and figures and facts will bear us out in our assertion.

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

CHAPTER II.

John Harris, Trader and Pioneer—Early Assessment Lists.

As stated, the settlers began to pour in, and warrants for land were taken up in various townships, as soon as the land office was opened, it having been closed from the time of the death of William Penn until 1732. For a record of these warrants our readers are referred to the author's History of Dauphin County, published in 1883. Most of these show who were the first settlers in the various townships now forming Dauphin county. It was not for twenty years after the organization of the county of Lancaster that we have any assessment lists, giving the names of the people who inhabited the various townships. Recently the earliest in existence, commencing in 1751 and continuing down to the time of the Revolution, came into our pos-
session and copies made therefrom. For permanent reference these lists are of great value and we include them in this sketch of the history of our county as being of very great import in locating the earliest settlers.

The first English trader we hear of within the limits of the county was John Harris. The fears of the French, who were constantly gaining ground in the northwestern part of the Province, and especially of "Papists," which all at once seems to have filled our Quaker friends with terror, it became absolutely necessary to license only English traders, and they of Protestant proclivities, so as to prevent communication with the French on the Ohio. Among the first was John Harris, who perchance entered this then lucrative field, the Indian trade, at the suggestion of his most intimate friend, Edward Shippen, Provincial Secretary.

Of the John Harris who thus located permanently at Harrisburg, and who gave name to that city, it may not be inappropiate to refer. "He was as honest a man as ever broke bread" was the high eulogium pronounced by Parson Elder, of blessed memory, as he spoke of the pioneer in after years. Born in the county of Yorkshire, England, although of Welsh descent, about the year 1673, he was brought up in the trade of his father, that of a brewer. Leaving his home on reaching his majority, he worked at his calling some time in the city of London, where he joined, a few years afterwards, a company from his native district, who emigrated to Pennsylvania two or three years prior to Penn's second visit to his Province. Watson states that John Harris' "entire capital amounted to only sixteen guineas."

We first hear of him after his arrival in Philadelphia as a contractor for clearing and grading the streets of that ancient village. In 1698 his name is appended to a remonstrance to the Provincial Assembly against the passage of an act disallowing the franchise to all persons owning real estate less in value than fifty pounds. The memorial had its effect, and the objectionable law was repealed. By letters of introduction to Edward Shippen, the first mayor of Philadelphia, that distinguished gentleman became his steadfast friend, and through his influence, no doubt, were secured those favors which induced him eventually to become the first permanent settler in this locality.

In January, 1705, John Harris received his license from the commissioners of property authorizing and allowing him to "seat himself on the Susquahannah," and "to erect such buildings as are necessary for his trade, and to enclose and improve such quantities of land as he shall think fit." At once he set about building a log house near the Ganawese (Conoy) settlement, but the Indians made complaint to the government that it made them "uneasie," desiring to know if they encouraged it. As in numerous instances when the provincial authorities were taken to task, they disavowed their own acts. Nevertheless, the "trader" continued his avocation, making frequent visits to the Suswanese villages at the Conewago and Swatara. It is doubtful if John Harris came farther west until after the permanent removal of all the French traders.

It was during one of his expeditions that Harris first beheld the beauty and advantages of the location at Paxtang. It was the best fording place on the Susquehanna, and then, as now in these later days, on the great highway between the North and South, the East and West. Annually the chiefs of the Five Nations went to the Carolinas, where were located their vast hunting-grounds, and these, returning with peltries, found need of a trading-post. The eye of that hardy pioneer, looking out over the vast expanse of wood, and plain, and river, saw and knew that it was the place for the realization of that fond dream of the founder of Pennsylvania, the great and good Penn, "a city on the Susquehanna." At the period referred to, the lands lying between the Conewago or Lechay Hills and Kittcothimny or Blue Mountains had not been purchased from the Indians. Of course, neither John Harris nor the Scotch-Irish settlers could locate except by the right of squatter sovereignty or as licensed traders. As a trader, it could only be with the permission of the Indians.

Harris' first move was the erection of a store-house, which he surrounded by a stockade. It was located on the lower bank of the river, at about what is now the foot of Paxtang street. A well dug by him still exists, although covered over about thirty-five years ago, the old pump stock having become useless and the platform dangerous. A mound or hillock about one hundred feet southeast of the graveyard denotes the spot. "For almost a century," in the language of the late David Harris, "this well supplied a
large neighborhood with water, which was exceedingly cool and pleasant to the taste." Adjoining his cabin were sheds for the housing of peltries obtained by traffic, which at stated periods were conveyed to Philadelphia on pack-horses.

Some years prior to 1718 an incident took place in the life of John Harris which has received all sorts of versions, and even doubts of truthfulness. We shall give it as we believe it, and as traditionary and other facts in our possession supply the material therefor. All the French traders having “gone over Sasquahannah,” John Harris monopolized the business at Paxtang. In glancing over the records of the Province of Pennsylvania, frequent allusions are made to the excursions of the northern Indians, either to hunting-grounds in the South or to a conflict with a deadly foe. At one time the Onondagoes, on a predatory excursion against the Talapoosas, in Virginia, descending the Susquehanna, left their canoes at Harris’, proceeding thence to the scene of strife. Situated as he was, at the best ford on the river, he commanded an extensive trade. His Indian neighbors (Shawace) were very friendly, and of course would not allow any strange or predatory bands to molest him. The deadly foe of the red race is rum, and although the selling of it was expressly forbidden by the provincial authorities, yet there was scarcely a treaty or conference without this potion being a part of the presents made by the refined white man to his ignorant red brother. Of a consequence liquor was sold, and we are told by Conrad Weiser that on one occasion “on the Sasquahannah,” the Indians whom he was conducting to Philadelphia became so drunk that he was fearful of them and left them. At the first period referred to, it seems a predatory band of Indians, on returning from the Carolinas, or the “Patownack,” naturally halted at John Harris’. In exchanging part of their goods, probably rum—for this seems to have been the principal beverage drunk at that period—was one of the articles in barter. At least we have it by tradition that the Indians became riotous in their drunken revelry, and demanding more rum were refused by Mr. Harris, who began to fear harm from his visitors. Not to be denied, they again demanded liquor, and seizing him, they took him to a tree near by, binding him thereto. After helping themselves to whatever they wanted of his stores, they danced around the unhappy captive, who no doubt thought his death was nigh.

Prior to this the Indian village of Paxtang had been deserted, and the inhabitants removed to the west side of the Susquehanna. On the bluff opposite John Harris’, as also at the mouth of the Yellow Breeches, there were lodges of Shawanees, and these held our Indian trader in high esteem. Information was taken by Mr. Harris’ negro servant, when at once were summoned the warriors, who crossed the river, where after a slight struggle with the drunken Indians they rescued from a death of torture their white friend.

Esther, a daughter of the first John Harris, left three daughters: Elizabeth, married to Samuel Maclay; Isabella, married to William Bell, of New York, and Margaret, married to Isaac Richardson, of Pennsylvania, and then or subsequently living in York county. All of these granddaughters made statements in relation to the occurrence in question.

In the year 1840 G. W. Harris had a conversation with Mrs. Bell on this subject. She stated that she was born in 1760. That in 1796 she was coming from Carlisle, where she lived, to Harrisburg with her father and some of her sisters. When they came to the river opposite to Harrisburg, where William Harris was then living, some of the children pointed to an old man fishing in the river, and they mentioned that he had saved the life of his master, John Harris, from the Indians. She said that she understood it to be when he was tied to the mulberry tree.

Robert Maclay, of Kishacoquillas Valley, Mifflin county, wrote some years ago a statement as to this matter, from information obtained from his mother and her sisters, Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Richardson. His statement is to the effect that a party of Indians came to trade, and after obtaining what Mr. Harris had given to them, or traded for, they demanded rum, which he refused. They then determined to burn him, and bound him with hickory withes to a mulberry tree on the bank of the river, and commenced gathering and piling wood around him. While they were gathering wood his negro man, Hercules, slipped off and informed friendly Indians on the opposite side of the river, who at once came in sufficient force to rescue and save his master. He added, as the statement of these ladies, that Mr. Harris set Hercules free, and that afterwards he directed
that he should be buried under the mulberry tree. Hercules died a considerable time after the death of John Harris, and is buried there.

Mr. Maclay also furnished a statement, which he had heard from his mother, to the effect that some friends endeavored to dissuade the old gentleman, Mr. Harris, from his determination to be buried under the mulberry tree, alleging that the river bank was being washed away and the grave might be exposed and perhaps wasted away, and that he ought to be buried in the Paxtang church graveyard, but that he silenced all argument by saying that if you bury me out in Paxtang I'll get up and come back. One of his daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Finley, is also buried under the mulberry tree.

Here, then, is the statement, of Robert Harris, a grandson of John Harris, and of three of his granddaughters to the alleged occurrence at the mulberry tree, and Mr. Harris adds that Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Richardson were known to him, and were persons of superior intellect.

Robert Maclay also mentioned an incident, as derived from the same source, that an Indian in a distressed condition, on a cold night, came to the house of John Harris and sought admission. He was received and lay by the fire during the night. When the Indians came to the relief of John Harris it is said that this Indian was with them.

As to whether the alarm was given by Hercules, in a conversation with Robert Harris, about the year 1840, in which he said that the alarm on the occasion in question was not given by Hercules, but in some other way, how he did not know; but that Hercules had saved the life of his master on another occasion, I think he said when he was endangered from a steer in the flat on the river. But Mr. Samuel Breck, of Philadelphia, previous to October, 1827, wrote an account relative to Harrisburg, in which, in reference to this alleged occurrence at the mulberry tree, he states that the Indians who came to the relief of John Harris were led by Hercules, and he adds that the narrative was submitted in substance to the inspection of Mr. Robert Harris, and declared by him to be correct.

When the picture relative to that scene (in possession of the State of Pennsylvania) was painted by Reeder, who was in communication with Robert Harris, the latter, it would seem, was of opinion that the alarm was not given by Hercules, and Hercules did not appear in it. His attention may not have been directed especially to the statement relative to Hercules in the narrative of Mr. Breck, or his subsequent recollection may have been at fault. The burden of evidence seems to be that the alarm was given by Hercules, and if it were, he is entitled to representation in the picture.

We have been thus explicit because the incident has been stated as untrue, and hence have given such traditional evidence as it has been possible to obtain.

Although no mention of these facts is made in the provincial records, there may possibly have been good reason therefor, and it is well known that many incidents, well authenticated in later years, have not been noted in the documents referred to. By tradition and private sources alone are they preserved from oblivion. It was no myth, this attempt to burn John Harris, and although the pen and pencil have joined in making therefrom a romance and heightened it with many a gaudy coloring, yet accurate resources have furnished us with the details here given.

The remains of this tree, which in the memory of the oldest inhabitant bore fruit, stood until 1865 within the enclosure—a striking memento of that thrilling incident. The late George W. Harris furnished the author with certain corroboratory traditional evidence, which is herewith given. That it did occur was not only traditional in the Harris family, but also in others. The writer’s grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Thomas) Egle, tarried when a child of fifteen at John Harris’ home, her father then being on his way from Philadelphia to his home at his mill on the Yellow Breeches. John Harris, the founder, in the course of conversation with her father alluded to the mulberry tree and the rude inclosure of the graves at its foot, and distinctly remembers then hearing the story in detail which we have given.

Robert Harris, a grandson of the Indian trader, stated it as a fact in which he believed. According to a memorandum, made in his lifetime, he stated that a band of Indians came to the house of his grandfather and demanded rum. He saw that they were intoxicated, and he feared mischief if he gave them more rum. They became enraged and tied him to the tree for burning. The alarm was given, and Indians from the
opposite side of the river came and after a struggle released him.

Early Assessment Lists.

North End of Paxton—1750.

John Harris, 200 a.; James Mitchell, 50 a.; Widow Forster, 100 a.; James McKnight, Moses Dickey, 100 a.; Thomas McCarter [McArthur], 100 a.; Samuel Martin, 100 a.; Widow Kerr, 100 a.; Thos. Simpson, 100 a.; Robert Montgomery, 100 a.; Widow Farris, 25 a.; James Alcorn, 200 a.; James Pollock [Polk], 40 a.; James Reed, 100 a.; James Armstrong, 200 a.; Samuel Brice, 100 a.; Robert Potter, 100 a.; James Potter, 100 a.; William Bell, 100 a.; John Lee, 100 a.; Joseph Davis, 30 a.; John Carson, 300 a.; Thomas Forster, Esq., 100 a.; Widow Whitley, 50 a.; Samuel Simpson, 100 a.; Arthur Forster, 100 a.; Thomas Elder, 100 a.; Andrew Caldwell, 50 a.; William Chambers, 80 a.; William Cochran, 100 a.; William Brown, 100 a.; Francis Johnston, 50 a.; James Graham, 100 a.; Widow Armstrong, 100 a.; William Barnett, 50 a.; Robert Curby, 40 a.; Stephen Gambel, 100 a.; John Barnett, 50 a.; William Barnett, Jr., 40 a.; John Wiggins, 100 a.; David Patton, 100 a.; William McMullen, 100 a.; Francis Smith, 10 a.; John Cavet, 100 a.; James Gilchrist, 100 a.; Samuel Hunter, 100 a.; William Armstrong, Matthew Cowden, 100 a.; John Bell, 100 a.; Richard Cavet, 100 a.; John Thompson, 100 a.; James Wilson, 50 a.; John Caldwell, 100 a.; Andrew Cochran, 100 a.; James Toland, 20 a.; John Roop, 30 a.; John Montgomery, 50 a.; Joseph Roop, 100 a.; Robert Dougall, 100 a.; Thomas Sturgeon, 100 a.; Andrew Stewart, 100 a.; George Gillespy, 50 a.; William Hines, 100 a.; Andrew Stephen, 200 a.; Alex. Johnston, 40 a.; Robert Chambers, 100 a.; John Dougherty (carpenter), John Scott, 100 a.; John Cochran, 100 a.; Samuel Cunningham, 30 a.; Jeremiah Sturgeon, 100 a.; Francis Looe, John Wiley, 20 a.; Widow Wiley, 100 a.; Robert Smith, 100 a.; John Smith, George Bell, 50 a.; Thos. Larrimore, 40 a.; Noah Copley (blacksmith), John Chambers, 50 a.; Hugh McCormick, 200 a.; David Diney (taylor), William Thorn, 100 a.; John Johnston, 100 a.; James Eackin, 20 a.; Samuel Gambel, 100 a.; Thomas Armstrong, 50 a.; John Snoddy, 30 a.; Alexander McHarg, 50 a. Collectors for ye north end of Paxtown 1750—Thomson Simpson, William Bell. Freemen—George Roop, James Means, Adam Means, Robert Reed, Joseph Kelso, John Steel, William Bell, Oliver Jeens, James Mitchell, Robert Delap.

Narrows of Paxton—1751.


West Side of Paxton—1751.


South End of Paxton—1751.

William Kirkpatrick, Thomas King, Thomas Mayes, William Steel, Robert Taylor, Hugh Stuart, Peter Fleming, John Shields, Henry Renick, John Gray, William Harris, Richard McClure, John Willson, William Willson, Oliver Wiley, Thomas King, Samuel Galbraith, Martin Shults,

Freeman—William Dickey, Patrick McKinney.—Jacob Sheets, Collector.

Return of Paupers—1756.

William McCord, 100 a.; Patrick Montgomery, 100 a.; Thomas Renick (smith), 200 a.; Samuel Galbraith (Hugh Davis' land), 400 a.; Robert Morrison, Andrew Lykens, Robert Jones, Aaron Hine, Valentine Starn (Peter Gardner's land), 400 a.; Michael Teph (John Potts' land), 200 a.; Crisley Swarts, 200 a.; Jonas Lerue, 200 a.; Richard Fulton, 150 a.; John Kerr, William Cummens (ye Secretary's land), 200 a.; Adam Torrance, John Harris, 400 a.; Thomas Chambers, 70 a.; John Bell, 100 a.; William Steel, 100 a.; James Smith, 100 a.; James Thorn, 100 a.; Hugh McClay, 160 a.; James Collard, 200 a.; George Alexander, 100 a.; George King (ye land of Dr. Reker's), 400 a.; Frederick Fogle, John Shield, 200 a.; John Moore, Alexander McClure, 200 a.; Richard McClure, 200 a.; James Lusk, 150 a.; Robert Sterret, 100 a.; James Fitzgerald (ye land of Joseph Randless), 200 a.; James Boyle, 150 a.; James Williamson, 60 a.; Thomas Dugal, 200 a.; William Willson, 200 a.; Jacob Sheets (smith), 100 a.; Stophel Monts (ye land Wil'm Kirkpatrick), 150 a.; William McClintock, 100 a.; Joseph Sherer, 120 a.; John Montgomery, 100 a.; Michael Graham, 150 a.; Timothy Shaw, 100 a.; Edward Sharp, 100 a.; Henry Renick, 150 a.; Thomas McCord, John Willson, Jr., 200 a.; Thomas McCarter [McArthur], 100 a.; William Sharp, 100 a.; David Shields, 120 a.; Henry McKiney, 100 a.; Robert Gray, 50 a.; Timothy McKnight, 100 a.; William Carson, 50 a.; Hugh Stuart, 200 a.; John Means, 50 a.; James Alexander, Thomas King, Sr., 100 a.; Andrew Hannah, 100 a.; William Kirkpatrick, 200 a.; Edward King, 50 a.; Thomas King, Jr., 100 a.; Philip Fisher, 50 a.; David Walker, 50 a.; Frederick Foster, 80 a.; William Hannah, 100 a.; Moses Dickey (millwright), 200 a.; Thomas Rutherford, 150 a.; Michael Whitley (shoemaker), William Kerr, 100 a.; James Pollock, 50 a.; Jeremiah Sturgeon, 100 a.; James Armstrong (saddler), 50 a.; Jacob Roop, 100 a.; Thomas Armstrong, 50 a.; James Huston, 100 a.; Samuel Forque, James Reed, 60 a.; Samuel Simpson (blacksmith), 150 a.; John Johnston (shoemaker), 100 a.; Thomas Simpson (smith), 100 a.; William Kelso, Stephen Gamble, 50 a.; William McMullen, 50 a.; John Cashon, 50 a.; John Gray, 100 a.; Walter Bell, John Wilson, Sr., 200 a.; Jacob Lantz, 100 a.; George Sheets, 200 a.; Samuel Martin, 250 a.; James Kilcreest, 50 a.; Andrew Huston, 100 a.; Alexander Johnston (little), Thos. Forster, Esq., 200 a.; Robt. Potts, 100 a.; George Gillespy, 100 a.; John Carzon, 300 a.; To Edgel's Estate, 300 a.; Rudy Herr's land, 100 a.; The Proprietor's land, 1000 a.; Samuel Hunter, 100 a.; Arthur Simpson, Robert Armstrong, 100 a.; Denis Dougherty, Neal McGlaughlin, James Wallace, 200 a.; Andrew Stephen, 100 a.; William Calhoon, 10 a.; James Thorn, 100 a.; John Cochran, 30 a.; Patrick Gillespy, 100 a.; Archibald McCollogh (ye land Jas. Wilson's), 50 a.; Philip Kinder, Jacob Sider (the land "Henry Deyarmond's), 100 a.; John Montgomery (youngest), 60 a.; William Chambers, 100 a.; Joseph White, 50 a.; John Smith, 100 a.; John Ross, 100 a.; James MacKnight, 50 a.; Andrew Caldwell, 100 a.; William Wallace, 60 a.; John Barnett, 50 a.; William Barnett (black), 50 a.; William Barnett (white), 20 a.; David Patten, 200 a.; Thomas McCormick, 200 a.; Robert Gilchrist, 222 a.; William Bell, 100 a.; Matthew Cowden, 200 a.; Robert Taylor, 400 a.; Matthew Brown, 100 a.; Catherine Harris, 100 a.; Thos. Mays, 100 a.; Thos. Alexander (schoolmaster), John Gilchrist (smith), 249 a.; James Calhoun, 100 a.; William Woods, 40 a.; Robert Carson, 30 a.; Henry Harley (ye land Peter Miller's), 150 a.; Henry Sharp, 100 a.; William McKnight, 100 a.; John McColom (ye land John Nives), 150 a.; David English, 100 a.; Thos. Sturgeon, 150 a.; Andrew Stuart, 100 a.; Robert Stephen, 20 a.; John Wile, 100 a.; John Neil, 50 a.; Alex. Johnston (big Alick), 100 a.; William Armstrong, John Cave, 100 a.; John Johnston, 100 a.; James Gayly, 50 a.; Henry MacElroy, 100 a.; John Johnston (whitelocks), 100 a.; John Montgomery (Patrick's son), 50 a.; Robert Heslat, 50 a.; John McKeever, 50 a.; John Jameson, 100 a.; Robert Curry, 150 a.; Alex. Meharg, 50 a.; Robert Wright, 100 a.; William McClure, Joseph Wilson, 50 a.; Alex.
DAUPHIN COUNTY.

[Text content not visible in the image]
ley, David Walker, James Woodside. Fre-}
{me}—William Boggs, Isaac Bell, James Bell,
John Bell, Robert Cochran, William Cow-
den, John Cowden, John Conrad, Arthur
Cunningham, Alexander Diver, William
Davis, Andrew Eakins, Robert Eakins, Wil-
liam Gibbons, Joseph Gray, John Hannah,
Daniel Linwell, Thomas Little, Thomas
Mays, Charles McMannaham, William Mc-
cardney, Andrew McCollum, Thomas Mc-
Arthur, Thomas McCord, William Mon-
tgomery, Nathaniel Paul, Robert Renick,
John Rutherford, John Sterling, Samuel
Steel, George Sheets, William Smith, David
Sterrett, Robert Fruit, Thomas Kennedy.

Paxton Continenal Tax—1779.

John Alleman, Stephel Alleman, Conrad
Alleman, Chrisley Alleman, John Arm-
strong, John Aicha, Jacob All, Jacob B.
Brand, George Bennett, Conrad Burghough,
John Bowman, William Brown. John Bar-
nett, John Barnett, Sr., Andrew Berryhill,
Alexander Berryhill, William Boyd, Thomas
Bell, Peter Bobb, William Bell, Thomas Bra-
man, Henry Bolls, Peter Bremer, John Boyer,
James Burd, John Brown (weaver), Bear-
foot Brunson, Jacob Barkley, Casper Byerly,
Feltt Beaker, Philip Brown, Conrad Bobb,
John Barris, Widow Boggs, John Buck, John
Boughtman, Sam Byers, John Brand, Max'll
Chambers, Robert and Roland Chambers,
Hugh Crockett, George Consort, Robert Cald-
well, John Cavitt, William Calhoun, John
Chambers, William Cochran, James Coch-
ran, Widow Caldwell, Hugh Cunningham,
John Clendindine, William Carson, Cornelius
Cox, Samuel Clemins, John Cline, James
Cogley, John Cogley, James Crouch, Land
sold by Carson, James Collier, John Clark,
Frederick Cassel, Michael Cassel, George
Carson, Richard Carson, Daniel Cooper,
John Cassel, Matthew Calhoun, Samuel
Cochran and James Sherer, James Cow-
den, John Cambel, James Cavitt, Archi-
bald Cambel, Philip Crinar, James Dun-
can, Robert Douglas, George Dickson,
William Dickey & Porter, Peter Duffy,
Christian Demmey, John Doneley, John Din-
sley, John Davis, Rev. John Elder, Robert
Elder, John Elder, Joshua Elder, John Elder,
Jr., Adam Eckert, Stophel Earnest, Abraham
Eagle, Joseph Flora, Jr., George Facklan,
John Foster, John Fritz, Phillip Fisher, John
Flackameer, Joseph Fultain, Bernard Fride-
ley, George Fridley, Joseph Flora, Sr., Ven-
del Fachlar, Frederick Foster, James Fin-
ney, John Garber, John Gilchrist, Esq., John
Gallaher, George Gray & Joseph, John Gau-
day, William Gibbins, John Graham, John
Gilerist, John Gray, Joseph Gregg, Robert
Gilerist, Joseph Hutchinson, Samuel Hutchi-
son, Andrew Huston, John Hatfield, Jo-
seph Hufman, William Hetrick, Patrick
Heaney, Henry Humberger, John Hilton,
Jacob Hildman, John Harsha, John Harris,
James Harris, Martin Houser, Tice Hove
Patrick Hogan, Alexander Hetherton, John
Hersha, Alexander Johnson, John Jamison,
Peter Isonhaver, James Johnson, Joseph
Ervin, William Kerr, Thomas King, Will-
iam Keays, John Kinsley, William Kelso,
Jacob Kerr, Joseph Keller, John Kisor,
Adam Kitchmiller, Will'm Kirkpatrick,
Edward King, John Little, John Larkey, Widow Lider, Patrick Lusk, Adam
Lampart, Michael Lymns, Francis and George
Lerue, Jacob Lymes, John Maxwell, John
Means, Alexander McMargie, William Mc-
Millen, George McMullen, William McRob-
erts, John McElhenney, Thomas McCormick,
Robert Montgomery, Jacob Millar, Hugh
Montgomery, John Matthews, John Meader,
David Montgomery, James McKee, John
Moore, Thomas Miller, George Millar, James
McCoard, Jonathan McClure, Rowan Mc-
Clure, Alexander McClure, Richard Mc-
Clure, John Mumma, Thomas Murray,
James Mahan, William McClure, Jacob Mil-
lar, John McKeary, Rev. Joseph Montgom-
ery, William Montgomery, William McMan-
ahan, Joseph Mark, John and James Mc-
Kinney, Robert McWhorter, Thomas McAr-
thur, John Murray, Andrew McClure, Robert
Nee, Francis Nieckel (col.), Eliab Neagley,
Widow Nab, George Heviland, John Noo,
Abraham Nidigh, Christian Paige, Michael
Pasinger, David Paton, Michael Pitner
(Ritter), John Parkhill, Stephen Poorn-
man, George Pancake, John Postlethwaite,
Jacob Poorman, Jacob Peck, George Page,
Peter Pancake, George Pile, Felt'y Iev-
eke, Samuel Rutherford, Simeon Rar-
don, Hugh Robertson, Paul Randolph,
James Rutherford, George Renicar, John
Roop. Jacob Roop, Sr., Jacob Roop, Widow
Renick, Capt. John Rutherford, David
Ritchey, Michael Smith, Jacob Stricklar,
Jacob Springer, Henry Stoner, John Steel,
George Shanklin, William Simonton, William
Swan, Richard Swan, Frederick Switzer,
Matthew Smith, Esq., George Spoon, Jer-
rence Smith, Stophel Soop, Jeremiah Stur-
geon, George Sheets, Andrew Stewart and

Middletown—1779.


Upper Paxtang—1779.


Upper District, Wiconisco—1779.


Located Tracts, Wiconisco—1779.


West End of Berry—1756.

Robert Armstrong, Andrew Hershey, John Mullen, Martin Brand, Uri Hipsher, James Russell, Jacob Bronck. **Freedmen—James Swaty, James Harris, Robert Bately, Thomas Care, John Bowman, John Clark, Robert McKee, James Vanlee, James Henry, James McCormick, Mr. Hipsher's stepson, one Kennedy at James Candor's, William Fomly.**

**East Side of Derry—1758.**


[I have been Eleven Days taking the return of the within Township.]

Robert Mordah.

**December 20th, 1758.**

**West Side of Derry—1758.**


**Derry Township—1769.**

Adam Slaymaker, Alexander Fleck, Andrew Bayer, Abraham Strickler, Anna Ireland, Abraham Derr, Andrew Shredly, An-

Frederick Stahl, Daniel Staper.

**Derry Township—1770.**


**Frederick Town—1770.**

Peter Spare, Jacob Reigert, Sussannah Wetherholt, Bastian Craws, John Cranmer, Christian King, Frederick Hummel, Widow Emerick, Ludwick Shaol, Jacob Haman, Andrew Ridlinger, Adam Deen, Bernard Fridley, Jacob Myer, Christopher Bogner, John Phillips, Jacon Isaac, Henry Bessee, Andrew Herauf, Henry Sheaffer. *Fremen—*

Heinckel Ebert, Wm. Krap, Bernard Folk, Samuel Hall, Jacob Fridley, George Shoop.

**East End of Hanover Return—1750.**

Joseph Willson's land, 100 a.; John Dixon, 100 a.; Hugh McQown, 100 a.; John Ramsey, 100 a.; Edward McMurray, 100 a.; Jacob Stuckey (upon a rented place). Mathias Plouts, 100 a.; William Stover, 100 a.; Jacob Stover, 100 a.; Thomas Strain, 100 a.; John Myers, 100 a.; William Woods, 100 a.; Robert Stover, 100 a.; Joseph Todd, 100 a.; John Todd, 100 a.; Walter Bell, 140 a.; Jos. McCourtney, 50 a.; James Dixon, 100 a.; William Thomson, 50 a.; John Strain, 100 a.; Robert Heslet & Porterfield (upon a rented place), John Crawford, 100 a.; William Robinson, 100 a.; Peter Stuart's land, 100 a.; Humphrey Cunningham, 100 a.; Stophe Sees, 100 a.; Henry Hover, 100 a.; Samuel Grevy, 50 a.; Thomas Shonka, 100 a.; John Young, 200 a.; Adam Reed, 200 a.; John Sloan, 100 a.; John Sloan, 100 a.; Samuel Sloan, 100 a.; William Young, 200 a.; Joseph Clark, 100 a.; Abraham Williams, 200 a.;
Jack Williams, 100 a.; William Clark, 100 a.; George Titel, 100 a.; Jonathan IHide (freeman), Robert Gibson (freeman), Joseph Haupt, 100 a.; Hugh Gilliland, 150 a.; John Foster, 100 a.; Widow Nidig, 100 a.; John Andrew, 100 a. Durst Brightbill, 200 a.; William Watson's land, 100 a.; Robert Berger (a poor man), Brice Innis, 200 a.; John Morton, 50 a.; Thomas Prest, 200 a.; John ———, 150 a.; Jos. Greenlee, 50 a.; John Thomson, 40 a.; Andrew McMehon, 40 a.; Anthony McCready, 50 a.; George Shekley (upon a rented place), John Creage, 160 a.; Patrick Gillespie, 100 a.; John Grevy, 100 a.; Alexander Thomson, 100 a.; Alexander Sloan, 100 a.; Joseph Grevy, 100 a.; Samuel ———, 100 a.; John Brown, 100 a.; Barnet McNitt, 50 a.; John McCloone, 50 a.; Jacob Ricar, 50 a.; Adam McNiley, 50 a.; John Henderson, 50 a.; John Andrews, 100 a.; Patrick Brown, 50 a.; Lazarus Stuart, 100 a.; John Coningham, 100 a.; William Coningham, 100 a.; Joseph Stuart, 200 a.; Leonard Longe, 100 a.; Walter McFarland's land, 150 a.; Peter Walmer, 100 a.; Joseph Smiley, 50 a.; Jacob Moser, 50 a.; Moses Vance, 100 a.; John Bruner, 100 a.; Peter Hetrick, 100 a.; John Kechiler, 50 a.; John Gilliland, 100 a.; Henry Bachman, 100 a.; Mathias P———, 100 a.; Philip Maur, 100 a.; Mike H———, 50 a.; George Shepard, 100 a.; Paul Shepard, 50 a.; Joseph Young, 50 a.; Martin Light, 50 a.; ———, 100 a.; Young John Tike, 50 a.; John Toops, 100 a.; Jacob Toops, 100 a.; Roudley Hank, 100 a.; Peter Bucher, 50 a.; Philip Colpe, 50 a.; ———, 50 a.; Benjamin Clark, 100 a.; Joseph Williams, 100 a.; Widow Titl, 100 a.; Anthony Rosenbome, 200 a.; John Stuart, 100 a.; Jacob Ricar, 30 a.; Robert Hinkroad, 100 a.; Conrad Ick, 50 a.; Jonathan Hume (freeman), Robert Gibson (freeman), Frederick——— (freeman).

East End of Hanover—1756.


West End of Hanover—1756.


Hanover Assessment—1769.

Samuel Sterret, 150 a.; John Shergs, 100 a.; Archibald Sloan, 150 a.; Samuel Sloan, 150 a.; John Stuart, 200 a.; James Stuart, 200 a.; Lazarus Stuart, 200 a.; George Shever, 150 a.; James Ripeth, 100 a.; Hugh Ripeth, 100 a.; William Ripeth, 50 a.; James
HISTORICAL REVIEW

Robinson, 200 a.; E. Rosenbery, 100 a.; Elley Robinson, 200 a.; James Riddel, 150 a.; James Riddel, Jr., 150 a.; Ketren Rogers, 100 a.; John Rogers, 100 a.; Adam Rogers, 100 a.; Adam Rogers, 80 a.; Philip Robinson, 190 a.; Joseph Ripeth, 50 a.; George Rogers, 100 a.; James Rogers, 200 a.; Jacob Richer, 100 a.; Thomas Robinson, 100 a.; Adam Reed, Esq., 290 a.; Christian Ramberey, 100 a.; Robert Hudson, 150 a.; Joseph Hutchison, 120 a.; Joseph Hutchison, 150 a.; John Hay, 100 a.; Robert Hume, 190 a.; Bartholmew Heans, 100 a.; John Hutchinson, 200 a.; Adam Harper, 320 a.; Peter Hetrick, 150 a.; Joseph Huff, 150 a.; Ruddy Hooke, 100 a.; John Henderson, 100 a.; John Hill, 200 a.; Thomas Hume, 100 a.; John Hallock, James Beard, 100 a.; Robert Bell, 255 a.; William Brown, 150 a.; William Barnet, 150 a.; Andrew Brown, 100 a.; William Brandon, 100 a.; Daniel Brown, 100 a.; Thomas Bell, 100 a.; Thomas Bell, 180 a.; Martha Barnet, 200 a.; Samuel Brown, 100 a.; John Brown, 200 a.; John Brown, 100 a.; William Brown, 100 a.; George Brightbill, 218 a.; Barnet Besore, 100 a.; Mathias Besor, 100 a.; Jacob Besor, 100 a.; William Cooper, 100 a.; Adam Clemar, 50 a.; John Mccolough, 150 a.; William Clark, 150 a.; William Clark; Benjamin Clark, 200 a.; James Clark, 90 a.; John Campbell, 200 a.; William McClure; Mary Conyngham, 100 a.; Elizabeth Conyngham, 200 a.; John Crawford, 100 a.; Frances McClure, 100 a.; James McClure, 100 a.; John Crawford, Jr., 50 a.; Henry Counts, 80 a.; James McClure, 150 a.; James Parke, 100 a.; Thomas Price, 65 a.; Mary Price, 120 a.; Robert Porterfield, 100 a.; Matthew Snoddy, 120 a.; Robert Snodgrass, 120 a.; Joseph Snodgrass, 110 a.; John Strin, 100 a.; John Smiley, 100 a.; George Smiley, 100 a.; Daniel Shaw, 150 a.; Samuel Stuart, 150 a.; John Stuart, 100 a.; John Swan, 100 a.; John Tibney, Sr., 100 a.; John Tubs, 100 a.; Jacob Tubs, 200 a.; George Tittel, 150 a.; William Thompson (weaver), 100 a.; William Ferguson, 200 a.; Thomas French, 100 a.; John Foster, 211 a.; Walter McFarland, 200 a.; Rudy Fray, 200 a.; John Fox, 200 a.; Thomas Finey, 50 a.; James Finey, 100 a.; James Finey, Sr., 180 a.; Thomas Finey, 50 a.; James French, 50 a.; James Low; Samuel Young, 50 a.; William Young, 230 a.; John Young, 295 a.; Robert Martin, 100 a.; Robert Montgomery, 80 a.; John Montgomery, 250 a.; Thomas McMullen, 150 a. Fresmen—John Parke (weaver), James Petticrew (weaver), George McMullen (weaver), William Clark, John McClure (weaver), George Shanklen (weaver), David Stren (shoemaker), William Dermond (weaver), Samuel Robinson, Robert Hill, John Wilken (schoolmaster), Hugh Willson, James Andrew (blacksmith), James Andrew, John McFarland (carpenter), William Willson; William McElheney 200 a.; Samuel Endsworth, 100 a.; Doctor John Letes; Sebastian Kinsner, 150 a.; William Allen, 200 a.; Joseph McNutt, 100 a.; Matthew Geler, 190 a.; Robert Brown, 100 a.; Mary Dermond, 200 a.; James Wright, 100 a.; Matthias Poor, 100 a.; Patrick Brown, 90 a.; William Diver (tailor); John Dixon, 250 a.; James Dixon, 200 a.; John Andrew, 150 a.; John Andrew, 200 a.; Timothy McGuire, 200 a.; James McQuown, 265 a.; John McQuown, 299 a.; Brice Innis, 229 a.; William James, 190 a.; John Gettey; William Graham, 111 a.; Edward McElheney, 100 a.; William Graham, 130 a.; John Gilliland, 100 a.; James Greenlee, 100 a.; John Graham, 100 a.; Hugh Glenn, 50 a.; James Todd, 200 a.; John Thompson, 200 a.; James Tagert; John Thomson, 130 a.; William Thornton, 100 a.; William Thomson, 80 a.; William Trousdale, 200 a.; John Thomson, 100 a.; John Tibens, 100 a.; John Taylor, 150 a.; James Willson, 199 a.; Hugh Willson, 189 a.; Robert Wallace, 200 a.; Joseph Willson, 100 a.; Samuel Walkers, 150 a.; John Woods, 100 a.; James Willson, 100 a.; Joseph Willson, 103 a.; Andrew Woods, 190 a.; Thomas Willson (weaver); Peter Walmer, 130 a.; James Williams, 98 a.; John Weaver, 100 a.; James Willson, 200 a.; William Wattson, 100 a.; Henry McCormick, 150 a.; John McCard, 100 a.; David McClanochan, 150 a.; John McClanochan, 150 a.; John McCormick, 100 a.; Anten McCreight, 80 a.; William McClure, 90 a.; Thomas McClure, 90 a.; John McClure, 100 a.; Eleanor McClure, 150 a.; William McClintock, 300 a.; Alexander McColm, 100 a.; John Cameron (one cow), William Gargin (one cow), John Glenn (one cow).

Hanover Assessment—1782.

strong, George Espy, Adam Weaver, Eave Hufnagle. *Freemen*—John Young, Nicholas Bruner, John Bruner, Henry Stone, Henry Peasore, Duncan Sinkler, Martine Miller, William Hume, Hugh Rippelly, Edward Striddle, John Morrison. *People living over the mountain*—John Smiley, Jacob Graff, Jacob Fealer, George Unger, Peter Bucher, Casper Grassen, Christian Fox, Thomas Smiley, David Pettier, Conrad Smith, John Shups, George Sider, Abraham Alles, John Carverry, Peter Kling.

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CHAPTER III.

Summary of Events up to the Struggle for Independence.

Proceeding onward, with our brief history of Dauphin county and the lists of its early settlers, we find that about 1740 the influx of emigration, especially of the Scotch-Irish, was so great that family after family removed down the Cumberland Valley to the Potomac and beyond, into Virginia and the Carolinas. This tide of settlers was one continued stream until the thunders of the Revolution checked emigration to America. They can be traced from their resting place among their relations and friends in the townships of Paxtang, Derry and Hanover, to their descendants of the present day, who are prominent among the representative people of the South and West. The assessment lists, of which we have given, contain probably double the number of names found later on, showing how these people, pioneers of the wilderness, like bees swarmed out from the parent hive, and sought, perchance, more congenial localities. Limited as we must be, in this historical sketch, we find it impossible to dwell fully upon the important events which transpired in the early days of the hardy pioneers. Volumes could be written upon their trials, upon their endurance, and upon the remarkable events in which they were prominent actors in Pennsylvania history. A summary of the most important phases of that history is all that can be given in this connection, reference being had to other works which furnish not only a fuller, but a better insight into the beginnings of Dauphin county history.

Harris' trade with the Indians continued to increase, and Harris' Ferry became known far and wide, not only to the red men, but to the white race in foreign countries.

During John Harris' frequent visits to Philadelphia he met at the house of his friend Shippen, Miss Esther Say, like himself not over young, from his native Yorkshire, and in the latter part of the year 1729 married her. The wedding took place either at the Swedes church, Wicaco, or at Christ church, both being members of the Church of England. Among the early colonists who settled in Philadelphia were a number of the name of Say, but to which family Esther Harris was connected is not to be ascertained with certainty. She was kinswomen to the Shippons, and of course respectably connected. A remarkable woman, she was also well calculated to share the love, the trials, the hardships and the cabin of the intrepid pioneer.

In 1721–22 their first child, Elizabeth, was born; in 1725 their second, Esther Harris, and in October, 1727, their first son, John Harris. This was the founder of Harrisburg. The statement that he was the first white child born west of the Conewago hills is not correct. There were settlers beyond, along the Swatara, as early as 1718; and it is natural to suppose that in many a log cabin the sunshine of babyhood gladdened the hearts of the hardy pioneer, and who also attained mature age. The parents carried their child when nearly a year old to Philadelphia, where he was baptized on the 22d of September, 1728, as they had previously done with their other children. That of Esther Harris took place August 31, 1726, according to the parish register of Christ church, but we have not been able to ascertain the date of the baptism of the eldest child.

Until this period (1728) the country lying between the Conewago hills and the Kittatinny mountains was owned, or rather claimed, by the Five Nations. It is true, the Scotch-Irish settlers had been pushed within these bounds ten years previously by the very Provincial authorities who destroyed their cabins on land already purchased. The treaty of 1728 opened up this vast and rich valley to the venturesome. Filling up rapidly, on May 10, 1729, the Assembly passed "An act for the erecting the upper part of the Province of Pennsylvania lying towards the Susquehanna, Conestogoe, Donnegal, etc., into a county," to be called Lancaster. At the first court in and for said
COUNTY.

25

The record of the Lancaster. They necessary in the change of counties; heretofore the application passed through the court of Chester county, and in this connection we may remark that among the Chester county records as early as 1722 is to be found the name of John Harris, "on the Susquehannah." Subsequently he made application to the same authority to "sell rum by the small," which was granted.

In 1732, with the desire of establishing an additional trading post, Harris built a storehouse at the mouth of the Juniata. The last purchase (1728) not extending this far, the Indians objected to it, especially Sassoon and Shickalamy, who wrote through their interpreters to the governor, informing him of the fact, and also to John Harris, commanding him to desist from making a plantation at the point referred to. The authorities made no objection.

By virtue of a warrant from the Proprietaries of Pennsylvania, bearing date January 1, 1725-6, five hundred acres of land were granted to John Harris, father of the founder of Harrisburg; and subsequently, on the 17th of December, 1733, by a patent, three hundred acres of allowance land, upon which he had commenced a clearing, on the present site of the city, about the year 1707. The land included in the latter patent extended from what is now the line of Cumberland street some distance south of the present north boundary of the city, and including also a part of the present site of the city, with its several additions.

Until the year 1735-6 there was no regularly constructed road to the Susquehanna, but at a session of the Provincial Council held in Philadelphia January 22, 1735-6, on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Chester and Lancaster counties, "setting forth the Want of a High Road in the Remote parts of the said Counties where the petitioners are seated, and that a very commodious one may be laid out from the Ferry of John Harris, on Susquehannah, to fall in with the High Road leading from Lancaster town at or near the Plantation of Edward Kennison, in the Great Valley in the County of Chester," it was ordered that viewers be appointed who shall make a return of the same, "together with a Draught of the said Road." Subsequently this was done, and the highway opened from the Susquehanna to the Delaware.

The most interesting of the early or pioneer roads, historically considered, is that which was laid out through the territory lying west of the Susquehanna river—"Harris’ Ferry towards Potomac." It is the most interesting, because for a period of seventy years it was the great highway up and down which passed the produce of that large and fertile region; because in the early provincial wars to which the Paxtang, Derry, and Hanover settlements gave many of their fathers and sons, it was the way by which they marched to meet the enemy and by which they marched to receive greetings from homes made safe by their valor; and because it has the unique distinction of having been the first effort of our forefathers to connect the wilderness with the civilization which lay beyond. It swept by our borders on the north and on the west; and by reason of its location became the pioneer road of Western and Southern Pennsylvania. It was laid out six years before Cumberland county was created, and while all the territory west of the Susquehanna was within the jurisdiction of the courts at Lancaster. Hence in the archives at Lancaster is the only record now attainable of the various steps by which this road came into being. It was in controversy for nine years. The first trace of it is in 1735. It was surveyed by courses and distances and ordained as a lawful road in 1744. We have said that the first trace of this pioneer road appears in 1735. It was in November of that year when a petition was presented to the "Worshipful the Justices of the Court of Quarter Session" at Lancaster, from inhabitants on the west side of the Susquehanna river, opposite to Paxtang, praying that a roadway be laid out "from John Harris’ Ferry towards Potomac." The petition was favorably regarded, and Randle Chambers, James Peat, James Silvers, Thomas Eastland, John Lawrence and Abraham Endless were appointed the viewers, with power in four of them to act. They reported a route for the road at the next sitting of the court, but the view had developed the usual result of great neighborhood agitation. In the winter of 1735, it is recorded that there met at the house of Widow Piper in Shippsburg a number of persons from along the Conedoguinet and Middle Spring to re-
monstrate against the road passing through "the barrens" and to ask that it be made through the Conedoguinnet settlement as more populous and more suitable. When, therefore, the viewers made their report in February, 1736, they were confronted with the petitions of a "considerable number of inhabitants in those parts," who set forth that the said road, as it is laid, is hurtful to many of the plantations, is "further about, and is more difficult to clear" than if it was laid more to the southward. They, therefore, prayed that a review of the same be made by "persons living on the east side of the Susquehanna." This conveys a delicate suggestion that personal or other interests had influenced the previous viewers, two of whom lived on the line as laid out. The court granted a review and appointed William Rennick, Richard Hough, James Armstrong, Thomas Mays, Samuel Montgomery and Benjamin Chambers, to "make such alterations in said road as may seem to them necessary for the public good." Some of these lived west of the Susquehanna—others cast of it. So the court did not fully share the suspicion of the remonstrants, but conceded something to the excitement of the moment. Little change, however, in the route was made, and to-day the turnpike from Harrisburg to Chambersburg passes over this very pioneer highway which a century and a-half ago exercised the early settlers. This was the opening of the highway to the undeveloped West.

Well advanced in life, at the age of about seventy-five, after having for several years intrusted his business to his eldest son, still in his minority, in December, 1748, the first pioneer quietly passed away from earth, having previously made a request that his remains be interred underneath the shade of that tree so memorable to him. There his dust lies at rest on the banks of our beautiful river—within the hearing of its thundering at flood-tide, and the musical rippling of its pellucid waters in its subdued majesty and beauty.

The eldest son, John Harris, who succeeded to the greatest portion of his father's estate, and who, in 1785, laid out the capital city of Pennsylvania, married, first, Elizabeth McClure, and, second, Mary Read, daughter of Capt. Adam Read, of Hanover, an officer of the Provincial service, was a prominent personage during the Indian wars, and the principal military storekeeper on the frontier. His letters to the governors and the officials of the Province and others are of intense interest, and deserve to be collated by our antiquarians. Not models of style, it is true, but they give vivid descriptions of the perilous times in which our ancestors dwelt who made the then out-bounds of civilization flourish and "blossom as a rose."

By a grant from Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esqs., proprietaries, to John Harris, Jr., bearing date of record "ye 19th February, 1753," that gentlemen was allowed the right of running a ferry across the Susquehanna, from which originated the former name of the place, which previous to the organization of the county was known far and near as Harris' Ferry.

It appears from letters of John Harris, written to Governor Morris, that an Indian named Half King, also called Tanacharison, died at his house on the night of the 1st of October, 1754. Rupp says that "he had his residence at Logstown, on the Ohio, fourteen miles below Pittsburgh, on the opposite side. George Washington visited him in 1753, and desired him to relate some of the particulars of a journey he had shortly before made to the French Commandant at Fort Duquesne." We find this note among the votes of Assembly, 1754: "Dec. 17, Post Meridian, 1754.—The Committee of Accounts reported a balance of £10 15s. 4d. due to the said John Harris for his expenses, and £5 for his trouble, &c., in burying the Half-King and maintaining the sundry Indians that were with him." It may be interesting to know that the Half King was buried near the first John Harris at the foot of the mulberry tree.

They had considerable trouble at Harris' Ferry during the French and Indian war, which extended over the period from 1754 to 1765. A petition from the inhabitants of the townships of Paxtang, Derry and Hanover, Lancaster county, bearing date July 22, 1754, and setting forth their precarious condition, was presented and read in the Council on the 6th of August following. It bore the signatures of Thomas Forster, James Armstrong, John Harris, Thomas Simpson, Samuel Simpson, John Carson, David Shields, William M'Mullin, John Cooit, William Armstrong, William Bell, John Dougherty, James Atkin, Andrew Cochran, James Reed, Thomas Rutherford, T. McArthur, William Steel, Samuel Hunter, Thomas Mayes, James Collier, Henry Rennicks, Richard Mc-

At this period also we find an extensive correspondence between John Harris, Conrad Weiser and others and Edward Shippen, complaining of the insecurity of life and property owing to the depredations of the Indians; and their tenor is a continual and just complaint of the outrages committed by the savages, and urgent requests to the authorities for protection and arms, etc.

On the 8th of January, 1756, a council with the Indians was held at the house of John Harris, at Paxtang, composed of Hon. Robert Hunter Morris, governor; James Hamilton and Richard Peters, secretaries; Joseph Fox, commissioner, and Conrad Weiser, interpreter; two Indians of the Six Nations, called "The Belt of Wampong," a Seneca, and the "Broken Thigh," a Mohawk. The meeting was of an amicable character, and was only the preliminary step to a larger and more important council held the week following at Carlisle. One of the reasons for holding the council at the latter place was, "that there was but few conveniences for the proper entertainment of the Governor and his company at Harris Ferry, and Mr. Weiser gave it as his opinion that it would be better to adjourn to Carlisle." A second council was held here on the 1st of April, 1757. Present, the Rev. John Elder, Captain Thomas McKee, Messrs. James Armstrong, Hugh Crawford, John Harris, William Pentrap, interpreter, and warriors from the Mohawks, Oneidas, Tuscaroras, Onondagoes, Nanticookes, Cayugas, Delawares, Senecas and Conestogoes, with their women and children. George Creghan, Esq., deputy agent to the Hon. Sir W. Johnson, Bart., his majesty's sole agent and superintendent of the Six Nations, etc., was also present. This council was removed to Lancaster, owing to the number of Indians then encamped at Conestoga Manor where the remainder of the business was concluded.

The most interesting event of this period was the extermination of the so-called Conestoga Indians by the Paxtang Rangers. The situation of the frontiers succeeding the Pontiac war was truly deplorable, principally owing to the supineness of the Provincial authorities, for the Quakers, who controlled the government, were, to use the language of Capt. Lazarus Stewart, "more solicitous for the welfare of the blood-thirsty Indian than for the lives of the frontiersman." In their blind partiality, bigotry and political prejudice, they would not readily accede to the demands of those of a different religious faith. Especially was this the case relative to the Presbyterians and Roman Catholics, both of whom were tolerated by mere sufferance. To them, therefore, was greatly attributable the reign of horror and devastation in the border counties. The government was deaf to all entreaties, and Gen. Amherst, commander of the British forces in America, did not hesitate to give his feelings an emphatic expression—"The conduct of the Pennsylvania Assembly," he wrote, "is altogether so infatuated and stupidly obstinate, that I want words to express my indignation thereat." Nevertheless, the sturdy Scotch-Irish and Germans of this section rallied for their own defense. The inhabitants of Paxtang and Hanover immediately enrolled themselves into several companies, the Rev. John Elder being their colonel.

Lazarus Stewart, Matthew Smith and Asher Clayton, men of acknowledged military ability and prowess, commanded distinct companies of Rangers. These brave men were ever on the alert, watching with eagle eye the Indian marauders who at this period swooped down upon the defenseless frontiers. High mountains, swollen rivers, or great distances never deterred or appalled them. Their courage and fortitude were equal to every undertaking, and woe betide the red men when their blood-stained tracks once met their eyes. The Paxtang Rangers were the terror of the Indians—they were swift on foot, excellent horsemen, good shots, skillful in pursuit or escape, dexterous as scouts and expert in maneuvering.

The murders in and around Paxtang, notwithstanding the vigilance of the Rangers, became numerous, and many a family mourned for some of their number shot by the secret foe or carried away captive. The frontiersmen took their rifles with them to the field and to the sanctuary. Their colonel and
pastor placed his trusty piece beside him in the pulpit; and it is authoritatively stated that on one occasion old Derry meeting house was surrounded while he was preaching; but their spies having counted the rifles the Indians retired from their ambush without making an attack.

Many were the murderous deeds perpetrated by the savages—but where these came from was a mystery. Indians had been traced by the scouts to the wigwams of the so-called friendly Indians at Conestoga, and to those of the Moravian Indians in Northampton county. Suspicion was awakened, the questions, "are these Christian Indians treacherous? are their wigwams the harbors of our deadly foe? do they conceal the nightly prowling assassin of the forest; the villain, who with savage ferocity tore the innocent babe from the bosom of its mother, where it had been quietly reposing, and hurled it in the fire? The mangled bodies of our friends cry aloud for vengeance." Such were the questions, surmises and expressions of the exasperated people on the frontiers, and well warranted, for on one occasion when the Assembly were deaf to all entreaties and petition, with the hope of arousing their sympathy the murdered were taken to Philadelphia on wagons—when a prominent Quaker, with a sneer, remarked they were "only Irish." This unfeeling expression was remembered by the Scotch-Irish of the frontiers.

The Quakers who controlled the government, as heretofore remarked, "seemed resolved," says Parkman, "that they would neither defend the people of the frontier or allow them to defend themselves, vehemently inveighed against all expeditions to cut off the Indian marauders. Their security was owing to their local situation, being confined to the eastern part of the Province." That such was the case, rather than to the kind feelings of the Indian toward them, is shown by the fact that of the very few living in exposed positions, several were killed.

The inhabitants declared openly that they no longer confided in the professions of the governor or his advisers in the Assembly. Numbers of volunteers joined the Rangers of Northampton, Berks, Lancaster, York and Cumberland, who were engaged in tracing the midnight assassins. On the Manor, a portion of land surveyed for the Proprietaries, situated in Lancaster county, near where the borough of Columbia is now located, was settled a band of squalid, miserable Indians—the refuse of sundry tribes. Time and again they were suspected of murder and thievery, and their movements at this crisis were closely watched. Strange Indians were constantly coming and going.

Colonel Elder under the date of September 13, 1763, thus wrote to Governor Hamilton, "I suggest to you the propriety of an immediate removal of the Indians from Conestoga and placing a garrison in their room. In case this is done, I pledge myself for the future security of the frontiers."

Subsequently, on taking charge of the executive affairs of the Province in October, Governor John Penn replied as follows: "The Indians of Conestoga have been represented as innocent, helpless and dependent on this government for support. The faith of this government is pledged for their protection. I cannot remove them without adequate cause. The contract made with William Penn was a private agreement, afterwards confirmed by several treaties. Care has been taken by the Provincial committee that no Indians but our own visit Conestoga. Whatever can be faithfully executed under the laws shall be as faithfully performed;" and yet Governor Penn in writing to Thomas Penn afterwards used this language: "Many of them," referring to the frontier inhabitants, "have had wives and children murdered and scalped, their houses burnt to the ground, their cattle destroyed, and from an easy, plentiful life are now become beggars. In short, not only in this Province, but in the neighboring governments is the spirit of the people inveterate against the Indians."

John Harris had previously made a similar request: "The Indians here, I hope your honor will be pleased to be removed to some other place, as I don't like their company."

The Rangers finding appeals to the authorities useless, resolved on taking the law into their own hands. Several Indian murderers had been traced to Conestoga, and it was determined to take them prisoners. Captain Stewart, whose men ascertained this fact, acquainted his colonel of the object, who seemed rather to encourage his command to make the trial, as an example was necessary to be made for the safety of the frontier inhabitants. The destruction of the Conestogas was not then projected. That was the result of the attempted capture. Parkman and Webster, following Rupp,
Outside of the Quaker settlements everyone heartily approved of the measures taken by the Paxtang Rangers. As the governor himself wrote to England: "If we had ten thousand of the king’s troops I don’t believe it would be possible to secure one of these people. Though I took all the pains I could even to get their names, I could not succeed, for indeed no one would make the discovery, though ever so well acquainted with them, and there is not a magistrate in the country would have touched one of them. The people of this town are as inveterate against the Indians as the frontier inhabitants. For it is beyond a doubt that many of the Indians now in town [referring to the Moravians confined in the barracks] have been concerned in committing murders among back settlers.

The presence of the remaining Indians at Lancaster also became a cause of great uneasiness to the magistrates and people, for as previously remarked, two or three were notorious scoundrels. It may be here related that several of the strange Indians harbored at Conestoga, who were also absent at the destruction of the village, made their escape and reached Philadelphia, where they joined the Moravian Indians from Nain and Wechquetank, and there secreted.

The removal of the remaining Indians from Lancaster was requested by the chief magistrate, Edward Shippen. Governor Penn proved very tardy, and we are of the opinion he cared little about them, or he would have acted promptly, as from his own confession he was not ignorant of the exasperation of the people and the murderous character of the refugees. Day after day passed by, and the excitement throughout the frontiers became greater. The Rangers, who found that their work had been only half done, consulted as to what measure should be further proceeded with. Captain Stewart proposed to capture the principal Indian outlaw, who was confined in the Lancaster work-house, and take him to Carlisle jail, where he could be held for trial. This was heartily approved, and accordingly a detachment of the Rangers, variously estimated at from twenty to fifty, proceeded to Lancaster on the 27th of December, broke into the work-house, and but for the show of resistance would have effected their purpose. But the younger portion of the Rangers, to whom was confided this work, were so enraged at the defiance of the Indians that
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before their resentment could be repressed by Captain Stewart, the unerring rifle was employed, and the last of the so-called Conestogas had yielded up his life. In a few minutes thereafter, mounting their horses, the daring Rangers were safe from arrest. George Gibson, who, from his acquaintance with the principal frontiersmen of his time, in a letter written some years after, gives the most plausible account of this transaction, which bore such an important part in the early history of the Province. He says: "No murder has been committed since the removal of the friendly Indians and the destruction of the Conestogas—a strong proof that the murders were committed under the cloak of the Moravian Indians. A description of an Indian who had, with great barbarity, murdered a family on the Susquehanna, near Paxtang, was sent to Lazarus Stewart at Lancaster. This Indian had been traced to Conestoga. On the day of its destruction he was on a hunting expedition. When he heard that the Rangers were in pursuit of him he fled to Philadelphia. The three or four who entered the work-house at Lancaster were directed by Stewart to seize on the murderer and give him to his charge. When those outside heard the report of the guns within several of the Rangers alighted, thinking their friends in danger, and hastened to the door. The more active of the Indians, endeavoring to make their escape, were met by them and shot. No children were killed by the Paxtang boys. No act of savage butchery was committed."

If the excitement throughout the Province was great after the affair at Conestoga, this transaction set everything in a ferment. "No language," says Rev. Dr. Wallace, "can describe the outcry which arose from the Quakers in Philadelphia, or the excitement which swayed to and fro on the frontiers and in the city. The Quakers blamed the governor, the governor the Assembly, and the latter censured everybody except their own inaction." Two proclamations were issued by the Provincial authorities, offering rewards for the seizure of those concerned in the destruction of the Indians; but this was impossible, owing to the exasperation of the frontiersmen, who heartily approved of the action of the Rangers.

On the 27th of December the Rev. Mr. Elder hurriedly wrote to Governor Penn: "The storm, which had been so long gathering, has at length exploded. Had government removed the Indians from Conestoga, as was frequently urged without success, this painful catastrophe might have been avoided. What could I do with men heated to madness? All that I could do was done. I expostulated, but life and reason were set at defiance, and yet the men in private life are virtuous and respectable—not cruel, but mild and merciful. . . . . The time will arrive when each palliating circumstance will be calmly weighed. This deed, magnified into the blackest of crimes, shall be considered one of those youthful ebullitions of wrath caused by momentary excitement, to which human infirmity is subjected."

To this extenuating and warm-hearted letter came a reply, under date of December 29, 1763, from the governor, requesting the commanders of the troops—Colonels Elder and Seely—to return the Provincial arms, etc., as their services were no longer required. From this letter of Governor John Penn, it is evident that the commissioners, or rather the Provincial Council, intended to punish both Colonel Elder and Esquire Seely, or that with the destruction of the Conestogas, there was little or no danger of Indian atrocities. The latter proved to be the case, but the authorities were cognizant of the fact that the Paxtang boys were correct in their surmisings, and that peace would follow the removal of the friendly Indians. It shows, also, that believing thus, the Provincial government was culpable to a great degree in allowing the Indians to remain on the Manor, despite the representations of Colonels Elder, John Harris and Edward Shippen. The Rev. Mr. Elder quietly laid by his sword, feeling confident that time would vindicate his course, whatever that may have been.

Of the marching of the Paxtang boys toward Philadelphia, we shall briefly refer in this connection, and the reason thereof is best given by an extract from a letter of Governor Penn: "The 14th of this month we suspect a Thousand of the Rioters in Town to insist upon the Assembly granting their request with regard to the increase of Representatives, to put them upon an equality with the rest of the Counties. They have from time to time presented several petitions for the purpose, which have been always disregarded by the House; for which reason they intend to come in Person." Although our Quaker historians have uniformly stated that the object of the Paxtang boys was the
The massacre of the Moravian Indians in Philadelphia, yet the foregoing statement of the Executive of the Province proves conclusively that their visit was not one of slaughter but of petition for redress of grievances. The narrative is one of interest to us in this section and the true history remains to be written.

Pamphlets, says Webster, without number, truth or decency, poured like a torrent from the press. The Quakers took the pen to hold up the deed to execution; and many others seized the opportunity to defame the Irish Presbyterians as ignorant bigots and lawless marauders.

Violent and bitter as were the attacks of the Quaker pamphleteers, Parson Elder was only casually alluded to. With the exception of the following, written to Colonel Burt, he made no attempt to reply to any of these, leaving his cause with God and posterity: "Lazarus Stewart is still threatened by the Philadelphia party; he and his friends talk of leaving; if they do, the Province will lose some of its best friends, and that by the faults of others, not their own; for if any cruelty was practiced on the Indians at Conestoga or at Lancaster, it was not by his or their hands. There is great reason to believe that much injustice has been done to all concerned. In the contrariness of accounts, we must infer that much rests for support on the imagination or interest of the witnesses. The character of Stewart and his friends was well established. Ruffians, nor brutal, they were not; but humane, liberal and moral, nay, religious. It is evidently not the wish of the party to give Stewart a fair hearing. All he desires is to be put on trial at Lancaster, near the scenes of the horrible butcheries committed by the Indians at Tulpehocken, etc., where he can have the testimony of the scouts and rangers, men whose services can never be sufficiently rewarded. The pamphlet has been sent by my friends and enemies; it failed to inflict a wound; it is at least a garbled statement; it carries with it the seeds of its own dissolution. That the hatchet was used is denied, and is it not reasonable to suppose that men, accustomed to the use of guns, would make use of their favorite weapons?"

The inference is plain that the bodies of the Indians were thus mangled after death by certain persons to excite a feeling against the Paxtang boys. This fact Stewart says he can and will establish in a fair trial at Lancaster, York or Carlisle. At any rate we are all suffering at present by the secret influence of a faction—a faction who have shown their love to the Indians by not exposing themselves to its influence in the frontier settlements."

The "pamphlet" alluded to in the foregoing was the notorious article written by Benjamin Franklin for political effect. He acknowledged, in a letter to Lord Kames, that his object was a political one. As such, its tissue of falsehoods caused his defeat for member of the Assembly, a position he had held for fourteen years. Fortunately for him, the Revolution brought him into prominence, and the past was forgotten.

This transaction was subsequently "investigated" by the magistrate at Lancaster, but so condemnatory of the Indians was the evidence elicited that it was the Quaker policy to suppress and destroy it. Nevertheless all efforts to carry into effect the proclamation of the governor were really suspended, so far as his authority went, in regard to which grave complaints were made by the Assembly, who seemed to bend all their energies to prosecute the offenders.

The names of many of those brave defenders of their homes have been lost to us—but the frequent statement in all our histories that the participants in that transaction came to an untimely end is false. With the exception of Lazarus Stewart, who fell on that unfortunate day at the massacre of Wyoming, these heroes of the frontiers lived to hearty old age, and several reached almost the hundred years of life. Their deeds were those of desperation, it is true, but their acts are to be honored and their names revered.

The discussions which ensued may truly be said to have sown the seeds of the Revolution, and in a letter of Governor John Penn to his brother in England, written at this time, he thus alludes to the inhabitants of Paxtang, "their next move will be so subvert the government and establish one of their own."

No wonder then, when the first mutterings of the storm was heard, that the people of this entire section were ripe for revolution. The love of liberty was a leading trait of the people who settled in this delightful valley. The tyranny and oppression of Europe drove them to seek an asylum among the primeval forests of America. Persecution for conscience sake compelled alike the Scotch-Irish and the German of the Palati-
nate to come hither and rear their altars dedicated to God and Freedom to man. With them Independence was as much their dream as the realization. Their isolated position—placed on the frontiers—unprotected by the Provincial authorities—early instilled into their minds those incentives to action, that when the opportune moment arrived they were in the van. Two years before the Declaration by Congress, the people had assembled at their respective places of rendezvous, and heralded forth their opinions in plain and unmistakable language, while the citizens of the large towns were fearful and hesitating.

As early as the spring of 1774 meetings were held in the different townships, the resolves of only two of which are preserved to us. The earliest was that of an assembly of the inhabitants of Hanover, Lancaster county, held on Saturday, June 4, 1774, Colonel Timothy Green, chairman, "to express their sentiments on the present critical state of affairs." It was then and there "Unanimously resolved:

"1st. That the recent action of the Parliament of Great Britain is iniquitous and oppressive.

"2d. That it is the bounden duty of the inhabitants of America to oppose every measure which tends to deprive them of their just prerogatives.

"3d. That in a closer union of the Colonies lies the safeguard of the people.

"4th. That in the event of Great Britain attempting to force unjust laws upon us by the strength of arms, our cause we leave to Heaven and our rifles.

"5th. That a committee of nine be appointed who shall act for us and in our behalf as emergency may require.

"The committee consisted of Colonel Timothy Green, James Caruthers, Josiah Espy, Robert Dixon, Thomas Copenbeller, William Clark, James Stewart, Joseph Barnett and John Rogers."

So much for patriotic Hanover. Following in the footsteps of these brave men, on Friday following, June 10, 1774, a similar meeting was held at Middletown, Colonel James Bard, chairman, at which these stirring resolves were concurred in, and which served as the text of those passed at the meeting at Lancaster subsequently:

"1st. That the acts of the Parliament of Great Britain in divesting us of the right to give and grant our money, and assuming such power to themselves, are unconstitutional, unjust and oppressive.

"2d. That it is an indispensable duty we owe to ourselves and posterity to oppose with decency and firmness every measure tending to deprive us of our just rights and privileges.

"3d. That a close union of the Colonies and their faithful adhering to such measures as a general congress shall judge proper are the most likely means to procure redress of American grievances and settle the rights of the Colonies on a permanent basis.

"4th. That we will sincerely and heartily agree to and abide by the measures which shall be adopted by the members of the general congress of the Colonies.

"5th. That a committee be appointed to confer with similar committees relative to the present exigency of affairs."

Not to be behind their Scotch-Irish neighbors, the German inhabitants located in the east of the county met at Fredericks-town (now Hummelstown), on Saturday, the 11th of June, at which Capt. Frederick Hummel was chairman, resolving to stand by the other townships in all their action.

We say they were ripe for revolution, and when the stirring battle-drum aroused the new-born nation, the inhabitants of Dauphin valiantly armed for the strife. One of the first companies raised in the Colonies was that of Capt. Matthew Smith, of Paxtang. Within ten days after the receipt of the news of the battle of Lexington, this company was armed and equipped, ready for service. Composing this pioneer body of patriots was the best blood of the county—the Dioxns, the Elders, the Simpsons, the Boyds, the Harrises, the Reeds, the Tods and others. Archibald Steele and Michael Simpson were the lieutenants. It was the second company to arrive at Boston, coming south of the Hudson river. It was subsequently ordered to join General Arnold in his unfortunate campaign against Quebec, and the most reliable account of that expedition was written by a member of this very Paxtang company, John Joseph Henry, afterwards president judge of Lancaster and Dauphin counties. They were enlisted for one year. The majority, however, were taken prisoners at Quebec, while a large percentage died of wounds and exposure.
CHAPTER IV.

Historical Resume' from 1785 to 1896.

For the part taken by Dauphin county (which was then a part of Lancaster county) in the struggle for Independence, our readers must refer to those volumes of the Second Series of Pennsylvania Archives, which comprise a history of the Pennsylvania Line, the Associates and the militia, in the war of the Revolution, from 1775 to 1783. The rolls of many of the companies which went out from this section and participated in the sanguinary conflicts and which achieved the independence of their country, are, we are glad to say, nearly complete. At that period the entire country was so bare of men that the old men, women and the lads of ten and twelve years, not only did the planting and harvesting, but took up arms to defend their homes in the threatened invasion by Indians and Tories after the massacre of Wyoming. A great majority of those who served from Paxtang, Derry, Hanover, Upper Paxtang and Londerry were styled Associates, officered by those of their own choosing, and serving short terms of duty, as called upon by the Supreme Executive Council. At Trenton, at Princeton, at Brandywine, at Germantown, at the Crooked Billet and the Paoli, the militia of Dauphin county fought and bled and died. A glance at their names even shows a long line of heroes, whose brilliant achievements shed an undying glory on the patriotism of this section of Lancaster county in the war of the Revolution.

With the dawn of peace, the people of the county returned to their usual avocations. Civil affairs were taken cognizance of, and movements were at once made to secure the formation of a new county, with Harrisburg as the seat of justice. By the act of Assembly of March 4, 1785, the county of Dauphin was separated from Lancaster, its name derived from the eldest son of the then king of the French—France at that period, in consequence of its efficient aid to the Colonies, being uppermost in the affection of the people. The enthusiasm was unbounded, and, as we shall refer to hereafter, carried to extreme lengths. The name was suggested by the prime movers for the formation of the new county. The seat of justice was fixed at Harris' Ferry, then a village of about one hundred houses, although the town was not actually laid out or surveyed until after the passage of the ordinance referred to. In the commissions of the officers of the new county, the town was named Louisburgh, in honor of Louis XVI., suggested by Chief Justice Thomas McKean, not only on account of his French leanings, but to show his petty spite against Mr. Harris, to whom, somehow or other, he held political opposition.

This act of injustice was subsequently remedied, when, on the 13th of April, 1791, the town was created a borough, by the name of Harrisburg. It was undecided for awhile whether to call the place Harris' Ferry or Harrisburg. The latter, fortunately, was adopted.

On the organization of the county, Middletown was the largest village in the county, and strenuous efforts were made by its citizens and the inhabitants of the townships subsequently forming Lebanon county, to make it the seat of justice; while similar claims were made for the town of Lebanon, on account of its central location.

The machinery of the new county was soon put into motion, the earliest record of whose courts reads thus:

"At a court of quarter sessions, holden near Harris' Ferry, in and for the county of Dauphin," &c., on the "third Tuesday of May, in the year of our Lord 1785, before "Timothy Green, Samuel Jones and Jonathan McClure, Esqrs., justices of the same court."

We may imagine the scene, in a small room in a log house near the "lower ferry," at Front and Vine streets, with a jury particularly intelligent—an excellent set of county officers, and such a bar as Ross, Kittera, Chambers, Hubley, James Biddle, Hanna, Andrew Dunlap, Reily, Collinson Reed, Jasper Yeates, John Joseph Henry, Thomas Duncan and Thomas Smith, most of whom rose to occupy the highest positions at the bar or in the Senate—quite a show of famous men to start the judicial engine of the new county, with the net result of convicting William Courtenay, a descendant of one of the proudest houses of England, and sentencing him to eighteen lashes, fifteen shillings fine, and "to stand in the pillory." This instrument of judicial vengeance stood about sixty yards below the grave of John Harris, the elder, or just above the ferry house, at the junction of Front and Paxtang streets. This, doubtless, was the exact position, as two or three of the first courts were
The historical record indicates that Harrisburg was not the site of any major structures as early as 1780. It appears that the first significant development occurred during the summer of 1780 when the first log house was built in the southeast corner of Market and Dewberry alleys. This building served as a haven for the early settlers, who were largely comprised of those who had fled from the southern colonies to escape the war with Britain.

The minutes of the second court held in the town are dated at “Harrisburgh,” and on the 3d of August, 1780, the following endorsement appears on the docket: “The name of the county town, or seat of the courts, is altered from ‘Harrisburgh’ to ‘Louisburgh,’ in consequence of the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth so styling it in the commissions of the justices of said town.”

The courts were held for several successive years in the same locality, but subsequently in the log house recently demolished on the southeast corner of Market street and Dewberry alley. From here it was removed to its present location, except during the sessions of the Legislature from 1812 to 1822, when the court occupied the brick building built by the county commissioners on the corner of Walnut street and Raspberry alley. The present edifice was erected in 1860.

The act of Assembly erecting Harrisburg into a borough defined its limits as follows:

“Beginning at low-water mark on the eastern shore of the Susquehanna river; thence by the pine-apple tree north 60 1/8 degrees, east 79 perches, to an ash tree on the west bank of Paxton creek; thence by the several corners thereof 323 perches to a white hickory on William Maclay’s line; thence by the same south 67 3/8 degrees, west 212 perches, to a marked chestnut-oak on the eastern bank of the Susquehanna; thence by the same course to low-water mark to the place of beginning.”

The borough limits were extended by the act of the 16th of April, 1838, as follows:

“The northwestern boundary line of the borough of Harrisburg shall be the same is hereby extended and enlarged as follows: Extending it along the river line to the upper line of the land of the late William Maclay, on said river; thence to Paxton creek; and thence along said creek to the northwestern corner to the present boundary.” Thus annexing Maclaysburg, or all the territory included in the borough then lying northwest of South street.

During the so-called Whiskey Insurrection, 1794, Harrisburg became quite prominent, it being on the great thoroughfare to the western counties. The court house was then building, and some of the sympathizers with the anti-excline men beyond the mountains hoisted a French flag on that structure. Of course this gave offense and it was quietly removed. Several arrests were made of individuals who expressed sympathy for the western insurgents—one of whom, Major Swiney, was confined in prison for nearly a year, when he was released without trial. Governor Millin, who was an excellent stump speaker, made one of his characteristic addresses here, and in two days time no less than three companies from the town were on their march to Carlisle. When Governor Howell, of New Jersey, and his brilliant staff remained over night, they were so hospitably entertained by the citizens that he returned his thanks in special orders. On Friday, the 3d of October, when the President, the great and good Washington, approached the town, he was met by a large concourse of the people and the enthusiasm was unbounded. The worthy burgesses, Conrad Bombaugh and Alexander Berryhill, presented the address of the town, to which the chief magistrate briefly replied, bearing “testimony to the zealous and efficient exertions” they had made. That evening he held a reception at his headquarters, where the principal citizens embraced the opportunity of paying their respects to the venerated chieftain. On the morning of the 4th he crossed the river at the upper ferry, which was fifty yards above the present Harrisburg bridge.

About this period came the fever of 1793-5 and the mill-dam troubles. For two years previous a disease of a malignant type prevailed during the summer season in the borough. Its origin was proved beyond doubt to be due to a mill-dam located in what is now the first ward of the city, on Paxtang
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creek. In 1793, during the prevalence of the yellow fever in Philadelphia, it was
tought and even pronounced such. Quite
a number of Irish emigrants died, and al-
though many of the inhabitants were at-
tacked there were no fatal cases among
them. This was proof positive that the
demic was due to the damming up of the
Paetung creek, which was always "dead
water" (its Indian significance), producing
malarial poisoning. The ancestors, reasoning
rightly, their next move was to get rid
of the nuisance. Meetings were held, com-
mittees were appointed, funds raised and
tended to the owners of the mill. Peter
and Abraham Landis, the amount demanded
by them the previous year for their property.
The impostious millers now required a
greater sum, but the citizens positively refused,
and at a public meeting they resolved that a
further tender be made the Landises and
in case of refusal to "prostrate the dam and
pay, if necessary, the "proportionable parts of
all legal expenses and damages that
might accrue on any suits or indictments
which might be brought or prosecuted in
consequence of such acts." The forefathers
were not to be trifled with, and suiting the
action to the word, met at a given hour and
opened the dam. Eventually the parties
compromised—the Landises accepted a cer-
tain sum and the town secured the mill
right. The valuable papers relating to this
interesting epoch in the history of Harris-
burg are in the possession of the Dauphin
County Historical Society. The entire trans-
action was creditable to the ancient Harris-
burger, and the descendants of the men who
then stood up for the rights of the people
are among the most prominent of our citi-
zens to-day.

In 1798, when a war with France was im-
minent and a call made by the General
Government on Pennsylvania for troops, an
unusual excitement was created, and several
companies tendered their services to the
governor. The storm blew over, and as in
1807, when a war was threatened with Great
Britain—no occasion for troops were re-
quired until five years later—when the sec-
ond struggle with England took place.
Among the prominent military organiza-
tions which armed for the conflict were the
companies of Captains Thomas Walker, Rich-
ard M. Crain, John Carothers, Jeremiah
Rees, Thomas M'Thenny, Peter Snyder, John
B. Moorhead, James Todd, Richard Knight,
John Elder, Isaac Smith, Philip Fedderhoff
and Gawen Henry, quite a formidable array.
Some of these marched as far as Baltimore
at the time of the British attack on that
city, while others went no farther than
York. None of these companies had an op-
portunity to meet the enemy on the san-
guinary field—but Dauphin county men
composed the major portion of two com-
panies which joined the Canada expedition.
The heroes of this conflict are nearly all
passed from off the stage of life. Following
in the footsteps of the fathers of the Revolu-
tion, they emulated their heroism and de-
votion to the liberties of their country.

The removal of the seat of government to
Harrisburg, although suggested as early as
1787, and often moved in the Assembly, did
not prove successful until by the act of Feb-
uary, 1810, when "the offices of the State
government were directed to be removed to
the borough of Harrisburg, in the county of
Dauphin," within the month of October,
1812," and "the sessions of the Legislature
thereafter to be held." The first sessions of
the Assembly were held in the court house,
and that body continued to occupy the build-
ing until the completion of the capitol.

No historical resume of Dauphin county
can be called complete without some refer-
ence to the so-called "Buckshot War" of
1838. At the October election of that year
David R. Porter, of Huntingdon, was chosen
governor, after a hotly contested political
canvas, over Governor Ritner. The defeated
party issued an ill-timed and ill-advised ad-
dress, advising their friends "to treat the
election as if it had not been held." It was
determined, therefore, to investigate the elec-
tion, and to do this the political complexion
of the Legislature would be decisive.

The majority of the Senate was Anti-Masonic, but
the control of the House of Representatives
hinged upon the admission of certain mem-
bers from Philadelphia whose seats were con-
tested. The votes of one of the districts in
that city were thrown out by reason of fraud,
and the Democratic delegation returned.
The Anti-Masonic return judges refused to
sign the certificates, "and both parties made
out returns each for a different delegation,
and sent them to the Secretary of the Com-
monwealth." The Democratic returns were
correct, and should have been promptly re-
ceived "without question."

When the Legislature met, the Senate or-
organized by the choice of Anti-Masonic officers.
In the House a fierce struggle ensued, both delegations claiming seats. The consequence was that each party went into an election for speaker, each appointing tellers. Two speakers were elected and took their seat upon the platform—William Hopkins being the choice of the Democrats and Thomas S. Cunningham of the opposition. The Democrats believing that they were in the right, left out of view the rejection of the votes of the Philadelphia district. However, when the returns from the Secretary’s office were opened, the certificate of the minority had been sent in, thus giving the advantage to the Anti-Masons. It was then a question which of the two Houses would be recognized by the Senate and the Governor.

At this stage of the proceedings, a number of men (from Philadelphia especially) collected in the lobby and when the Senate after organization proceeded to business, interrupted it by their disgraceful and menacing conduct. The other branch of the Legislature was in like manner disturbed, and thus both Houses were compelled to disperse. The crowd having taken possession of the halls proceeded to the court house, where impassioned harangues were indulged in and a committee of safety appointed. For several days all business was suspended and the governor, alarmed for his own personal safety, ordered out the militia, and fearing this might prove insufficient, called on the United States authorities for help. The latter refused, but the militia under Major Generals Patterson and Alexander came promptly in response. For two or three days during this contest, the danger of a collision was imminent, but wiser counsels prevailed, and the Senate having voted to recognize the section of the House presided over by Mr. Hopkins, the so-called “Insurrection at Harrisburg” was virtually ended. This was what is commonly known as the “Bucksht War.”

In the war with Mexico, consequent upon the annexation of Texas, among the troops which went out to that far-off land to vindicate the honor of our country and preserve its prestige, was the Cameron Guards, under command of Capt. Edward C. Williams. They made a good record, their heroic conduct at Cerro Gordo, Chapultepec and the Garreta de Belina, won for them high renown and the commendation of their venerated commander-in-chief. Scarcely a corporal’s guard remains of that gallant band.

Coming down to later times, when the perpetuity of the Union was threatened and the great North rose up like a giant in its strength to crush secession and rebellion, the events are so fresh in the remembrance of all that we shall only refer to them in brief. The first public meeting held after the firing upon Fort Sumter in the State of Pennsylvania, and in fact the first in any northern city, was in the court house at Harrisburg, Gen. Simon Cameron being chairman thereof. Dauphin county, foremost in tendering men and means to the government for the bitter, deadly strife, furnished her full quota of volunteers. Twice Harrisburg was the objective point of the Confederate troops, and at one time (June, 1863) the enemy’s picket was within two miles of the city. Active preparations were made for its defense and fortifications erected on the bluff opposite, and named “Fort Washington.” This was the only fortification deserving a name erected in any of the Northern States. Rifle pits were dug along the banks of the river, in front of Harris Park, and every preparation made to give the enemy a warm reception. The Union victory at Gettysburg checked the further advance of the Confederates and with it the last attempts to invade the North. It would take volumes to rehearse not only the heroism of the sons of Dauphin county on the battlefield, but the deeds of mercy and charity and love of the noble-hearted women. We need not speak of the gallantry of the lamented Simmons and the six hundred brave dead—stricken down on the field of battle, in the hospital or in the loathsome prison, or yet of the heroes only a few of whom are living—Knipe and Jennings, the Awls, Porter, Williams and Jordan, Witman and Davis, Detweiler, McCormick and Alleman, Savage, Geety and Hummel, and many others—a long line of illustrious names—officers and privates of that immense force which Dauphin county sent out from her midst for the preservation of the Union. The location of the first and greatest military camp in the Northern States was within the limits of Harrisburg—named by Generals Knipe and Williams in honor of the Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania, Camp Curtin, which with being the central point of communication, especially with the oft-beleaguered Federal Capital made it a prominent rendezvous. From the commencement of the war, the charity of the citizens was unbounded and without stint, the doors of hospitality freely opened, and to
our honor he it said, two citizens, Messrs. John B. Simon and Eby Byers, established the Soldiers' Rest, where the sick and wounded patriot, on his way homeward, found rest, and refreshment and gentle care. Thousands were kindly ministered to, and until the "boys came marching home" the good work went on unabated. In every cemetery and graveyard within the borders of Dauphin county lie the remains of her brave and true sons, while in the cemetery at Harrisburg the grass grows green over the graves of Union and Confederate soldiers from far-off States. In all the struggles for life, for liberty, for right and for the Union, Dauphin county has been in the van. But these dark days of our country have passed like "a dream that has been told." May the lesson taught be heeded by those who come after us—that the Union of States is not a rope of sand which may be broken at the will of any section.

The subject of international improvements was one which early commanded the attention of the citizens of Pennsylvania, and one hundred years ago, as now, communication with the western country was the great aim of the business men of Philadelphia. The first effort was the removal of obstructions in the various streams, and especially that of the Susquehanna river; and although a considerable amount of money was eventually spent in improving the navigation thereof, the result was far from satisfactory. Previous to the Revolution (1774), the attention of the Provincial Assembly was called to this matter, and as a preliminary it was proposed to lay out a town or city on that stream. John Harris, the founder of our city, immediately gave notice of his intention of laying out a town, which seemed to quiet the movement of undoubted land speculators. The Revolution coming on, such enterprises, if ever seriously considered, were abandoned. No sooner, however, came peace, than the business activity of the people sought out new channels—roads were made, attempts at slackwater navigation ventured on—until finally the Pennsylvania canal, from Columbia to Pittsburgh, opened up an avenue to trade, and brought prosperity to all the towns on its route. On none had it better effect than Middletown and Harrisburg, and the former place at one period was destined to retain a supremacy in population, enterprise, wealth and influence. It was a great lumber mart; the Union canal and its admirable location always made it a rival to the capital city.

Previous to the opening of the Pennsylvania canal the transportation facilities of the town were confined to Troy coaches or stages for passengers and Conestoga wagons, great lumbering vehicles with semi-circular tops of sail-cloth, drawn by six stalwart horses, for goods of various descriptions. This was expensive—and the completion of the public improvements was an eventful era in the progress and development of this locality. Real estate advanced, commission and other merchants established themselves on the line of the canal, rope and boat manufactories were erected and various enterprises inaugurated, giving new life to the town and thrift and prosperity to the people. Several lines of passenger packets were established, and it was considered a wonderful thing when four packet boats arrived and departed in a single day. The consuming of three days and a half to go to Pittsburgh began to be deemed slow, and the building of railroads opened up another era in the development of the country. In September, 1836, the first train of cars entered the limits of Harrisburg over the Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster railroad. Following this effort, other rapid transit enterprises were carried forward to completion until at the present time—when no less than one hundred trains of passenger cars arrive and leave Harrisburg daily for different points. We give these facts to show not only how great the travel, but the wonderful progress made in transit.

In the year 1860 Harrisburg received its highest corporate honors—that of a city. Although at the time arousing much opposition, yet its subsequent growth and prosperity have fully realized the fondest expectations of its earnest advocates. In population it ranks the sixth in the State, and in manufacturing interests it is the third—Pittsburgh and Philadelphia alone exceeding it—while in the Union it ranks high among the inland cities. Its citizens are proud of its prosperity, of its importance and its high social position, and look forward to the time when the "Greater Harrisburg," will take prominent place among the cities of the American Union.

On the 19th of July, 1877, while the governor and commander-in-chief of the forces of Pennsylvania was on his way to visit the Pacific Coast, a general strike was inaugu-
rated by the employees of nearly all the railroads in the United States. In many portions of the Commonwealth the municipal and county authorities failed to restore traffic, and for several days the rioters, for such many proved to be, had control of affairs. The burning of the round-house depot, and cars at Pittsburgh, and the attack of a reckless and infuriated mob upon the soldierly at that place, gave cause for great uneasiness and alarm. Travel was suspended on all the railroads centering at Harrisburg.

Sunday, the 22d, was one of great suspense. The authorities, however, were quietly preparing for the emergency. That evening, one by one, the City Grays found their way to the arsenal, which had been defenseless. On Monday the Mexican trophy cannon were duly spiked, but the mob, increased by tramps, showed signs of disquiet, and affairs were assuming such a situation that became suddenly alarming. The sheriff, Colonel Jennings, returned to Harrisburg on Monday afternoon and found the city in the power of the mob; the proclamation of the mayor of the day previous availing little. The sheriff met the committee of citizens, and when Mayor Patterson informed him that his power to quiet affairs had been exhausted, at once took measures to preserve peace and quiet and restore order. A proclamation was issued calling upon the law-abiding citizens to aid him in the faithful discharge of his duty. The city was placed under military rule, and the sheriff summoned all reputable citizens for the support of "law and order."

In the afternoon quite a number of Philadelphia soldiers, who had reached Fairview on the west side of the Susquehanna, surrendered their arms to a handful of the rioters, who, with increasing numbers, brought the former to the city, marching them through Market street to the depot. It was a pitiable sight, and only proved what was in store had not the prompt measures of Colonel Jennings checked this ebulition of outlawry.

On Monday night the rioters, several hundred in number, began breaking into the stores, ostensibly for guns, but in reality for pillage. At this juncture the sheriff gathered the citizens, and placing himself at their head came upon the mob, who soon dispersed, while upwards of thirty were arrested and placed in prison. On Tuesday twelve hundred of the citizens organized into "law and order" companies, paraded through the city, and from that time, during the emergency, the citizens patrolled the city, preserving order, without calling to their assistance the military. Governor Hartman, in the subsequent message to the Assembly, highly complimented the example of the officers and the citizens of the Capital City.

In the meantime the military gathered for the defense of the different railroads so as to insure peace and restore traffic, and when this was accomplished the citizen-soldiery returned to their homes.

One of the most important events connected with the erection of the county of Dauphin, and the founding of the city of Harrisburg, was the celebration of their one hundredth anniversary. As the act for erecting part of the county of Lancaster into a separate county, to be called the county of Dauphin, was passed March 4, 1785, at noon Wednesday, March 4, 1885, the bells and whistles throughout the county announced the completion of the first centennial of its existence. On the 14th of April, 1885, the founding of the city was celebrated by the Dauphin County Historical Society. But owing to circumstances, which it is not necessary here to particularize, the time for the general celebration was fixed for the second week in September, 1885. On Sunday, September 13, 1885, commemorative discourses were delivered in nearly all of the churches of the city and county, while interesting services suitable to the occasion were held in the various Sunday-schools. The first day's celebration on Monday, September 14, was called "Children's Day," when over five thousand pupils of the various schools marched in procession to Harris Park, where open exercises were held. At noon of that day in the court house commemorative addresses were delivered by the Governor of the Commonwealth, Robert E. Patterson, the Hon. John W. Simonton, judge of the District, Simon Cameron Wilson, mayor of the city of Harrisburg, Judge Hiester, Major Mumma and others. In the evening at the same place, the historical address was made by Judge McPherson, followed by the centennial poem by Dr. Charles C. Bombaugh, a native of Harrisburg, with remarks by General Cameron and Governor Ramsey, of Minnesota. The second day, Tuesday, was "Military and Civic Day." In display and the number of men in line, in connection with the magnificent weather and the large
attendance, the enthusiasm was exceedingly great. The third day, Wednesday, was "Industrial Day," and the county and city covered themselves with glory; proud, indeed, of their achievements, and grateful that their people gave such evidence of the respect of the world. The fourth day, Thursday, was given to the firemen, who wound up the celebration with real centennial splendor. Over and above all, however, was the antiquarian display, which had been inaugurated by the Dauphin County Historical Society and which has been conceded to have been the most unique, as it was the most successful exhibition of the kind ever held in this or any other country. The extent of the exhibition was of a marvelous character and the wonder and surprise of the citizens, as well as of the strangers within the city's gates. The entire centennial anniversary proved one of the greatest successes in the history of modern times. Perchance no public manifestation or display of any character did so much to benefit a city as the celebration of 1885. Through its industrial parade it showed to the world the resources of the city and county, and the grand successes of its varied industries. Shortly after a board of trade was organized, and through it much has been done to make Harrisburg one of the greatest manufacturing cities in the Union.

The "Greater" Harrisburg is approaching. The first clamor for admission to the municipality was from the township on the north—the site of that historic spot, "Camp Curtin." Other sections will no doubt soon follow. The ordinance of November 28, 1895, extending the boundaries reads:

"That all that piece or parcel of land beginning at a point in the center of Cameron street, thirty-five feet (35) north of the south side of Maclay street; thence westwardly along Maclay street and thirty-five (35) feet, north of the south side of Maclay street, and by this line continued across Susquehanna river, to low water mark on the west shore of the Susquehanna river, about nine thousand, six hundred and seventy feet (9,670); thence northwardly along the west shore of the Susquehanna river, and the low water line of the same, about six thousand, one hundred and ten (6,110) feet to the center of Park lane extended; thence eastwardly by the center of Park lane extended and the center of Park lane about nine thousand, six hundred and fifty (9,650) feet to the center of Cameron street, as laid out on the City Official Plat; thence southwardly through the center of Cameron street, about three thousand, four hundred and forty (3,440) feet, to the place of beginning, containing one thousand and sixty acres, more or less, and being a part of the township of Susquehanna."

Before concluding this historical resume of Dauphin county it is eminently proper that some allusion be made to the intellectual and religious culture of our people. The pioneer settlers who opened up this region of country to civilization were not adventurers, but they came to America for religious liberty, and they planted a new government in this western world, resting upon the immutable foundations of education and Christianity. Whether Scotch-Irish or German, they brought with them their Bible, their minister and their school teacher, and to-day, in referring to the educational history of Dauphin county, the results must speak for themselves. Although within the limits of the county there are no extensive educational institutions, yet, from border to border, the public school system gives to every one the advantages of a high education. Over half a million of dollars is annually expended for tuition and the erection of school buildings. One-sixth of the population is in attendance upon the schools, and the facilities in the larger cities for educational advancement are such as to fit the pupils either for the ordinary business walks of life or for the advanced curriculum of the leading colleges and universities of America.

As to the religious training of the early settlers, one need only refer to the churches as almost coeval with the coming of the first pioneer. Prior to 1725 the Presbyterian churches of Derry, Paxtang and Hanover were in a state of organization. These have had a remarkable history, but the limits of this brief sketch will not allow more than this allusion. Following these early landmarks of the Scotch-Irish settlement came the organization of the Reformed and Lutheran churches. With them in ordre came others, until now within the limits of the county, on every hillside and in every nook and corner of its towns and townships, can be recognized the achievements of the fathers, who have bequeathed to us the blessings of literary culture and religious freedom. Keeping pace with these Christian movements, benevolent institutions have sprung up in all parts of the city and county. Few
districts in any State of the Union are better provided than our own county with the advantages the people of to-day possess and enjoy.

Origin of Dauphin County Names of Places.

Dauphin county was formed of part of Lancaster, part of Berks, comprised all of the present Lebanon county from 1785 to 1813. It was named after the oldest son of Louis XVI, whose official title was "The Dauphin." Its official population 1890, 96,977.

Harrisburg, from the owner of the site of the town, the second John Harris. For several years after 1785 the name in all official documents is "Louisburg," in honor of the King of France. The French Revolution came to aid public opinion and its proper name was restored. It was incorporated as a borough in 1791, and as a city in 1860. Its population in 1890, 39,385; 1895, nearly 55,000. It has been the seat of government of Pennsylvania since 1812, and the seat of justice since the formation of the county.

Paxtang was one of the original townships, formed August 17, 1729. The name is derived from the Indian stream passing through it. The township covered part of the present county of Lebanon as far as Raccoon creek. Derry also trespassed on its adjoining neighbor, Lebanon township, but was limited in 1813 to the present Derry, Londonderry and Conewago. In the ancient surveys it appears to have comprised a greater area, as far east as the Quitopahilla creek, now in Lebanon county.

Derry.—One of the original townships formed August 17, 1729, from the town of that name, in the Province of Ulster, Ireland. Population, 2,288. It has several post-offices, Swatara, Vain, Waltonville, and Derry Church, the latter in the neighborhood of the most ancient church in Dauphin county.

Hanover.—The three townships of this name preserve the memory of the house of Hanover, in the days when those who named them were loyal subjects of the English kings of that insignificant German Electorate. The original Hanover was formed in 1737. Then as follows:

East Hanover was formed 1785—population, 1890, 1,428.

West Hanover formed 1785—population, 1890, 1,013.

South Hanover formed 1842—population, 1890, 1,062.

Union Deposit, in South Hanover, was originally Unionville or Uniontown. Its proprietors, Isaac Hershey and Philip Wolverberger, when they laid it out in 1845, were at a loss for a name. The post-office department stepped in, deciding that it should be "Union Deposit P. O."

Hoernerstown, from the family of that name, in South Hanover.

Manadaville, from Manada creek, where it joins the Swatara in South Hanover.

Sandbeach is a post-office in South Hanover.

Grantville, from U. S. Grant, President of the United States. It is in East Hanover.

Earlesville, formerly Schell's "West Hanover post-office," although the village is in East Hanover township.

Manada Hill, in West Hanover, from Manada creek. It is a post-office.

Hummelstown.—Laid out by Frederick Hummel in 1762. He called it "Frederickstown," but the present name soon superseded that. It was incorporated in 1874. The population is 1,486.

Londonderry township, from the county of that name in the north of Ireland; formed in February, 1768, originally bounded on the west by Derry and south by Conewago creek. This was changed in 1826, when its present boundaries were fixed.

Geinburg in this township, from a German family who came to Londonderry about 1762, and whose family burial ground is north of Middletown and Lancaster turnpike. The site of the graveyard is in cultivation of crops by the present owners; some tombstones are yet scattered over its site.

Port Royal, in the same township, near the confluence of the Susquehanna river and the Swatara creek, was laid out in the expectation of becoming a considerable town. Hence the high-sounding name.

Conewago township, formed April 2, 1850, from Londonderry, and named from the creek which divides Dauphin from Lancaster. Population, 872.

Bachmanville, named after a family of that name, is the site of a post-office.

Deodate is also a post-office in this township.

Swatara township, named from the creek on its southern border in 1799, when it was
formed. In 1810, upon the formation of Lower Swatara, its boundaries were fixed as they are now. Its total population in 1890 was 3,329, including Oberlin, formerly Churchville, and Highland, now Enhaute post-office.

Steelton, from the great iron establishment there. It was incorporated in 1878 and had a population of 9,250 in 1890; now, 1896, well nigh 14,000, including Ewington.

Lower Swatara was formed in 1840 from Swatara proper. Middletown was a borough long before its formation. Population of the township, not including Highspire, in 1890, was 793.

Highspire.—One tradition goes that this striking name was given by Dautermann or Barnes, who laid out the lots in 1813, from Spies in Germany, the birthplace of Dautermann. A borough with a population in 1890 of 971, now, 1896, claiming nearly 1,500.

Middletown received its name on account of its being nearly equi-distant from Lancaster and Carlisle, the great interior towns of the Province, when John Fisher began to survey lots in 1759. In 1761 he had sold thirty lots to actual settlers. This is the oldest town and second in population in the county; was formed into a borough in 1828. Its population, 1890, 5,080.

The Paxtang of 1729 has now dwindled to Lower Paxtang, which it became in 1767, when Upper Paxtang was formed. Population, including Linglestown, 1,517.

Linglestown was "St. Thomas post-office" for a number of years. The land upon which it is built was owned by Thomas Lingle, who set off a village plot as early as 1765.

Susquehanna, a township named for the river, its western boundary. It was formed January 30, 1813. The population was in 1890, 3,653, reduced in 1896 by extending the northern boundaries of the city of Harrisburg.

Rockville, "Fort Hunter post-office," is a village of perhaps 300 persons. It was laid out in 1838.

Estherton [Coxestown], from one of the wives of Col. Cornelius Cox, owner of the land. It was laid out about 1765, and prior to the Revolution was a more important place than it has been since.

Progress, upon the supposition that it was to be a progressive town, in a very rural locality. It is a post-office.

Upper Paxtang township was formed in 1765 and covered all of the county above, north of the Kittatinny mountain. It is now of moderate area, with a population of 1,494 in 1890.

Killinger, a post-office named after Hon. John W. Killinger, is in this township. Paxton is also another post-office named after an English family of that name in Bucks county.

Millersburg, in Upper Paxtang, laid out by Daniel Miller in 1807 and called for him. It is a borough with a population of 1,527.

Halifax township, formed in 1803, and named for the old Provincial fort of 1756 of that name. Its population is 1,208.

Matamoras, from the Mexican town of that name on the Rio Grande. When the town was laid out, General Taylor and Matamoras occupied the attention of the whole country. Hence the name.

Powell's Valley is a post-office in Halifax township.

Halifax borough contains a population of 515. It was laid out in 1794 on land of George Winter by George Scheffer and Peter Rice, but seems to have fallen into other hands before its plot was recorded. It occupies the site of the fort of 1756, named for Lord Halifax by Colonels Clapham and Baird, who superintended its erection.

Middle Paxtang township was formed in 1757. Its population is 1,327.

Ellendale is a post-office in this township.

Dauphin was first Port Lyon, afterwards Greensburg, after Judge Innis Green, who owned the land and laid it into lots in 1824. It was erected into a borough in 1854. Population, 740.

Jackson township was formed August 23, 1828, and named for the then President, Andrew Jackson. Its population is 1,137.

Jacksonville in this township, officially "Enders'" post-office, was laid out about 1825 on land formerly of George Enders.

Fisherville, laid out in 1854, named for the late Major George Fisher. A joke about this locality long time ago was, that in time of war it would be a safe place "for the location of the Federal Government." At a more modern date a distinguished member of Congress from this district gravely proposed that if Washington was a dangerous locality, Fisherville, in Dauphin county, was a safe one. As no one had ever heard of the town, the suggestion was not seriously considered by the alarmed strategists of
1863. It is in Jackson township, and is a post town.

Washington township, named for the illustrious first President of the United States, was formed September 3, 1845. Its population is 1,698, including Elizabethville (named for the wife of the owner of the land) village, a post-office.

Washington Square is its near neighbor on the Lykens Valley railroad.

Short Mountain is another village at which there is a post-office named from the coal mines in its immediate vicinity.

Reed township, the smallest township in Dauphin county, named for William Reed, who lived about midway between Clark's Ferry and Halifax. His son, William Reed, resides in the old homestead. Previous to being called Reed township it was Penn election district, formed of portions of Middle Paxtang and Halifax April 6, 1849. When the township was erected the portion of Middle Paxtang reverted to the original township. Population in 1890, 267.

Benvenne, a post-office with a fancy name, probably from the Scotch for mountain, and good entertainment therewith. "Choniata" would be a better Americanism.

Wiconisco township, named for the stream of that name, was formed in July 2, 1839. Its population is 2,280.

Wiconisco village (laid out in 1818) and post-office, named for the township.

Lykens is a borough with a population of 2,450. It was laid out in 1848 by Edward Gratz, and is the principal town of the Lykens Valley coal district.

Lykens township was so named for one of the earliest settlers of the locality, and was formed in 1810. Erdman post-office is in this township.

Williams township, formed February 7, 1809, named for an early settler. Its population is 1,485.

Williamstown, a post-office and thriving borough. Population, 2,324.

Rush township, formed October 23, 1819. The least populous of the townships, containing only 151 inhabitants, named for Benjamin Rush, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Mifflin township, named for Governor Thomas Mifflin, and formed October 22, 1818. Population, 546. Rife and Speecsville are post-offices in this township.

Berrysburg, originally called Hellerstown, a borough of 1871 in this township, named for a family of that name. This village has 426 inhabitants.


Curtin, for Governor Andrew G. Curtin, is a post-office. Millin township has therefore five post-offices.


Gratz borough was laid out in 1805 by Simon Gratz, incorporated in 1852. Population in 1890, 490.

Wayne township, named for the gallant Gen. Anthony Wayne, is the youngest of the townships, formed from the east and most populous portion of Jefferson in May, 1878. Population, 512.

Enterline, named for a family of that name; also in this township. Waynesville P. O. is in Wayne.

Penbrook, the latest incorporated borough in the county. It adjoins Harrisburg on the east.

Having reviewed the various civil subdivisions of the county, we turn to an explanation and description of its valleys and streams.

On the south are Conewago creek and valley. The stream is found on all early charts, spelled as at present.

Then we have the superb Swatara and its fertile valley. It enters the county in East Hanover and finishes its course at Middle-town. The old Union canal was laid out on its northern bank. Its tributaries are Bow, Manada and Beaver creeks. All early surveys give the same names.

The Paxtang has its source near Lingles-town and discharges itself into the Susquehanna at Harrisburg. It is so spelled in the early surveys and should be so now, although it is frequently written Paxton.

Fishing creek has its source in West Hanover and discharges itself at Fort Hunter. It is almost entirely in Middle Paxtang.

Stony creek, the origin of the name is very patent. Its whole course is turbulent, over a rocky bed, crowded into the narrow valley between the Kittatinny and Sharp mountains. It discharges itself at Dauphin.

Clark's creek and valley, named for the Clark family who settled there about 1728. Its source is in Schuylkill county, through
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Rush and Middle Paxtang, to the Susquehanna above Dauphin. The valley is very narrow.

Powell's creek and valley, named for a family of that name who settled near its mouth about 1760, perhaps at an earlier date. Parts of the valley are quite fertile. Its source is in Jefferson township.

Armstrong creek, named for the first settler in that locality, takes source in Jackson township and discharges north of Halifax. The valley is a very fine one.

Wiconisco creek takes its rise in Schuylkill county, passing Williams, Washington and Wiconisco townships, discharging at Millersburg. The Lykens Valley railroad is along its southern bank. It is an Indian name, and is found spelled on earlier surveys as at present, except occasionally with the French Ouikonisko.

Lykens is a beautiful and fertile valley, named for Andrew Lyceans, who was the first to make a settlement in it.

Mahantango creek is the north boundary of the county. It is also an Indian name. On the early maps it is called "Kind creek." There is a finely cultivated valley on either side of it.

This account would be incomplete without mention of the mountaneous region of the northern portion of the county. Below Harrisburg, depressed spurs of the South mountain cross from east to west, none of them of great elevation. Above that city the Kittatinny range, known as First, Second, Third and Peter's dividing ridges, covers a great portion of Middle Paxtang, Rush, Halifax, Jefferson and Wayne townships; then the Broad, Thick, Sharpe, Big Lick ridges; then Berry's and Mahantango, occupying a large proportion of the area of that section of the county. Coal is found in the range along the Wiconisco creek, principally in the Thick or Big Lick mountain. The local nomenclature differs very much from the geographical.

Peter's mountain has borne the same designation since 1729. Peter Allen came into the neighborhood from Conestoga, Chester, now Lancaster county. He was upon the first tax rate of that part of Chester county in 1717-18. His name is found after that in West Conestoga, then in Donegal, then in Paxtang, then in the present Middle Paxtang; his house is yet standing. That was the northeast boundary of Lancaster county as formed in 1729. He probably came up the river in 1724, and made preparation for permanent location about the time Chambers made his choice in 1725.

CHAPTER V.

Early Settlers and Settlements In the "Upper End."

Penchance no more interesting data can be furnished by the gleaner in historic fields than those of a reminiscential character; and owing to this fact we have concluded to give within the limits of this brief chapter various facts relating to the settlement and the early settlers of the "Upper End" of Dauphin county. The information was gathered twenty years ago [1876], which may account for references to individuals then living, but who have since passed off the stage of life. This should be borne in mind by the reader.

How the Early Settlers Lived.

Little we know, in this day of comfort and luxury, how our ancestors fared. Although the elder settlers had some sheep, yet their increase was slow, owing to the depredations of wolves and other animals. It was, therefore, a work of time to secure a crop of wool. Deerskin was a substitute for men and boys, and all generally wore leather breeches; and occasionally women and girls were compelled to resort to the use of the same materials. The women did the spinning and generally wove all the cloth for the family, the men being engaged in clearing and cultivating the soil, or with their trusty rifle went in search of deer or other game for food. Our early settlers, Scotch-Irish as well as German, had large families, and it required the continued labor of the wife and mother to provide them with anything like comfortable clothing. The men were not insensible to this devotedness on the part of their wives, but assisted in whatever was necessary, even in the cookery and the cases were few where they could not do all the work of the house. The patient endurance, however, of the women we commend to the ladies of the present. That endurance did not arise from a slavish servility or insensibility to their rights and comforts, but justly appreciating their situation, they nobly encountered the difficulties which could not be avoided. Possessing all the affections of the
wife, the tenderness of the mother, and the sympathies of the women, their tears flowed freely for other's griefs, whilst they bore their own with a fortitude which none but a woman could exercise. The entire education of her children devolved on the mother, and notwithstanding the difficulties to be encountered, she did not allow them to grow up without instruction, but amidst all her numerous cares taught them to read and instructed them in the principles of Christianity. Noble matrons! Your achievements have come down to us through a hundred years for our admiration and example.

Settlement of Uniontown.

David Snyder, Esq., of Lykens, gave us this statement of the early settlement of Snyderstown, now known as Uniontown:

The land upon which Uniontown is located was bought from the Hepner heirs by John Snyder, in 1818. The heirs were George, Christian, Peter and Henry. The land was sold by George Hepner and John Balthaser, executors, the whole tract being 300 acres. The principal street was laid out in 1818, simultaneously with the laying out of the town. The only road prior was a wagon-road leading from the stone mill, now owned by Isaac Boyer, to the left, and continuing eastward, north of Main street, to the old mill now standing in the eastern part of the town. Philip Derger built the first house, which stands in a street leading from the old cemetery northward to Main street. This was in 1819. The first church was a Union Reformed and Lutheran, built about 1834, now used for a dwelling and stands on the hill back of Boyer's hotel. The first school house stood on the same street, built in the year 1828. One hundred lots were first laid out by John Snyder, and seventy-five of these were sold by him for $30 each—the balance for one-half price. No elections were held in the town until it became a borough, the people being compelled to go to Berrysburg for the purpose of voting. The first physician was Dr. Ensweiler, who came there about 1838 and remained about four years. John Snyder, the founder of Uniontown, died about 1855, in Mercer county, at the age of 72 years. Philip Derger came from Berks county and subsequently moved to the West. Mr. Snyder paid $8,000 for the whole tract. It was owned before Hepner by Peter Haim.

Settlement of Wiconisco.

The late Christian Seip, of Wiconisco, to whom we were indebted for much information relating to the history of Lykens Valley, furnished this data:

The number of houses in and about Wiconisco in 1846 was probably not twenty. A man by the name of Lance built the first house in Wiconisco, where the Methodist church now stands. He now lives in Pottsville. Another house stood in the swamp, below the railroad, then occupied by a man named Wagner. Michael Shaeffer built the tavern now occupied by Neiler. He never lived to take possession of it—died before it was completed and was buried in the old graveyard near the company's stables. He first kept tavern in an old frame house near the dirt bank. Many of the first miners boarded with him. Behind the old breaker there were two houses—one occupied by Mr. Couch, the company's superintendent. Michael Shaeffer, with his brother Henry, came from Germany with their father when mere boys. It is thought from Hess Darmstadt. An old block house near the company's stables was the meeting house—Methodist. Mr. Shaeffer took the coal trucks down to Millersburg with horses. The track began behind the old breaker. At that time 'shinplasters' were in vogue. The miners received no more than four dollars a week. Six dollars was considered very high wages. A man by the name of Frederick Alvord then received the highest wages, eight dollars per week, for blacksmithing for the company. In the beginning the trucks were only driven once a week to Millersburg, in trains of eight or ten. Drove only gangways then—no breasts. Mr. Bordner drove the first gangway of the Short Mountain mines. During the earlier mining period the men were paid only every three or four months.

Old Settlers of Lykens.

Joshua Bowman, Esq., of Lykens, whose memory of the early days of Lykens and vicinity were quite vivid, gave us the following:

Passed through what is now Lykens in 1810. Was then living with my parents on the property adjoining the Forge. The first house then in Lykens was Ferree's house, now occupied by the brick buildings of Charles Martz. The second, Zerbe's, oppo-
site 'Squire Ferree's. Next the Conner house, but lately demolished for the erection of the brick house of William A. Wallace. Stehley's stood in the woods near the creek. Next Kissley's, owned by Jacob Bordner. Next an old log house, built by the Fegley's, now occupied by Isaac Derger. Next Patrick Martin's, now Leah Martin's, his wife. Next John Sheean's, now occupied by Gorman & Hensel's foundry. There was a two-story and a-half frame house near the creek, back of the Valley House, on what is now Water street. This was built by Edward Myers for a man by name of Fisher. No store in Lykens at that time. Merchandise of every sort was chiefly brought from the store of Josiah Bowman, at the Forge. The other store in all this part of the country was that of Henry Shaeffer's, at the Lykens Valley colliery. Some few of the people worked in the mines, others employed themselves in the manufacture of shingles, spokes, posts and stays, which they traded for the necessities of life. No church at that time; but a place of worship in an old school house near the company's stable. The company then mined coal without preparation. It was taken by horse railway to Millersburg, then flatted across the Susquehanna to Mt. Patrick, on the opposite side, and placed on the canal boats of the North Branch for shipment to Harrisburg. There was no public house at that time. The company would not tolerate any upon its own grounds, and would not sell ground for hotel purposes. Jacob Stehley, a gentleman at large, who died at Harrisburg a few years ago, rather eccentric, yet very entertaining and full of wit and humor—in his latter days fond of hunting and fishing—"botched" in the woods at that time, supported by his son John, at Harrisburg. Mr. Stehley was about sixty years of age, and quite intelligent, full of information and lively when in company, which he tried to avoid, preferring the life of a hermit. The mail was gotten at Thomas Harper's, at the Forge. Isaac Ferree was quite an old man then. Had sons running a saw mill in "Greenland"—the only saw mill then about. The mill in "Greenland" was erected in 1840, by the Ferree's—Joel, Jefferson, Washington, Uriah and Jacob. Shortly afterwards the mill at Round Top was erected by the same parties, and the one at Greenland abandoned. The elections were held at the tavern of Michael Shaeffer. Deer were plenty—bear also—fish in abundance—wild turkeys. The men employed in the mines about twenty. The old Lykens Valley breaker was erected in 1845-7. No breaker in 1840. The mines were then a mere drift. In 1853 there were about fifty houses in Lykens. About the same number in Wiconisco. The orders in 1853 were the American Mechanics and Sons of Temperance. No Odd Fellows at that time. They organized shortly after. The orders mentioned met in John Hensel's building on Main street, second story, steps on the outside leading up. No minister then resident in Lykens. Preaching in the stone church, Lykens, the only church then, by Watson, it is thought. The first railroad consisted of wrought-iron tacked on wooden rails—called by the natives the "Slabtrack" road.

The Early History of Gratz.

To George Hoffman, Esq., of Gratz, are the citizens of that locality indebted for the information which follows:

Ludwig Shoistall, who came from Lancaster county, built the first house in Gratz—a two-story log, yet standing. Ed. Umlholtz (tavern) lives in it. Frey kept his store in it for a long time—he then attached the tavern. Conrad Frey built the tavern about 1820. These buildings were followed in the succession named by the log dwellings of Matthias Bellow, Faust, Rev. Handel, Daniel Fegley, Anthony Matthias, Squire Reedy and John Reichard. The first church was the brick, built in 1832—German Reformed and Lutheran. The first pastors, Revs. Isaac Gerhardt and John Peter Shindel. Before the brick church was erected meetings were held by the said pastors in an old log structure, built for that purpose by Simon Gratz. The first school house was built in 1822 by Eli Bullington, the carpenter of the old Hoffman church, which he erected about 1771. The original Simon Gratz donated the ground. Rev. Anthony Hautz was the first pastor of the old Hoffman church. He came back when he was seventy-five years of age—a very small, gray-headed man, about five feet in height. A grist mill was built quite early, about a quarter of a mile from town, by one John Salladay, and ran by a stream of water from a spring—wheel over twenty feet high. Mr. Salladay was one of the first settlers. Jacob Loudenslager was also one of the old settlers—lived about the present town, and had patented 400 acres in one tract. Old John Hoffman lived about a quarter of a
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mile south of the Hoffman church. Andrew Hoffman lived east of Jacob Loudenslager a quarter of a mile and had patented about 100 acres. Peter Stein, adjoining, had 300 acres. Peter Hoffman lived down the Wiconisco creek, a mile this side of the Forge, and had 400 acres. The Pottsville road was made about twenty years ago. The old Reading road about 1800. Peter Hain owned the Gap west of town. The Gap was named for him. He originally owned the lands upon which Uniountown is now situated, before Hepner. Adam Heller laid out Berrysburg. He lived where Daniel Romberger now lives, which was formerly called Hellerstown. He was a very lazy, indifferent man. The place where the brick church is now located, near Gratz, was formerly called Wild Cat Ridge, on account of the great number of wild cats congregating there. Conrad Frey came from Reading, Pa. The Methodist church was built in 1846.

Early Families in the "Upper End."

Benjamin Buffington, the first of the name who located in Lykens Valley, was an early settler there. He came from Berks county, died in 1814, and was buried in the graveyard at Short mountain by request. His sons were Eli, George, Levi, and John. Eli settled near Gratz, where his grandson Jeremiah now resides. He married Elizabeth Kissing and their sons were Abraham and John E. The latter, b. 1799; d. 1807; m. Susanna Artz, and had sons Elias, Jeremiah, and Daniel. The other sons of the elder Benjamin Buffington intermarried into the Hoffman family, lived to be old men and had large families. Jacob Buffington, Sr., b. 1800; d. 1878; was by occupation a mechanic, and one of the most expert hunters in his day. He married Mary Guntryman; and his sons were Isaac, Jonas, Jacob, Emanuel, and Levi. Solomon Buffington, b. 1819; d. Jan. 1, 1878; was a mechanic and farmer. He was a prominent member of the U. B. Church for many years and took an active part during the war of the Rebellion. Two of his sons were in the Union army. His wife was Margaret Matter, and their sons were Moses C. Edward, and Uriah.

Andrew Reigle resided on and owned the farm near the end of Short mountain, afterwards owned by his son Jacob. He was a soldier of the Revolution. He married in 1770 Catharine Hoffman. Their oldest son, John Reigle, was a justice of the peace many years and followed farming. He married Susan Sheez, and of their children Simon resided at Harrisburg, and Obed J. in Williamsport. Daniel, son of Andrew Reigle, married Catharine Harman. Their son Daniel was a county commissioner in 1852, serving three years. Jacob, son of Andrew, married Nancy Hartman. Andrew, Jr., was a farmer and served in the war of 1812-14. He married a Miss Stone. Elizabeth Reigle, a daughter of Andrew, Sr., married Daniel Sheesly, and they were the grandparents of Sheriff Sheesly, of Harrisburg.

Mathias Freck was a native of Baden, Germany, from whence he emigrated in 1815. In 1821 he married Eliza Penrose, daughter of Col. Joseph Penrose, of the Revolutionary army, and the year after settled in Lykens Valley, locating first at Gratztown. Of their children Joseph M. Freck was a large coal operator, and resides at Pottsville, this State. Roland Freck was recently postmaster at Millersburg. John L. and Newton C. Freck are heavily engaged in the lumber business in Millersburg.

John B. Hoffman, b. in 1792; d. 1875. He was a blacksmith by occupation; had been a military captain and promoted to a lieutenant colonelcy, and served in the war of 1812-14. He was a prominent member of the German Reformed Church, holding the offices of deacon, elder and trustee. Politically he was a staunch Democrat. Colonel Hoffman married Margaret Bowman, and his sons were George, John, Christian, Josiah, James, and Peter A.

Benjamin Bretz was born in Lykens Valley in 1796 and died in 1878. He was a grandson of Ludwig Bretz, who was one of the first settlers in that region, a soldier of the Revolution, and wounded at the battle of Long Island in 1776. Benjamin carried on farming; filled the office of supervisor several terms and was prominently identified with the military. He was a member of the German Reformed Church and much honored and respected. He married Margaret Paul, and they had sons, John and Anthony.

Philip Runk was born in Lykens Valley, September 16, 1805, and died in Janu-
ardy, 1873. His father came to the valley after the Revolution, and was one of the first settlers in Jefferson township. The son was a farmer, served in the military in early life, and a prominent member of the U. B. Church. He married Elizabeth Smith, and their sons were Jacob, Michael, and Adam. Jacob was at one time a presiding elder in the U. B. Church.

Adam Cooper came to Lykens Valley during the Revolutionary war, and was a private in Capt. Martin Weaver's company of Upper Paxtang, which marched to the relief of the settlers on the West Branch in the spring of 1781. He was a farmer and a great deer hunter. He married a daughter of Ludwig Shott, an early settler, and they had a large family. The late John Cooper, who represented Dauphin county in the Legislature in 1850, and who recently deceased, was a son. Connected by marriage to the Cooper family are the descendants of Jacob Schwab, or Swab, as now written. He was a native of Berks county, and died in 1866, at the age of seventy-five years. He married Catharine Metz, and of their children, Eli Swab filled the office of county commissioner two terms.

Daniel Etzweller, Sr., was born April 12, 1800, and died September 15, 1878. He was a farmer, filled the office of supervisor two terms, served five years in a volunteer militia company, and was one of the founders of St. James' Lutheran and Reformed church near Carsonville. He was a great hunter, and excelled in deer shooting and the trapping of bear on the mountains. Mr. Etzweller married Christiana Smith, of Northumberland county, and their sons were Jonathan, Daniel, Michael, Elias, Peter, Adam, and Henry.

Dr. Robert Auchmuty, the son of Samuel Auchmuty, was born near Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., in the year 1785. He was descended from an old Celtic family of Scotland. Robert Auchmuty, the first of the American family of that name, an eminent lawyer, was in practice at Boston, Mass., as early as 1719. He died in 1750, leaving several children. Among these, Robert, who in 1767 became judge of the Court of Admiralty at Boston; Samuel, who was rector of Trinity church, New York city, and Arthur Gates. The latter came to Pennsylvania as early as 1765, and located in then Lancaster county. In that year we find him commissioned as an Indian trader, with permission to trade with the natives at Penn's creek, Shamokin and such other forts as may by his majesty or the Provincial authorities be established. He first settled at the mouth of Penn's creek, on the Isle of Que, and from thence removed to the opposite side of the Susquehanna, a few miles below Fort Augusta, in what is now Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county. During the war of the Revolution Samuel Auchmuty, one of his sons, and father of the doctor, entered the patriot army, and was in service from the winter at Valley Forge until the close of the war. The veteran's remains rest in the old burial ground at Millersburg, unmarked and the spot unknown. Dr. Robert Auchmuty received a good education, studied medicine and began the practice of his profession at Millersburg about 1830-31. Apart from the duties of his profession he served many years as a justice of the peace, being first commissioned by Governor Ritner. He was an enterprising, active citizen, and a warm advocate of the common school system when that nobler measure was adopted, and was a gentleman beloved and respected by his fellow citizens.

He died at Millersburg in 1849, at the age of 64, and is buried in the new cemetery at that place. He was the father of S. P. Auchmuty, Esq., of Millersburg.

Hartman Rickert, an emigrant from Germany, settled near Short mountain at an early date; he died at the age of eighty-six years, leaving one son Hartman Rickert, Jr., who married Catharine Seebold. They were upwards of eighty at their death. They had children: Henry, m. Miss Romberger Martin; m. Elizabeth Yerges; Peter, m. Miss Klinger; Jacob, m. Elizabeth Hoover. All left descendants.

John F. Bowman was born in Lancaster county, Pa., May 10, 1771. His father was a farmer, residing on Pequea creek, not far from Strasburg. John F. was brought up as a millwright, but subsequently entered mercantile pursuits. In 1809 he removed to Halifax, where he was a merchant from that period to 1830, when, believing a larger sphere of trade was opened for him, he went to Millersburg, where he successfully continued in business until his death, which oc-
curred on the 6th of November, 1835. Mr. Bowman first married in 1794 a daughter of Isaac Ferree, whose farm adjoined that of his father. By this marriage they had the following children: Eliza, Maria, George, Josiah, m. Elizabeth Rutter. Mr. Bowman married, secondly, in, 1805, Frances Crossen, daughter of John Crossen. They had issue as follows: John J., m. Margaret Sallade; Levi, Louisa, Isaac, Mary E., m. Rev. C. W. Jackson; Lucinda, m. Dr. Hiram Rutherford; Jacob, Emeline, Benjamin. John F. Bowman was one of the representative men of the "Upper End," enjoyed a reputation for uprightness and honesty, and highly esteemed by those who knew him. Genial, yet quiet and unobtrusive, he never sought or would accept any local or public office. His second wife, Frances Crossen, b. August 13, 1786; d. September 30, 1846, and lies interred beside her husband in the old Methodist graveyard at Millersburg.

Jacob Hoover settled in the "Upper End" in 1800, and built the mill now owned by Daniel Bullington. Of his children: Jacob, d. young; m Miss Bellas; Christian, m. Miss Feagley; and their son Samuel was the first superintendent of the Short Mountain mines; he removed to Minnesota many years ago; John, m. Margaret Lebo; he owned the mill erected by his father; Mary, m. John Shoftall; Katharine, m. George Kissingler; Mary, m. Jacob Bordner; Susanna, m. Henry Unholtz.

Abraham Jury.—Among the earliest settlers on the Wiconisco was Abraham Jury, or, as it is sometimes written, Shora. He was of French Huguenot descent, and emigrated from Switzerland about 1755. He located within the valley not far from the town of Millersburg. He was a farmer and took up a large tract of land. In the Revolution he served during the campaign in the Jerseys, and subsequently on the frontiers, as did also his eldest son, Samuel. He died in August, 1785, leaving a wife Catharine, and the following children: Samuel, Abraham, Mary, Magdalena, Margaret, Catharine, Susanna, and Salome. Samuel, we presume, either removed from the valley or died early, for Abraham, Jr., seems to have come into possession of the old homestead. The latter died in November, 1805, leaving John, who was of age, and Jacob, Hannah and Sallie, minors.

Rev. Charles Edward Muench.—Any historic record of the Upper End would fail of completeness without some mention of the distinguished "Dominie" of Hoffman church. We refer to the Rev. Charles Edward Muench, a native of Mettenheim, Wartenburg, in the Palatinate of Chur Pfaltz on the Rhine, Germany, born January 7, 1769. He was of Huguenot-French descent, his grandfather, Charles Frederick Beauvoir, fleeing France during the religious persecutions, and purchasing the "Muench Hoff," took his surname therefrom. Charles Frederick, the younger, was early sent to Heidelberg, where he completed his theological studies. It was just at the commencement of the general war in Europe, when on the occasion of his home being invaded by the French army he received and accepted a commission as captain of a company of hussars in the Allied armies, in which service he was severely wounded by a pistol ball in the leg, and a sabre cut on the left hand. He commanded the guard that conducted Lafayette to the prison at Olmuz. On the 8th of July, 1794, he was promoted quartermaster under Sir Francis of Wiedlingens. On the very day of his promotion he married Margaretha Bieser. In 1798 he came to America, where he taught a German school successively at Shaferstown, Lebanon county, and Rehersburg, Berks county. In 1804 he removed to Lykens Valley, at the Hoffman church school property; but discouraged somewhat at the wild appearance of the land, he went to Union county. Subsequently, in 1806, the congregation at Hoffman church requested his return, when yielding thereto, he once more entered upon the duties of his station. For a period of twenty-eight years he was a faithful teacher, and although not the ordained minister, yet very frequently conducted the religious services in Hoffman church, and officiated on funeral occasions. He was greatly beloved by the people, and his death, which occurred on the 8th of January, 1833, occasioned sorrow in many a household. His beloved wife, Margaretha, died in the following year, 1834, and their remains lie interred side by side in the graveyard of old Hoffman church. The Rev. Muench was exceedingly expert with the pen—had a refined artistic taste as to drawing and designing—and in the ornamentation of books and inlaying of furniture. He was a musician of no ordinary ability, and was an adept in all those essentials charac-
teristic of the home culture of the Germans of the better class. Mr. Muench's children were: Juliana, m. Jacob Wolf; William Henry, m. Eliz. Reed, of Northumberland county; Susanna Louisa, m. Jacob Riegel; Charles Frederick, m. Grace Leyburn, of Carlisle; Daniel Augustus, of Halifax, m. Lydia Smith; Jacob Dewalt, m. Salome Moyer; Margaret, m. Peter Miller of Halifax.

Simon Sallade.—There are few citizens of the county of Dauphin who are not familiar with the name and valuable services of Simon Sallade, one of the representative men of this district forty years ago, and concerning whom we have been able to glean the biographical data which herewith follows:

Simon Sallade was born near Gratz, Dauphin county, Pa., on the 7th of March, 1785. His father, John Sallade, of French Huguenot descent, was a native of Bosel on the Rhine, born in March, 1739, emigrated, with other members of his family, to America at an early period, and was among the first settlers on the Wiconisco. He died at the age of 88 years, in November, 1827, being blind about ten years before his death. He married on the 8th of February, 1771, Margaret Everhart, daughter of George Everhart, born in Berks county in 1747, and concerning whom we have the following incident. Upon the Indian incursions on the east side of the Susquehanna, subsequent to the defeat of Braddock, in the fall of 1755, she was taken captive by the savage marauders, near what is now Pine Grove, Schuylkill county. She was an unwilling witness to the scenes of murder and atrocity, when the merciless Indians tomahawked and scalped her parents, brothers and sisters, and beheld the home of her birth illuminating by its red glare the midnight sky, while only she of all her friends was left—and she a prisoner with the cruel and blood-thirsty savage. Doubtless there was some attractiveness of person or piteousness of appeal which saved her life. Of the wearisome years of her captivity among the Indians, west of the Ohio, we have little knowledge. It is not, however, until the power of the French on the beautiful river was broken by the courage and skill of General Forbes, that the little prisoner was rescued and returned to her friends in Berks county. She lived to a ripe old age. John Sallade had five sons and two daughters, Simon being next to the youngest. Simon Sallade, owing to the want of schools in those early days in the valley, was obliged to depend upon the educational instruction given by his parents, but being an apt scholar, it was not long before he mastered the main branches in a good education. He was a great reader, and, although books were few in those days, he read and re-read those falling into his hands. Later in life, toward manhood's years, he acquired considerable knowledge by the aid of a teacher, whom he and some of the young men of his neighborhood employed for that purpose. He was quite a performer on the violin and being of a social nature, he was often the center and life of many winter evening gatherings of that time.

Mr. Sallade was a mill-wright by trade, acquiring much of his proficiency in that vocation from an apprenticeship to Jacob Berksstresser, of Bellefonte. Many of the old mills within 30 or 40 miles of his home, were of his designing, and in fact the workmanship of his hand. A self-made man, energetic, social and industrious, he became in time one of the most popular men of the Upper End.

His constant contact with the people of all classes in social life or business relations resulted in his taking warm interest in political affairs. Although a politician, he was such for the advancement of the public good. He was a Democrat of the old school, and when named for office, he appealed to the people instead of the party for support. He was four times elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. First, in the years 1819 and 1820, at the age of 34; next in 1830-7, at the age of 51 years; and again in 1853, when he was in his 69th year. Each time the Whigs were largely in the majority in Dauphin county, yet always when put in nomination by the Democratic party, Mr. Sallade, save in one instance, was elected. This defeat was due in part to a letter written at the time to Charles C. Rawn, Esq., chairman of the temperance committee, in which he announced his opposition to the passage of the Maine liquor law. His letter was bold and outspoken. He did not conceal his opinions for the purpose of sailing into office under false colors. He might have done as latter-day politicians do, as did his opponents at that time—evaded the question and deceived the voter. Simon Sallade preferred defeat to deception—that the honorable career that he had made and sustained for political integrity and honesty.
should lose nothing of its lustre in his declining years.

During his term in the Legislature he was the author of what was generally known as the "Wiconisco Feeder Bill." To his zeal and tact, that important legislation for the Upper End of Dauphin county, owes its passage. Through this outlet the Lykens Valley coal fields were first developed. He was the superintendent for the construction of the Wiconisco canal, and held the appointment through the canal commissioners.

Simon Sallade died at the old homestead, near Elizabethville, on the 8th of November, 1851, and is interred in the village graveyard at that place. His wife was Jane Woodside, daughter of John Woodside, of Lykens Valley. She died September 3, 1854, and is buried in the same graveyard. They had issue as follows: Margaret, m. John J. Bowman, of Millersburg; Ann, m. Edward Bickel; Jane, m. Daniel K. Smith; Simon, Jacob, John, George, and Joseph.

There are many hearthstones, writes one who knew Simon Sallade well, and to whom we are greatly indebted for much of the information hereewith given, in Lykens Valley, where the story of his sociability, hospitality, humor, honesty, and his many deeds of charity, are rehearsed by those of the fathers of the present generation who never saw or knew him, except from the traditional history which is part and parcel of every family and community.

John Peter Willard, of Huguenot descent, was a native of Switzerland, born in 1745. He came to America as a soldier in the British service, but shortly after landing effected his escape. He then volunteered in the cause of the Colonies, and was with other deserters stationed on the Indian frontier or as guard of prisoners of war. At the close of the Revolution he took up a tract of land in Lykens township, called "Amsterdam," where he settled, began farming and subsequently married. He died in 1821, at the age of seventy-six. His wife died the following year (1822) aged seventy-seven. They left the following family: Adam, who came into possession of the homestead; his children, Joseph, John A., Henry B. and Adam, Jr., then divided the farm; part of it yet remains in possession of the descendants; Samuel remained in the valley, a farmer, and had a large family; Anna Maria married John Philip Umholtz.

The Lykens Valley Coal Development.

The Wiconisco Coal Company, named for Wiconisco creek in the northeastern portion of the county, was organized in 1831, composed of six members—Simon Gratz, Samuel Richards, George H. Thompson, Charles Rockland Thompson, all of Philadelphia, and Henry Schriner and Henry Shearer, both of Dauphin county. They began work at opening their mines by drifts in the gap at Bear Creek, and sold coal in the vicinity in 1832. The first miners were three Englishmen—James Todd, John Brown and William Hall, who came from Schuykill county.

The Lykens Valley railroad was located by Mr. Ashwin, an English civil engineer, and extended from the mines in Bear Gap, sixteen miles, to the Susquehanna river, along the north foot of Berry's mountain. This road was constructed under the direction of John Paul, civil engineer, Henry Shearer, superintendent, and Simon Sallade, director. The road was completed and began transporting coal in 1834 by horse power, on a flat strip rail. A number of ark loads of coal were shipped from Millersburg in March and April, 1834. Then the coal cars were boated across the Susquehanna, from the terminus of the railroad at Millersburg to Mt. Patrick, on the opposite side of the canal, in Perry county. This site was formerly owned by Peter Ritner, brother of Governor Ritner. Here the Lykens Valley company had a set of schutes on the Pennsylvania canal, where they shipped their coal to market. The first boat load of Lykens Valley coal was sent on Saturday, April 19, 1834, by boat "76," forty-three tons, Capt. C. France, consigned to Thomas Baldridge, Columbia, Pa.

Shipments continued in this manner until 1845, when the railroad was worn out, and abandoned until 1848. Then a portion of the railroad was regraded, and all laid with new "T" rail. The Wiconisco canal was built and shipments resumed in 1848, and have continued ever since. Up to and including 1858, the total shipment of coal from the Lykens Valley mines, from the beginning, amounted to eight hundred and forty-eight thousand, seven hundred and eighty-one tons, and the grand total shipments on the Susquehanna were three millions, two hundred and thirty-four thousand, seven hundred and eighty-one tons, which included
Governor Geary.

Governor Wolfe.

Governor Shunk.

Governor Porter.

Governor Findlay.
shipments of coal by the Union canal and other avenues as follows:
The Shamokin railroad was opened in 1839.
The Dauphin and Susquehanna in 1854.
The Trevorton railroad in 1855.
At this early day of the coal trade, this portion of the country was wild and seemed far removed in the woods. Lykens Valley is the broad expanse, three to five miles in width, of fertile red shale soil between the Mahantango mountain on the north and Berry’s mountain on the south, with the Susquehanna river as its boundary line on the west. Its eastern portion is a distance of twelve miles from the river, and is sub-divided into two smaller valleys, the main or northern one extending some ten miles east to the valley of the Mahany creek. The south portion is named after its early settler, Williams, who built a grist mill near Williams town, also named after him.

Andrew Lyceans, the Pioneer of the Wiconisco Valley.

In 1723 Andrew Lyceans (not Lycean) settled on the Swatara creek, where he took up two hundred and fifty acres of land adjoining lands of Robert Young and Lazarus Stewart, and which was surveyed to him on the 4th of April, 1737. About 1740 he seems to have sold out, and removed with a number of others to the west side of the Susquehanna, where he settled and made some improvements on a tract of land between Shearman’s creek and the Juniata, in then Cumberland county. This not being included in the then last Indian purchase, the Shawanese, who had a few scattered villages on the Juniata, complained of the encroachments of these settlers and demanded their removal. To pacify the Indians, the Provincial authorities sent, in 1748, the sheriff of Lancaster county, with three magistrates, accompanied by Conrad Weiser, to warn the people to leave at once. But, notwithstanding all this, the settlers remained, determined not to be driven away at least by threats.

On the 22d of May, 1749, after more decisive measures had been decided upon by the Provincial government, a number of high dignitaries who had been appointed by the lieutenant governor, held a conference at the house of George Croghan in Penns-boro’ township, Cumberland county. Subsequently, accompanied by the under-sheriff of that county, they went to the place where Lyceans and others lived, and after taking the settlers into custody burned their cabins to the number of five or six.*

They were subsequently released by order of the governor of the Province, when Andrew Lyceans removed with his family to the east side of the Susquehanna beyond the Kittatinny mountains, and by permission of the authorities, settled on a tract of about two hundred acres, situated on the northerly side of Whiconescoong creek.” Here he made “considerable improvements,” which we learn from a document in our possession.

Until the spring of 1756 these pioneers on the Wiconisco were not disturbed in their homes, but following the defeat of Braddock, everywhere along the frontier the savages began their work of devastation and death. Their implacable cruelty was stimulated by the promise of reward for scalps on the part of the French, beside the further one of being put into possession of their lands. On the morning of the 7th of March, 1756, Andrew Lyceans and John Rewalt went out early to fodder their cattle, when two guns were fired at them. Neither being harmed, they ran into the house, and prepared themselves for defense in case of an attack. The Indians then got under cover of a hog house near the dwelling house, when John Lyceans, a son of Andrew, John Rewalt and Ludvig Shott, a neighbor, crept out of the house in order to get a shot at them, but were fired upon by the savages, and all wounded, the latter (Shott) in the abdomen. At this moment Andrew Lyceans saw one of the Indians over the hog house, and also two white men running out of the same, and get a little distance therefrom. Upon this, Lyceans and his party attempted to escape, but were pursued by the Indians to the number of sixteen or upwards. John Lyceans and Rewalt, being badly wounded and not able

* Note.—We have before us the account of Andrew W reck, sheriff of Lancaster, for removal of trespassers at Juniata,” which is as follows:
  “Dr. Province of Pennsylvania to Andrew Work, Sheriff of the County of Lancaster and Cumberland.
To ten days attendance on the Secretary Magistrates of Cumberland, by his Hon’, the Governor’s command to remove sundry persons settled to the northward of the Kichitania mountains:
  “To paid the Messenger sent from Lancaster at my own expenses. . . . . . . 37:0
  “To the Under-Sheriff’s Attendance on the like service, eight days.
  “To his Expenses in taking down Andrew Lyceans to Prison to Lancaster other Expenses on the Journey. . . . . . . 2:10:0
  “Augt., 1759. AND WORK, Sher.
to do anything, with a negro, who was with them, made off, leaving Andrew Lycans, Shott and a boy engaged with the Indians. The savages pursued them so closely that one of them coming up to the boy was going to strike his tomahawk into him, when Ludwig Shott turned and shot him dead, while Lycans killed two more and wounded several in addition. At last, being exhausted and wounded, they sat down on a log to rest themselves; but the Indians were somewhat cautious and stood some distance from them, and subsequently returned to look after their own wounded. Lycans and all his party managed to get over the mountain into Hanover township, where they were properly cared for. Here Andrew Lycans died, leaving a wife, Jane Lycans, and children, John, Susanna, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Mary, and Margaret. It is not known when Lycans' family, with the other settlers, returned to their homes in the Wiconisco valley—but not until all danger was over; and although on a subsequent occasion they were obliged to leave all and flee before the marauding savages, yet the one alluded to was the only instance where they so narrowly escaped with their lives. Besides, the erection of the forts at Shamokin (Sunbury) and at Armstrong's (Halifax) and at McKee's, at the foot of Berry's mountain, was perchance ample protection from the annual marauds of the Indians, which up to the year 1764 kept the frontier inhabitants in a terrible state of apprehension and fear.

John Lycans, son of Andrew, became an officer of the Provincial service, commissioned July 12, 1762. In June, 1764, he was stationed at Manada Gap. It is probable he removed from the valley prior to the Revolution. His mother, Jane Lycans, in February, 1765, had a patent issued to her for the land on which her husband had located. The Lycans cabin stood until about twenty years ago on McClure's farm, owned at present by H. L. Lark. Ludwig Shott died about 1790, and left a large family; some of his descendants remain in the valley. Rewalt subsequently removed to the now thickly settled portion of the Province.

Andrew Lycans has given his name to this beautiful valley of the Wiconisco, owing perchance to the terrible encounter with the Indians as narrated. The orthography has been changed within the last fifty years, but we have not learned the reason therefore. Whether Lykens, or Lycans, we trust that no attempt may ever be made to deprive the first pioneer of the name which has been appropriately given to it.

CHAPTER VI.

Genealogical Notes.

In the absence of town records, much difficulty is daily experienced by those in search of the records of their ancestry. In Pennsylvania, save among the early Quakers, the abstracts of wills, the assessment lists, the administration accounts, with an occasional deed, are the only fields for genealogical research prior to the war of the Revolution. Owing to this fact, and to preserve to the people of Dauphin county, and to the descendants of those who have gone out from it and are scattered over many States of the Federal Union, we have compiled the following abstracts of wills pertaining to that section of Lancaster county which, after 1785, became the county of Dauphin. The history of the family is becoming of far greater importance than the general history of public affairs or that of the individual. We feel confident, that in the preservation in this volume of these beginnings of the early family history of the pioneers and other settlers, we do excellent service; and, therefore, tender them to those into whose hands this Encyclopedia of Biography may fall, believing that no other chapter contained within the covers of the volume will be more highly appreciated. At the present time, when on all sides efforts are being made to preserve the history of the family, no better lexicon of genealogy can be found in any local historical volume.

Ashton, Alexander, of Hanover, d. December, 1743, leaving a wife Isabella, and children: James, John, and Henry. The executors were Walter Carruth and John McQueen.

Allison, William, of Derry, d. in August, 1739, leaving a wife, and several children.

Allison, James, Sr., of Cormack Plains, d. in September, 1739, leaving a wife Jean, and children: Isabella, James, and John.

Allison, John, of Derry, d. in May, 1747, leaving a wife Jeanet, and child ren: Robert, Jean, Isabel, Margaret, Jeanet, and James.

Allison, James, d. in September, 1762, leaving a wife Rebecca, and children: James,
Anna m. Defrance, Janet m. William Watt, Margaret m. Bowman, Sarah, and Rebecca. Mrs. Rebecca Allison d. September, 1764.

Allison, Robert, of Derry, d. in February, 1763, leaving brothers William and John, who were his executors. The legates of his estate were the trustees of the Philadelphia Hospital, the Grammar School of Newark, Del., Anabella McDowell and Mary Clark.

Allison, John, d. May, 1767, leaving a wife Ann, and children: Patrick, Jane, m. Clark, Margaret, John, James, Ann, William, Robert, and Rose.

Allison, James, d. April, 1776, leaving his estate to his sisters Sarah Allison, Rebecca, m. Killwell, and Janet, m. William Watt: also to his nephews, James and John Defrance.

Allen, William, of Hanover, d. in February, 1744, leaving a wife Sarah, and children: William, John, Benjamin, and James.

Allen, William, of Hanover, d. in March, 1782, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: John, Sarah, m. James Dixon, Jean, m. John Sawyer, Elizabeth, m. Samuel Mann, Mary, m. John Snodgrass, Samuel, and William. He mentions grandchildren Sarah and Allen Dixon, Mary and William Allen.

Armstrong, James, of Paxtang, d. December, 1758, leaving a wife Jean, brothers William and John, sisters Margaret, Mary, Elizabeth, m. Thompson, and Frances.

Andrews, John, of Hanover, d. March, 1783, leaving a wife Rachel, and among others, daughter Elizabeth.

Barnett, John, d. September, 1734, leaving a wife Jennet, and children: Thomas, Joseph, Robert, James, John, Rebecca, Mary, and Jean.


Barnett, William, of Hanover, d. February, 1762, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Joseph and Sarah. John and William Barnett were the executors.

Barnett, William, of Paxtang, d. September, 1764, leaving a wife Rebecca, and children: John, William, Mary, Rebecca, Isabel, and Jean.

Barnett, John E., of Paxtang, d. January, 1785, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Andrew, John, and Janet.

Bartlett, John, d. prior to August, 1761, leaving sisters as follows: Rachel, m. William Mills, Mary, m. Matthew Chambers, Bathsheba, m. John Bailey, Rebecca, Martha.

Barclay, William, d. prior to 1761, at that time his widow Esther being the wife of McIntire. William Barclay's children were: John, Hugh, Stephen, Joseph, Mary, Margaret, Martha, Esther.

Brandon, William, of Hanover, d. April, 1753, leaving a wife Isabella, and children: James, Catharine, Ann, and William.

Black, David, of Derry, d. November, 1758, leaving a wife Jane, and his estate to his nephews, William and Thomas Spencer, and William Laird, and nieces, Eliza Laird and Mary Maxwell.

Black, Hugh, of Derry, d. September, 1759, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Thomas, David, deceased, Jean, Agnes, m. John Laird, and Mary, m. Maxwell.

Bowman, Thomas, of Derry, d. in 1763, leaving a wife Mary, and children: Hugh, Jean, Elizabeth, John, and Thomas.

Bowman, Stephen, of Paxtang, d. May, 1782, leaving a wife Anna, and children: Chrisly, John, Stephen, Barbara, m. Elias Neglee, Mary, m. John Roop, Addy, m. Jacob Roop, Freney, m. Chrisly Stopher, Ann, m. Henry Landis, and Elizabeth, m. Mechoir Poorman.

Brown, William, of Hanover, d. January, 1771, leaving children: Mary, Ann, Molly, William, John, and James. John and Andrew Brown, presumably brothers, were the executors.

Brown, Daniel, d. April, 1782, leaving a wife Agnes, and children: Philip, Margaret, Elizabeth, Agnes, and John.

Boyd, Jane, of Paxtang, d. in December, 1772; she left children: Mary, Jane, and Martha; sons-in-law James Miller, James Means, James Anderson, William McWhorter, and Robert McWhorter; also a grandchild, Jane Means.

Boyd, Robert, of Paxtang, d. September, 1785, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: Sarah, Elizabeth, Margaret, and Catharine—the first three then residing in Ireland.

Boyd, William, of Derry, d. May, 1800, leaving a wife Jennett, and children: James, John, who had a son William, Jennett, m. Moore, Mary, m. Strawbridge, Margaret, m. Williams, and William, who had a son William.

Brightbill, J. Dorst, of Hanover, d. in December, 1773, leaving a wife Mary, and children: Elizabeth, Mary, John, and Peter.

Balsbach, George, of Hanover, d. in September, 1773, leaving a wife Maria Eva, and
children: Peter, Valentine, Margaret, Catharine, Eva, and George; son-in-law George Henry.

Boshsbore, Jacob, of Hanover, d. December, 1778, leaving children: Henry, Catharine, John, James, Ann, Christina, and Margaret; son-in-law Adam Baumgardner.

Boggs, William, of Paxtang, d. March, 1782, leaving a wife Lydia, and children: James, Catharine, Ann, Margaret, Elizabeth, William, Lydia, and John.

Bishop, William, d. March, 1783, leaving a wife Anna, and children: Christopher, Peter, John, Philip, Godlieb, and Susanna, m. —— Breitz.

Bell, William, of Paxtang, d. in October, 1783, leaving children: John, George, William, Thomas, Arthur, Andrew, Jean, Sarah, Mary, Doreas, and Margaret.

Bell, Thomas, b. 1737; d. June 23, 1815. His wife Ann, b. September 18, 1740. They had among other children: Rev. Samuel, m. Mary Snodgrass; James, b. 1772, d. March 6, 1841, m. Catharine ———, b. 1782, d. October 4, 1826; Eliza, m. James Dale, of Union county, Pa.

Brand, John, of Paxtang, d. in November, 1783, leaving his estate to brothers Christopher, Jacob, and Peter; to sisters Elizabeth, m. ——— Allman, Nancy, and Mary, m. —— Hemphery.

Bradley, Samuel, of Hanover, d. April, 1783, leaving a wife Agnes, and brother John, whose children were Samuel, William, Mary, and John, brother James and son Samuel, brother Matthew; besides Mary and William Shay, children of William Shay.

Boal, Peter, of Paxtang, d. April, 1791, leaving his estate to his brothers John, Michael, Henry, and sisters not named.

Bordner, John, of Lykens, d. June, 1812, leaving a wife Susanna, and children as follows: Peter, Anna, m. Adam Heller, Susanna, Elizabeth.

Bucher, Casper, of Paxtang, d. September, 1800, leaving a wife Catharine, and children: George, John, Casper, Catharine, m. Henry Goetz, Elizabeth, m. Jacob Engel, Anna Maria, m. Samuel Wiestling, Dorothea, m. Godfrey Fritche, Magdalena, m. Henry Shirley, and Jacob.

Clark, William, d. in September, 1732, leaving wife Esther, and children: William, Sarah, Esther, and Priscilla. The executors were Thomas Clark and Rev. Adam Boyd.


Clark, John, d. in January, 1753, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: Thomas, Robert, and James.

Clark, Thomas, d. in 1759, leaving a wife and children named: James, John, Abraham, William, Thomas, Eleanor, Mary, and Margaret.

Clark, William, d. in May, 1763, leaving wife Margaret, and children: Peter, John, Thomas, Joseph, and Ann. He mentions his son-in-law John Baldridge.

Clark, Robert, of Upper Paxtang, d. in March, 1771, leaving a wife Jean, and children: William, Jean, m. Thomas Renick, Elizabeth, m. John Means, and Mary, m. William Wallis.

Clark, Robert, of Paxtang, d. March, 1788, leaving his estate to his nephew William Duncan.

Clark, Benj., of Hanover, d. March, 1801, leaving children: Thomas, Margaret, deceased, m. John Gilichen, Mary, m. Richard McClay, grandson Benjamin Clark, and granddaughter Elizabeth Clark, m. Balzer Stein, children of his daughter Jane.

Cathey, John, of Paxtang, d. in February, 1742, leaving a wife Ann, and children: Alexander and Eleanor.

Campbell, Samuel, of Derry, d. October, 1747, leaving a wife and children: William, James, John, Hugh, and Thomas; also grandchildren Elizabeth and Samuel, children of Hugh Campbell.

Campbell, William, d. in April, 1748, leaving a wife Mary, and children: John, William, Mary, Jane, Margaret, and Ann. The executors were Samuel Reed and Samuel Graham.

Campbell, Andrew, d. in June, 1752, leaving children: John, Archibald, Andrew, Sarah, and Margaret; besides grandchild Jane, m. Robert McNeal.

Campbell, James, of Londonderry, d. in May, 1771, leaving a wife Rosanna, and children: John and Patrick; grandchild James, son of John; sister Martha Cary.


Campbell, Andrew, d. in July, 1797, leaving his estate to his nephews Daniel, Archibald, and John McNeal.

Campbell, John, of East Hanover, died in 1787, leaving a wife Margaret, and children:
William, James, John, Mary, Jane, Isaac, and Margery.

Craig, John, d. prior to September, 1760, and left issue: Sarah, m. David Allen, Mary, Isabel, and John.

Caldwell, Andrew, d. in December, 1752, leaving a wife Ann, and children: Andrew, Rachel, m. James Croswell, and Robert: granddaughter Hannah, child of Rachael.

Caldwell, Robert, d. March, 1755, leaving his estate to his mother Ann Caldwell, and brother Andrew Caldwell, and sister Rachael, m. James Croswell.

Caldwell, Andrew, d. in January, 1759, leaving a wife Martha, and children: Alexander, Andrew, John, and David.

Caldwell, Andrew, of Paxtang, d. in April, 1771, leaving children: Sarah, m. James Carson, Rebecca, David, Ann, Andrew, and James. The executors were James Carson, Matthew Smith, and Andrew Caldwell.

Caldwell, John, of Paxtang, d. in March, 1782, leaving a wife Mary, and children: David, James, John, Sarah, and Ann.

Caldwell, David, of Paxtang, d. in May, 1783, leaving mother, Mary Caldwell, brothers James and John, and sisters Sarah and Ann.

Caldwell, James, d. in March, 1785, leaving a wife Mary, and children: John, William, Andrew, Oliver, James, Mary, m. William Mooney, and Agnes, m. John Atchinson.

Caldwell, John, of Paxtang, d. April, 1786, leaving a father John; brothers James and David, and sister Ann.

Crawford, John, or Christopher, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, came to America about 1803. He married, about 1805, Barbara Radebaugh Berryhill, daughter of Peter Radebaugh, of Hummelstown, and widow of Berryhill. By her first marriage Mrs. Crawford had: Mary, b. February 9, 1794, m. Wise; Justina, b. March 21, 1796, m. Deary; William, b. 1798, d. December 11, 1867, m. Catharine Brandon, d. August 28, 1863, at Harrisburg. The children of Christopher or John Crawford and Barbara Radebaugh Berryhill were: John, b. November 6, 1808; Eliza, b. 1808; m. Robert Wright, and removed to Miami county, Ohio; Mrs. Wright resided near Pottsdam, that county; Jane, b. June 9, 1810, m. John Daly, of Lewiston, Pa.; then removed to Piedmont, W. Va., where their descendants now reside; Mrs. Daly died in 1880; Susan, b. 1812, m. Andrew Murray, of Hanover; removed to Harrisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio, and subsequently to Blue Ball, Butler county, that State; Barbara, b. January 18, 1814, m. John Delaney, of Derry, Dauphin county, removed to Red Lion, Lycoming county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford died in Springdale, and were buried in the old church graveyard at Hummelstown.

Cochran, William, of Paxtang, d. in July, 1749, leaving a large family of children, only two of whom are named in the will, Janet and Martha.

Cochran, John, of Hanover, d. in July, 1750, leaving a wife Jean and son William.

Cochran, Andrew, of Paxtang, d. in November, 1755, leaving children: James, Jean, Mary, Martha, Sarah, John, Andrew, and William. The executors were Andrew and William Cochran.

Calhoun, John, of Paxtang, d. in October, 1754, leaving a wife Janet and son George.

Calhoun, James, d. November, 1772, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: William, James, Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Jane.

Calhoun, William, of Paxtang, d. September, 1786, leaving a wife Agnes and daughter Elizabeth, m. Henry McCormick, and other children: Isabel and William, and also a grandson William.

Cunningham, William, d. in December, 1751, leaving a wife Isabella, and children: John, Thomas, James, Margaret, and Mary. The executors were Anna Kyle and Samuel Ramsey.

Cunningham, Samuel, d. in July, 1777, leaving a wife Janet, and children: Robert, Samuel, Sarah, Martha, and James, and grandchild Hannah Campbell.

Chambers, James, of Derry, d. in February, 1758, leaving a wife Sarah, and children: Ann, Sarah, James, Elizabeth, Benjamin, and Joseph. The executors were Robert Boyd and Arthur Chambers.

Chambers, Arthur, of Derry, d. in 1761, leaving a wife Jean, and children: Maxwell, Robert, Rowland, Arthur, and John. Jean Chambers and James Shaw were the executors.

Chambers, Thomas, of Paxtang, d. in February, 1768, leaving a wife Mary, and children: Margaret, Elizabeth, Sarah, James, and Samuel. The executors were Mary and Samuel Chambers.
Chambers, Samuel, of Paxtang, died in July, 1766, leaving a wife Jean, and mother Mary, brothers William, John, and James, and sister Sarah. James Chambers and Joshua White were the executors.

Chambers, John, of Paxtang, d. in March, 1770, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Samuel, Robert, Elizabeth, Isabel, Esther, and Mary.

Chambers, Maxwell, of Paxtang, d. in June, 1785, leaving children: Elizabeth, b. April 14, 1792; Arthur, b. December 5, 1793; Jeremiah, b. November 16, 1794; and Maxwell, b. September 7, 1799.

Crawford, William, d. in April, 1761, leaving a wife Violet, and children: Isabella, m. William Moore, Elizabeth, m. John Crawford, Robert, and William.

Crawford, David, d. in April, 1779, leaving a wife Mary, and children: Ann, Martha, Betsy, and James; grandchildren Lillie Hamilton, David and John Maybin, Mary and Sarah Clark, David and William Crawford.

Carson, William, of Paxtang, d. in September, 1761, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: Sarah, Agnes, John, Jean, and Eliza.

Carson, John, of Paxtang, d. in February, 1765, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: William, John, and Elizabeth; and step-children Sarah Willis and Tillie Gillespie. The executors were Jeremiah Warder, John Ord, and John Pywell, all of Philadelphia.

Carson, James, of Paxtang, d. in July, 1773, leaving children: Jean and Andrew, brother Alexander, and sister Mary Sloan alias Thompson.

Carson, John, of Paxtang, d. January, 1778, leaving children: Richard, John, George, and Jean, and son-in-law James Wilson. Sons Richard and George were the executors.

Curry, William, of Paxtang, d. in February, 1746, leaving a wife Agnes, and child Mary, and brothers Robert Curry and Andrew Caldwell.

Curry, Robert, of Paxtang, d. in May, 1768, leaving a wife Mary Ann, and children: William, Margaret, Jean, Agnes, John, Daniel, and James.

Crocket, John, of Derry, d. in March, 1768, leaving a wife Jean, and children: Thomas, Robert, John, and James. There were others, but not mentioned by name. Jean Chambers and Robert Bradshaw were the executors.

Caruthers, Robert, of Derry, d. November, 1770, leaving a wife Eleanor, and a brother James. Robert Chambers and Jacob Cook were the executors.

Caruthers, Robert, of Derry, d. April, 1772, leaving children: Mary, Eleanor, Dorcas, Jane, and Sarah, son-in-law Henry Taylor, and grandchild Robert McCartney. Jacob Cook and David Montgomery were the executors.

Carr, John, of Derry, d. February, 1789, leaving sisters Rosannah Campbell, Mary McMichael, and her children: John, James, Jean, and Mary; Susannah, m. Coulter; and brother Joshua; also a sister's son, Robert Edmiston; Susannah Caldwell, Mary Caldwell, and Rosannah Green.

Cooper, William, of Hanover, d. April, 1755, leaving a wife Sarah, and children: John, Robert, who had a son Robert, Margaret, m. Alexander Mitchell and had a son William, and Isabella, m. David Ramsey.

Corbett, Peter, of Upper Paxtang, d. 1785, leaving his estate to his daughter Margaret, m. ——— Sturgeon, and other children: Jean, Peter, Samuel, John, and Thomas.

Duncan, John, d. in 1746, leaving a wife Ann.

Duncan, James, of Derry, d. in March, 1758, leaving a wife Jean, and children: Mary, Elizabeth, Jean, Margaret, Anthony, James, Andrew, and Joseph. The executors were Thomas Logan and Robert Boyd.

Duncan, James, of Martick, d. in September, 1765, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: John, Robert, James, Andrew, Sarah, m. Robert Martin. The executors were wife Elizabeth and son John.

Duncan, Jean, of Derry, d. October, 1765, leaving children: Joseph, Andrew, John, James, Elizabeth, Jean, and Margaret. John Steel and Patrick Hays were the executors.

Duncan, John, of Paxtang, d. October, 1788, leaving wife Ann, brothers James, Robert, Andrew, sister m. John Hilton, and their daughter Jean, grandson David Ritchie, great-grandchildren John and Ann Ritchie.

Dickey, George, d. in October, 1748, leaving a wife and children: James, William, John, Sarah, Susanna, Esther, Elizabeth, and Moses. Moses Dickey was executor.

Dickey, Moses, of Paxtang, d. in May, 1766, leaving a wife Agnes, and children: William, John, Catharine, m. John Forster, Sarah, m. John Carson, Agnes, m. Robert
Dickey, and Moses. The executors were John and Moses Dickey.

Deininger, Leonard, d. September, 1770, leaving a wife Mary Margaret, and children: Adam, Barbara, and Catharine, m. ——— Leitzer.

Dearmond, Mary, of Hanover, d. in March, 1780, leaving children: John, Sarah, Margaret, and Richard; grandchildren James Robertson and Mary Johnston. Richard Johnston and Richard Dearmond were the executors.

Ettelin, David, of Paxtang, d. in May, 1781, leaving a wife Anna Margaret, and children: Christina, John, Philip, Catharine, Conrad, David, and Anna. The executors were Christopher Heppich and Conrad Wolfley.

Ellis, Ann, of Hummelstown, d. 1788, leaving children: Christiana, m. Samuel Miller; Ann, m. ——— Wolfkill; and sister m. Mathias Hoover, and their son Matthias.


Foster, David, of Derry, d. in November, 1745, leaving a wife Mary, and children: David, William, James, and Robert. The executors were Andrew Moore and John McQueen.

Foster, William, of Derry, d. March, 1764, leaving brothers James, John, Robert, and David.

Foster, David, of Londonderry, d. in April, 1778, leaving a wife Mary, and daughter Elizabeth. Mary and James Foster were the executors.

French, James, of Hanover, d. in September, 1764, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Mary, Thomas, Isabel, James, Agnes, Elizabeth, John, Sarah, Ruth, and Margaret.

Fleming, George, of Paxtang, d. in June, 1768, leaving a wife Martha, and children: Elizabeth and Margaret.

Fleming, John, of Derry, d. in April, 1777, leaving a wife Jean, and children: John, Margaret, Eleanor, and Ann. Jean Fleming and Jacob Cook were the executors.

Finney, James, of Hanover, d. in April, 1774, leaving a wife Jane, and children: Thomas, Mary, Jane, and Rebecca.

Finney, Thomas, of Hanover, d. March, 1786, leaving a wife Isabella, and children: Martha, Mary, Jane, Isabella, Margaret, Elise, John, and Henry.

Flora, Joseph, Sr., of Paxtang, d. September, 1785, leaving a wife Katharine, and children: David, deceased; Abraham, deceased; John, deceased; Katharine, m. John Bomberger; Mary, m. Michael Bomberger; Joseph, and Peter. Executors Katharine Flora and Conrad Wolfley.

Fertig, Michael, of Middle Paxtang, d. prior to 1800, leaving a wife Mary, and children as follows: Michael, John, Zachariah, Peter, Adam, and Elizabeth, m. Jacob Bogner.

Flack, Alexander, of Derry, d. March, 1788, leaving by first wife Elizabeth, children: Martha, Christina, Margaret, William, Thomas, and Elizabeth; by second wife Dorothy, children: Dorothy and Sabina.

Fox, Peter, of Lower Paxtang, d. in May, 1814, leaving a wife Anna, and the following children: Henry, Peter, and Anna.

Forster, Thomas, of Paxtang, d. in July, 1772, leaving brothers John and William, sisters Elizabeth, Margaret, Isabella, and Agnes.

Fisher, George, of Paxtang, d. October, 1781, leaving children: John, George, and Hannah. The executors were Joshua and Jonas Chamberlin.

Graham, John, d. January, 1743, leaving a wife and children: William and John. Richard Sankey and Bric Sankey were executors.

Graham, James, d. in October, 1745, leaving a wife and children: James, John, and Mary. Richard Sankey and Patrick Watson were the executors.

Graham, John, d. in December, 1763, leaving a wife Margaret, and brothers George and Robert.

Graham, James, of Hanover, d. May, 1786, leaving a wife Agnes, and his estate to his brother John, deceased, and his children: William, James, and John; to sister Elizabeth Innis, and her children: Elizabeth, m. ——— Irwin, Rachel, m. David Sterrett, Mary, m. Timothy Green; to sister Martha Graham and her children: May, m. ——— Young, Jennie, m. ——— Irwin, William, Martha, m. ——— Black, John, Ann, and Samuel, to sister Ann Henderson and her children: Mary, m. ——— Smith, Samuel, and John; brother Alexander Graham, and his daughter Ann, m. Thomas Bell; sister Margaret and her children: Jennie Bell and Ann Crawford.

Gilchrist, John, of Paxtang, d. in Feb—
uary, 1746, leaving a wife Jean, and children: James, John, Elizabeth, and Robert.

Gilchrist, James, of Paxtang, d. April, 1777, leaving a wife Jean, and children: Eleanor, Mary, Margaret, Jean, Elizabeth, Martha, and John. Robert Gilchrist executor.

Gilchrist, James, d. May, 1782, leaving a wife Sarah, and children: Margaret, m. Charles Harrow, Sarah, m. James Robertson, and Robert; grandchildren James and Alexander Harrow.


Gilchrist, William, d. in March, 1795, leaving children: Sarah, Samuel, and a son-in-law James Cummings.


Gillespie, Patrick, of Paxtang, d. in March, 1771, leaving a wife Mary, and children: John, William, Catharine, and Mary.

Gallagher, John, of Paxtang, d. in April, 1781, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: Sarah, Mary, Thomas, and William. The wife, with David Montgomery and Andrew Stewart, were the executors.

Greenlee, James, of Hanover, d. March, 1785, leaving wife and children: William and son James, James, Alexander, and Robert.

Harper, Moses, of Paxtang, d. April, 1746, leaving his estate to his brother Samuel, sister Jean, and nephew Moses Harper.

Harris, John, of Paxtang, d. in 1748, leaving a wife Esther, and children: William, Samuel, David, Elizabeth, John, and Esther. John Harris and George Gibson were the executors.

Hall, James, d. August, 1745, leaving a wife Catharine, and children: John, William, Jane, Mary, and Catharine.

Hall, Hugh, of Derry, d. in January, 1758, leaving a wife Sarah, and children: John, George, Thomas, James, Hugh, Samuel, Rose, and William. Sarah Hall and Joseph Candour were the executors.

Hall, Thomas, d. in March, 1759, leaving a wife Isabella, and children: Mary, Sarah, Hugh, Elizabeth, and John. The executor Isabella, his wife.

Hall, Sarah, of Londonderry, d. April, 1783, leaving children: Rose, m. Jacob Cook, Samuel, and William; grandchildren Sarah Hall and Sarah Cook.

Hendricks, Tobias, of Pennsboro, d. November, 1739, leaving children: Henry, John, Rebecca, Tobias, David, Peter, Abraham, and Isaac. Executors were his wife and son Tobias.

Hamilton, James, d. in December, 1748, leaving a wife Mary, and son James. He mentions his cousins Thomas and James Hamilton, and brother Hance Hamilton.


Hamilton, William, d. in 1782, having made his will September 17, 1778. In this he mentions his wife Jean, and the following children: Hugh, William, John, Robert, Ann, m. James Wallace, James, now in the army, Naucy, m. Thomas Wade. The executor of the estate was his son Hugh.

Hays, John, of Derry, d. May, 1766, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Jean and William. The wife and Patrick Hays were executors.

Hays, John, of Londonderry, d. in April, 1774, leaving a wife Mary, and children: James, Jean, Mary, John, and Sybil. The executors were wife Mary, and trusty friend William Hays.

Hays, Hugh, of Londonderry, d. in April, 1779, leaving a wife Mary, and child: Margaret. He speaks of his brother, Patrick Hays, and sisters Buchanan and Morrison.

Hays, David, of Rapho, d. May, 1780, leaving a wife Jean, and children: Robert, John, Patrick; son-in-law Alexander Scott.

Hays, Robert, of Derry, d. April, 1807, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Margaret, John, Patrick, Robert, William, Samuel, and Joseph.

Hough, Joseph, of Hanover, d. in July, 1768, leaving children: Ann, Elizabeth, and Joseph. Executors were Joseph Stout and Samuel Jones.

Haney, Margaret, of Paxtang, d. February, 1771, leaving children: Jean, Margaret, m. Patrick Heaney, and Mary, and grandchild Howard Heaney, and brother John Scott.

Hill, John, of Hanover, d. in June, 1779, leaving a wife Abigail, and children: William, Jenny, Ann, and Abigail.


Hart, Henry, of Derry, d. in June, 1771,
leaving a wife Agnes, and a number of children. Names not given.

Huston, Andrew, of Paxtang, d. in May, 1782, leaving a wife, whose maiden name was Park. The legatees were: Brother James and his sons Andrew, James, William, and John, sister Margaret, wife of Thomas Mayes, niece Jean Hilton, niece Mary Smith, brother John and his son John, niece Margaret Stewart, nephew Robert Thome, the children of John Rutherford, Thomas, Samuel, John, William, Jean, Martha, and Mary, sister-in-law Margaret Rutherford. The executors were John Rutherford, William Thome, and Samuel Hutchinson.

Hubler, Abraham, of Hanover, d. in February, 1777, leaving children: Barbara, m. Francis Alberdal, Jacob, Catharine, Salome, and John.

Hutchison, John, of Hanover, d. in March, 1784, leaving a brother Robert and a sister Lydia Scott.

Hutchison, Joseph, of Hanover, d. in February, 1785, leaving children: Mary, m. Robert Moody, Lydia, m. James Wilson, step-daughter Margaret Robinson, and grandchildren Joseph Willson, Elizabeth Jamison, and Nancy Scott.

Henderson, John, of Swatara, d. September, 1801, leaving children: William, John, James, Alexander, Francis, and Mary, m. James Graham.

Harrison, Sarah, widow, of East Hanover, d. August, 1806, leaving children: Elizabeth, m. —- Martin, Mary, m. —- Ward, Jane, Sarah, James, and Stephen.

Hume, Mary, of Hanover, d. April, 1791, leaving brothers: John, William, and Thomas, and sister Martha.

Hume, William, of Hanover, d. February, 1792, leaving a mother Ann Hume, brothers James, Thomas, and John; sisters Isabel, Eleanor, and Martha.

Irvin, William, of Pennsboro, d. in May, 1748, leaving a wife Eleanor, and children: Mary, Francis, John, William, Robert, James, Samuel, and Alexander.

Ireland, James, of Derry, d. September, 1767, leaving a wife Anna, and child: Mary. The executors were Robert Wallace and Matthew Laird.

Innis, Elizabeth, of Hanover, d. May, 1788, leaving daughters: Ann Irwin, Rachael, wife of David Sterrett, Elizabeth, wife of John Gilchrist, and Mary, wife of Timothy Green, son James Innis and grandson Brice Innis.

Isenhower, Peter, of Paxtang, d. May, 1801, leaving a wife Ann, and children: Peter, Frederick and son John, Samuel, Michael, Elizabeth, Nicholas, Magdalena, Barbara, John, Catharine, Christina, Ann, Margaret, and Jacob.

Johnston, Francis, d. September, 1752, leaving a wife Isabella and children: Mary, George, and John.

Johnston, James, of Paxtang, d. September, 1783, leaving children: James, Jean, m. John Foster; step-daughters Eleanor and Mary McClain; and grandchildren Martha Willson and Janet Means; son-in-law Thomas Means.

Johnston, John, of Hanover, d. in January, 1763, leaving children: Robert, William, and Mary.

Jones, Darick, of Paxtang, d. in July, 1777, leaving a wife Jean, and children: William, Benjamin, Miriam, and Jean. Executors were wife Jean and brother Benjamin, residing at Kirkwood, Hunterdon county, N. J.

Jones, Isaac, of Halifax, d. January, 1816, leaving children as follows: Jacob, John, and George.

Jury (Shora), Abraham, of Upper Paxtang d. September, 1785, leaving a wife Catharine, and children: Samuel, Abraham, Mary, Magdalena, Margaret and her son Andrew, Catharine, and Susannah.

Kerr, John, of Paxtang, d. in July, 1784, leaving a brother William, and nephew George, son of William.

Kerr, James, of Paxtang, d. in June, 1748, leaving a wife and children: John, Joseph, William, Mary, James, and Nathaniel. The executors were James Morris and Thomas Elder.

Kerr, John, of Derry, d. October, 1754, leaving children: Sarah, m. —- Caruthers, and James; grandchildren John, Robert, and Esther Caruthers. The executors were James Kerr and Seth Rogers.

Kerr, John, d. in 1778, leaving brothers Michael and Thomas, and sisters Janet and Sarah.

Kirkpatrick, William, of Paxtang, d. September, 1760, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: John, William, Margaret, Anna, and Sarah.

Kapp, Michael, d. in May, 1764, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Christopher, Barbara, George, Valentine, John, Andrew, Michael, Anthony, Jacob, Peter, Susanna, Catharine, and Christina.

Kapp, Margaret, widow, d. in December, 1785, leaving children: Christopher, George,
John, Andrew, Michael, Anthony, Peter, Barbara, Susanna, Catharine, and Christina. The executors were George Kapp and son-in-law Martin Frey.

Kelly, George, of Derry, d. in September, 1768, leaving wife Rosanna, and children: Andrew, Thomas, and Rachel. The wife and brother Patrick Kelly were executors.

Kelly, Patrick, of Londonderry, d. in July, 1770, leaving a wife Rachael, and children: Patrick, Thomas, James, Rachael, Mary, George, Anna, and John; grandchild Andrew, son of George.

Kirkwood, Robert, of Hanover, d. September, 1771, leaving a son William and a brother William. Robert Wallace and James McCreight were the executors.

Kittering, Adam, of Londonderry, d. in November, 1775, leaving a wife Magdalena, and children: Valentine, Jacob, Michael, Lawrence, and Margaret, m. Mathew Stehley; grandchildren Abraham and Barbara Stehley.

Kennedy, David, of Paxtang, d. April, 1775, leaving a wife Sarah.

Kennedy, James R., of Paxtang, d. in September, 1777, leaving a wife Mary; his widow d. in September, 1777, leaving a brother John Kerleton.

Kennedy, Thomas, of West Hanover, d. January, 1806, leaving a wife Jean, and children: Robert, Joseph, Mary, and Jean.

Kerper, Frederick, of Londonderry, d. March, 1790, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: John, Nicholas, Jacob, Philip, Adam, Samuel, Catharine, m. Peter Becker, and Magdalena.

Keiter, Peter, of Upper Paxtang, d. April, 1801, leaving a wife Gertrude, and children: John, Peter, Gerhard, Benjamin, Margaret, m. Jacob Frack, Elizabeth, m. John Frey, Gertrude, m. Daniel Miller, Mary, Catharine, and Veronica.

Koch, David, of Lower Paxtang, d. in November, 1813. He left his estate to his mother, Eva Koch, and his sisters, as follows: Magdalena, Jane, Catharine, and Eva.

Kupper, John George, of Upper Paxtang, d. in April, 1780, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: Jacob, Elizabeth, Catharine, Anna Maria, Magdalena, and Adam. Executors were Martin Weaver and John Matter.

 Laird, James, of Derry, d. in November, 1731, leaving a wife Jean, and children: David and Mary.

Laird, John, of Derry, d. in August, 1777, leaving a wife Agnes, and children: James, Hugh, John, Samuel, William, Elizabeth, m. Mathew McKinney, Mary, m. Andrew Reigart, and Jane. The executors were Hugh and James Laird.

Laird, Agnes, dau. of Hugh Black and widow of John Laird, of Derry, d. March 1779, leaving children: Hugh, Elizabeth, m. Matthew McKinney, Mary, m. Andrew Biggar, James, John, Jean, m. —— Parkhill, Samuel, and William. Executors were James and John Laird.

Lusk, James, of Paxtang, d. in May, 1768, leaving a wife and children: James, Patrick, William, Margaret, Martha, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, and Ann.

Lusk, James, of Paxtang, d. May, 1778, leaving sisters Mary, m. John Bowman, Elizabeth, Sarah, Ann, and Margaret, and brother Patrick Lusk.

LeRue, George, of Paxtang, d. in December, 1760, leaving brothers Isaac and Jonas LeRue.

LeRue, Peter, d. December, 1744, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: John, George, Esther, Mary, Elizabeth, Catharine, and Peter. Nathaniel Lightner and Joseph Ferree were the executors.

Landis, John, d. July, 1756, leaving a wife Margaret, and son John. There were other children whose names are not given.

Landis, Henry, d. September, 1760, leaving a wife Mary, and son Henry. Other children not named.

Landis, Felix, of Derry, d. in April, 1770, leaving a wife Mary, naming sons Peter and Jacob. The writer of the will was twice married, and there were minor children whose names are not mentioned.

Landis, John, d. in November, 1771, leaving a wife Anna, and children: Mary, m. Christian Graybill, Rebecca, m. Martin Bear, and Sarah, m. Michael Wenger; grandchild Jacob Grier.

Landis, Barbara, d. in March, 1776, leaving a brother Henry. Executors were Rudy and Daniel Bollinger.

Loss, Jacob, of Hanover, d. December, 1781, leaving a wife Anna Dorothea, and children: John, Jacob, and George.

Low, James, of Hanover, d. in July, 1782, leaving a wife Isabella, and children: James, George, John, Margaret, m. John Willson, Mary, and Isabella. Executors were John French and David Ramsey.

Lecron, Daniel, d. prior to 1770, leaving a wife Maria Margaret, and issue: John, Mat-
thias, Andrew, Maria Susanna, Susanna, and Dorothea.

Luther, Dr. John, of Harrisburg, d. January, 1811, leaving children: Catharine, Cornelius, Martin, and John.

Logan, John, of Londonderry, d. February, 1788, leaving a wife Hannah, and children: Thomas, William, John, Margaret, m. —— Willson, Mary, m. Samuel McCleary. Executors were William Duncan and William Logan.

Middleton, William, of Paxtang, d. in January, 1732, leaving a wife and children: John, William, Thomas, and George.

Middleton, George, d. 1747, leaving a wife Mary, and children: Thomas, Robert, and William.

McCallen, James, d. September, 1744, leaving a wife and children: John, James, Dolly, and Esther.

McCallen, James, of Pennsboro, d. July, 1747, leaving a wife Anna, and children: Alexander, William, James, and John.

Mordah, John, d. in December, 1744, leaving a wife Agnes, and children: James, Henry, and Eleanor.

Murray, John, of Paxtang, d. in June, 1745, leaving his estate to James Armstrong and Thomas Gallagher.

Mays, James, d. August, 1745, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Rebecca, Margaret, James, and Andrew. Executors were wife and brother Andrew.

Means, Samuel, of Paxtang, d. in February, 1746, leaving a wife Jennie, and children: Nellie, Margaret, Andrew, Jean, Isabella, John, Mary, and Samuel.

McEen, William, of Pennsboro, d. in September, 1746, leaving a wife Jennie, and children: John, William, James, Thomas, and Rachael. Executors were James Woods, George Wright, and John McCormick.

Mitchell, James, d. October, 1746, leaving children: James, Alexander, Thomas, William, Jean, Rachel, Mary, and Margaret.


Mitchell, David, of Londonderry, d. April, 1786, leaving children: Thomas, who had Jean, Elizabeth, and David; Jean, who had a son David; a daughter m. James McCoord, David, Elizabeth, Eleanor; a daughter m. —— Thome, who had a son David.

McDowell, James, d. August, 1746, leaving a wife Mary, and children: John, Margaret, Mary, Jean, Elizabeth, Abigail, and Sarah. Executors were Andrew Morrison and John McDowell.

Montgomery, Robert, of Paxtang, d. in October, 1748, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: John, Jean, m. James Tolan; son-in-law George Clark, and grandchild Robert, son of John.

McGee, John, of Derry, d. in 1748, leaving brothers and sisters: James, Elizabeth, Margaret, Jane, and Mary.

McCleary, Andrew, d. in May, 1748, leaving a wife Isabella, and children: Samuel, Robert, and Hannah. Executors were William Maxwell and David Houston.

McQuown, John, d. in July, 1748, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Hugh, Thomas, John, Richard, Elizabeth, and Margaret.

 McKinney, John, of Paxtang, d. in November, 1749, leaving a wife Jean, and among other children, a son John: mother, Martha McKinney; brother Henry, and brother-in-law Thomas Harris—the latter three being executors.

McFarland, James, d. January, 1752, leaving a wife Margaret, and brothers John and Joseph. Executors were wife Margaret and brother-in-law William Greer.


McFarland, Walter, of Hanover, d. July, 1790, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: John, dec'd, who left children, Margaret, m. —— McBride, Catharine m. —— Johnston, and had Walter. Mary m. —— Riddle, Walter, Rachel, m. —— Gibson, Ann, m. —— McCullough, and William; grandson James McFarland.


McCosh, John, of Derry, d. in November, 1754, leaving a wife Jannet. Executors were wife and Robert and William Boyd.

McCosh, Jannet, of Derry, d. in October, 1757, leaving brothers William and John and Alexander Boyd.

McAllister, Neal, of Derry, d. November, 1757, leaving children: John, James, and Neal; grandchild Neal.

McKnight, James, of Paxtang, d. in November, 1753, leaving a wife Martha, and children: Frances, Samuel, and John. Executors were wife Martha and brother William.

McNeely, John, of Hanover, d. in October, 1758, leaving a wife Martha, and child:
Archibald, m. —— Gamble; grandchildren: John and Janet Gamble and Chrissa Cooper.

McKibben, Joseph, d. October, 1761, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: John, Joseph, James, and Elizabeth.


Mellhenny, Alexander, of Hanover, d. April, 1761, leaving children: Agnes, Mary, Elizabeth, and Ann.

McKee, James, of Derry, d. October, 1762, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Robert, James, and Samuel. Executors were Margaret and Robert McKee.

Menelly, Martha, of Hanover, d. November, 1762, leaving her estate to Robert and John Bell.

Mays, Thomas, of Paxtang, d. July, 1764, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Thomas, Margaret, Rebecca, Andrew, William, John, Mary, Dorcas, Samuel, and Matthew. Executors were wife Margaret and son Thomas.

Maybene, John, Jr., of Derry, d. January, 1765, leaving children: David and John, father John Maybene, father-in-law David Crawford, and brother William Maybene. The executors were John Maybene, Sr., and Andrew Roan.

Maybene, John, of Derry, d. November, 1769, leaving a wife Anna, and children: Robert, William, Elizabeth, m. —— Lindsay, Isabella, m. William Cusich, Jean, m. —— Leister, Mary, m. —— Wiley, Janet, m. Joseph White, and Anna, m. James Patterson; grandchildren Margaret and Anna Patterson, and John and David Maybene, children of son John.

Martin, Samuel, of Paxtang, d. in May, 1770, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: John, James, Jean, Elizabeth, Samuel, and Joseph. Executors were John Gilchrist and Matthew Smith.

Martin, Robert, of Hanover, d. October, 1773, leaving a wife Jane, and children: Ann, Robert, Jean, and Margaret. Executors were wife and son Robert.


Montgomery, Robert, of Paxtang, d. February, 1776, leaving a wife Sarah, and children: Mary, John, Hugh, David, and Elizabeth. Executors were wife Sarah, Hugh Montgomery, and John Gallagher.

Mintzker, Ludwig, of Upper Paxtang, d. February, 1777, leaving a wife and children: John, George, Casper, Mary, and Ludwig; sons-in-law Peter Hashouser and Henry Albright.

Maurer, Philip, of Hanover, d. May, 1779, leaving a wife Anna Catharine, and children: Simon, Margaret, Catharine, Anna, m. Christopher Brown, and George.

Myer, John, of Paxtang, d. April, 1782, leaving a wife Christina, and children: John, Elizabeth, Abraham, Solomon, Michael, and Samuel. Executors were wife and son John.

Minich, William, of Paxtang, d. April, 1784, leaving wife Gertraut, and children: George and William.

Minich, George, of Hanover, d. April, 1784, leaving wife Catharine, and children: Simon, Catharine, m. Jacob Kreamer, Margaret, m. John Zimmerman, Susannah, m. Jacob Seehivy, Elizabeth, m. Adam Weaver, Christina, Rosanna, and George.

Mills, William, of Derry, d. November, 1784, leaving a wife Susanna, and children: Mary, Rebecca, Phoebe, and Susanna. Executors were Susanna Mills, Francis Wilkinson, and John Mills.


Maxwell, Robert, d. prior to March, 1761, for at that date his widow Catharine was the wife of James Porterfield. He left issue: James, Samuel, Robert, Margaret, Joseph, Thomas, Francis.

McNeeley, Michael, of Hanover, d. December, 1762, leaving wife Eleanor, and children: Margaret, Agnes, Margery, Eleanor, James, and Jean. Executors were wife and William Trousdale.

McClure, David, d. in November, 1749, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Elizabeth, Mary, Jane, William, Alexander, James, John, David, and Randal. Executors were wife Margaret and son William.

McClure, Thomas, of Hanover, d. April,
1765, leaving a wife, and children: John, Martha, William, and Thomas. There were two other daughters.

McClure, Mary, of Hanover, d. April, 1773, leaving children: John, William, Mary, Martha, Jean, and Thomas. Executors were sons John and Thomas.

McClure, Richard, of Paxtang, d. November, 1774, leaving a wife Jean, and children: Alexander, John, Jonathan, William, Andrew, Roan, Margaret, m. John Steel, Mary, m. Joseph Shearer, Catharine, m. Robert Fruit, Jean, m. Joshua Russell, Susannah, m. Hamilton Shaw, and David. Executors were sons Jonathan and Andrew.

McClure, Thomas, of Hanover, d. January, 1778, leaving a wife Mary, and children: William, Thomas, and four daughters. Executors were William McClure and Thomas Finney.

McClure, William, of Paxtang, d. April, 1755, leaving a wife and children: Robert, Rebecca, Mary, Sarah, Margaret, and Jean. The executors were brother Jonathan McClure, son Robert, and son-in-law Samuel Russell.

Montgomery, Sarah, of Paxtang, d. November, 1784, leaving children: William, Mary, Elizabeth, David, and Hugh; grandchild Mary Gallagher. Executors were Hugh and David Montgomery.

McKnight, Joseph, d. March, 1767, leaving children: Bernard, Joseph, William, Martha, Jean, and Mary. Executors were Hugh Ray and John Rogers.

McAllister, Rose, late of North Carolina, d. in February, 1770, leaving children: Jean, Grisel, Elizabeth, and Joseph; and step-daughter Mary McAllister. Executors were James McAllister and John Walker.

McQueen, John, of Derry, d. prior to 1750. His children were: David, d. prior and left issue; Jane, m. John Bayley, of Donegal; Mary, m. James Anderson, of Donegal; Joseph, and Robert.

McQueen, John, of Derry, d. November, 1770, leaving children: John, Josias, Abraham, Rachael, Margaret, and Sarah.

McQuown, Richard, d. November, 1778, leaving a wife Jean, and children, not named. Executors were Jean and John McQuown.

McFadden, James, d. March, 1775, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and child Mary. Executors were Thomas Rutherford and Thomas McArthur.

McMullen, William, of Paxtang, d. in March, 1782, leaving children: Jean, Sarah, Margaret, Eleanor, Mary, William, and James. Executors were sons William and James.

McCormick, John, of Hanover, d. December, 1784, leaving a wife Mary, and children: Margaret, Sarah, Henry, Jane, and John. Executors were Robert Moody and James Wilson.

McCormick, William, of Hanover, d. March, 1809, leaving estate to his brothers Henry and David, and sisters Isabella and Mary, m. David Ritchey, and sister-in-law Jean McCormick.


Moore, William, of Paxtang, d. June, 1776, leaving a wife Agnes. The legatees were William Gray and others.

Martin, Robert, of Hanover, d. April, 1777, leaving mother Jean, and sisters Jean and Margaret. Executors were James Wilson and Isaac Hanna.

Moore, Agnes, of Paxtang, d. October, 1784, leaving her estate to her brother John Forster.

McEwen, John, of Hanover, d. April, 1791, leaving a wife Eleanor, and children: Margaret, m. Samuel Ainsworth, Mary, Elizabeth, Jean, m. William Sturgeon, Eleanor, m. Joseph Allen, John, James, Richard, and Thomas.

Metzgar, Jacob, of Derry, d. July, 1786, leaving children: Jacob, Jr., Margaret, Eve, Barbara, and Susannah.

McCullough, Archibald, of West Hanover, d. prior to 1792, leaving a wife Agnes, and issue: Archibald, John, and William.

Miller, Thomas, of Paxtang, d. November, 1785, leaving a wife Jean, and children: George, Mary, John, Thomas, and Margaret. Executors were wife, son George, and William Crain.


Miller, Jacob, of Middle Paxtang, d. prior to 1801, leaving a wife Susanna, and issue: Jacob, m. Margaret ————, Daniel, m. Gert-


Matter, John, Jr., son of Michael Matter, of Upper Paxtang township, d. in February, 1816, leaving a wife Anna Mary, and children as follows: Simon, Anna Mary, and Elizabeth.

Moorhead, William, d. 1817, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: Eliza, Adaline, James Kennedy, William G., Joel B., and Henry C.


McCullin, Robert, of Londonderry, d. September, 1800, leaving his estate to his nephews and nieces, as follows: William, Margaret, John, Andrew, and Jean Huston; James, Margaret, John, Robert, and Paul Geddis; John, Sarah, Jean, Thomas, and Mary McCallin; Robert, Isabella, John, and Thomas Donaldson.

Moger, John, of Upper Paxtang, d. May, 1802, leaving a wife Salome, and children: John, Michael, Jacob, George, Adam, Anna, Maria, and Christian.

Meck, Nicholas, of Harrisburg, d. April, 1803, leaving a wife Catharine, and children: Philip, who had sons George, John, and Jacob; John, Jacob, Henry, Mary, m. Henry Amend.

Meyrick, Samuel, "Doctor of Physick," of Middletown, d. June, 1811. He directed his wife and son to continue "the apothecary shop." The children were: Samuel, Ruth, and Esther.

Nefer, Henry, of Derry, d. March, 1787, leaving a wife Catharine, and children: Christian, who had sons Henry, Christian, and Peter; Ann, Elizabeth, Catharine, Juli- ana, and Christine. Executors were sons-in-law Martin Stahl, of Derry, and Peter Blosser, of Donegal.

Neal, John, of Paxtang, d. October, 1791, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Margaret, m. Cochrans, James, John, Jean, m. Clark, Eleanor, m. Simpson, William had son John, Agnes, m. Fleming and had son James, Robert had son John.

Null, George, of Derry, d. October, 1771, leaving a wife Catharine, and children: George, Mary, Christian, Catharine, John, and Elizabeth. Executors were wife and son George.

Ney, Adam, of Derry, d. in February, 1783, leaving a wife Veronica and children: Peter, John, William, Nicholas, Elizabeth, and Michael. Executors were sons William and Peter.

Natziger, Jacob, of Londonderry, d. September, 1782, leaving a wife Anna, and children: Christian, Barbara, Jacob, and Joseph.

O'Neill, Charles, of Paxtang, d. in September, 1770, leaving children: William, Elizabeth, and Prudence. The executors were Alexander Johnson, William McClure, and John Barnet.

Ober, Peter, of Londonderry, d. March, 1801, leaving wife Frany, who was a daughter of Joseph Forney, and children: John, Elizabeth, Mary, Catharine, Barbara, and Peter.

Porterfield, Robert, of Hanover, d. April, 1785, leaving a wife Ann, and children: Robert, and a daughter m. David Work, who had children: John and Ruth. He mentions granddaughter Grizzle Porterfield.

Porter, James, Sr., of West Hanover, d. May, 1788, leaving a wife Jean, and children: Grizel, m. McCormick, Isabel, David, James, Robert, and Joshua. Executors were Robert Moody and James Will- son.

Patterson, William, of Paxtang, d. October, 1745, leaving children: Samuel, Francis, Anna, Catrine, Jean, and Mary. Executors were Robert Taylor and Robert Baker.

Patterson, Samuel, d. November, 1772, leaving a wife Mary, and children: James, Martha, Mary, Elizabeth, and Isabella. Executors were wife Mary and William Patterson.

Powell, John, of Paxtang, d. November, 1748, leaving a wife Margaret, and besides other children, a daughter Nancy. Executors were wife Margaret and Thomas McKee and John Allison.

Preece, Thomas, of Derry, d. 1759, leaving a wife Mary, and children: Johanna, Thomas, Joseph, David, Richard, Hannah, Mary, and Elizabeth. Executors were wife and son Thomas.

Preece, David, of Hanover, d. November,
1774, leaving a wife Dorothea, and children: Elizabeth and Anna.

Poh, Wendel, d. February, 1768, leaving a daughter, m. —— Haldeman, and a daughter, m. Christian Shaub; grandchildren Jacob, Christian, and Adam Haldeman. Executors were wife Mary and Christian Shaub.

Potts, Robert, of Paxtang, d. October, 1760, leaving a wife Sarah, and children: Rachael, Peggy, Jean, and Ann; and sister Jean. Executor was wife Sarah.

Poorman, Stephen, of Paxtang, d. April, 1782, leaving a wife Ann, and children: Chrisly, John, Stephen, Barbara, m. Elias Neglee, Mary, m. John Roop, Addy, m. Jacob Roop, Frey, m. Christy Stouffer, Ann, m. Henry Landis, and Elizabeth, m. Michael Poorman. Executors were Conrad Wolfly and Jacob Roop.

Poorman, Jacob, of Paxtang, d. January, 1784, leaving a wife Mary, and children, not named.

Pettigrew, David, of Hanover, d. in July, 1784, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: John, James, Rosa, Margaret, Catharine, and Elizabeth.

Patton, David, Sr., of Paxtang, d. September, 1784, leaving a wife Rebecca, and children: David, John, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Jane, Joseph, and Sarah, m. John Hatfield. Executor was son David.

Reid, Thomas, d. July, 1734, leaving a wife Mary, and children: John, Nathan, Eleanor, Alexander, Thomas, Mary, and James. Executors were wife and son John.

Read, Adam, of Hanover, d. January, 1769, leaving a wife Mary and children: Eleanor, m. Robert Whitehill, and Mary, m. John Harris.

Reed, John, of Upper Paxtang, d. April, 1777, leaving a wife Margaret, and children, names not mentioned.

Rodgers, Robert, of Hanover, died November, 1745, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and brothers George, Hugh, and Joseph Rodgers. Executors were John Harris and Robert Wallace.

Rodgers, Seth, of Hanover, d. May, 1758, leaving a wife Katharine, and brothers Hugh and George. Executors were wife Katharine and brother Hugh.

Riddel, John, of Hanover, d. in 1747, leaving a wife Sarah, father James, brother James, and sister Katharine. Executors were father and brother James.

Robinson, Thomas, of Paxtang, d. August, 1758, leaving a wife and a number of children, names not mentioned. Executors were James McKnight and Mathew Saylor.

Robinson, Richard, d. February, 1768, leaving a wife Isabella, and children: Richard, James, John, Thomas, and Eleanor. Executor was James Robinson.

Robinson, Philip, d. May, 1770, leaving children: Samuel, Thomas, George, Agnes, and Sarah. Executors were Thomas and Samuel Robinson.

Robinson, Thomas, of Hanover, d. December, 1780, leaving wife Jean, and brothers Samuel and George Robinson. Executors were William Thome and James McCraight.

Riddle, Tristram, of Hanover, d. 1759, leaving his estate to his father James Riddle, and brother James Riddle, Jr. Executors were William Young and Walter McFarlin.

Riddle, James, of Hanover, d. August, 1763, leaving a wife Janet, and children: James and Catharine, son-in-law Joseph Allen, grandson William Young. Executors were Robert Wallace and Hugh Wilson.

Russell, James, of Derry, d. June, 1761, leaving a wife Jean, and daughter Mary, brother James and sister Mary Ann Russell.

Russell, Jean, of Derry, d. May, 1766, leaving a child: Mary, m. Oliver Ramsey.

Rumberger, Christian, of Hanover, d. Jan., 1776, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: George and Mary, m. Christopher Rynwine. Executors were Michael Brown and Adam Weiss.

Roan, John, of Londonderry, d. February, 1776, leaving wife Annie, and children: Flavel, Jean, Elizabeth, and Mary. Executors were wife Anne, Robert Robinson, and Joseph Boyd.

Renick, Thomas, of Paxtang, d. April, 1777, leaving a wife Jean, and children: Mary, Jean, John, Margaret, and Ann.

Renick, John, of Paxtang, d. May, 1782, leaving children: Mary, Jean, John, Margaret, and Ann. Executor was John Willson.

Rutherford, Thomas, of Paxtang, d. May, 1777, leaving a wife Jean, and children: John, James, Samuel, Nell, Jean, Agnes, Mary, and Elizabeth; son-in-law Andrew Mays. Executors were John and Samuel Rutherford.

Robertson, James, of Hanover, d. in March, 1792, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Robert, James, daughter, m. Alexander McGee and had a son James, Hugh, William, Jean, Rebecca, m. William Moffitt, John, Mary, and Elizabeth. Executors were
wife and son Robert, and brother-in-law Robert Moody.

Reel, Philip, of Paxtang, d. July, 1812, leaving a wife Catharine, and children as follows: Peter, Mary, Jacob, Sarah, Catharine, and Benjamin.

Stewart, George, of Donegal, d. January, 1732, leaving a wife Jean, and children: Francis, Elizabeth, m. Samuel Fulton, John, and Mary. Executors were wife and son John.

Stewart, William, d. May, 1748, leaving a wife Mary, daughter Isabel, and son Thomas. Executors were wife Mary and Thomas Wilson.

Stewart, John, of Donegal, d. 1749, leaving a wife Ann, and children: George, Sutt, and Jean. Executors were wife and James Anderson.


Stewart, Andrew, of Paxtang, d. July, 1774, leaving a wife Mary, and children: James, John, Mary, Elizabeth, Charles, and Andrew. Executors were James and Andrew Stewart and Dr. Thomas Wiggins.

Stewart, John, of Hanover, d. April, 1777, leaving a wife Jennet, and children: Anna, m. — Smiley, Sarah, Jean, m. John McCallen, Margaret, Mary, m. —— Johnson, James, John, and Samuel.

Stewart, James, of Hanover, d. November, 1788, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Charles, Lazarus, and James; grandchil¬dren Lazarus Stewart, son of Lazarus, and William Campbell.

Stewart, Frances, widow, of Hanover, d. November, 1790, leaving children: William, who had a daughter Frances, Lazarus, who had a daughter Frances, John, Mary, m. George Espy and had Mary, Jean, m. —— Armstrong, George, and James.

Snoddy, William, of Derry, d. May, 1735, leaving a wife, and a number of children. Executors were John McQuown and James Laird.

Snoddy, John, of Derry, d. May, 1736, leaving a number of children. Executor was John McQuown.

Snoddy, Jane, of Hanover, d. November, 1746, leaving daughter Isabella, and step-daughter Margaret Snoddy. Executor was John McQuown.

Snoddy, Matthew, d. August, 1780, leaving a wife Mabel, and children: John, Mary, Isabella, Matthew, William, Elizabeth, and Mabel. Executors were wife and son John.

Simpson, John, of Fishing Creek, d. September, 1738, leaving his estate to Thomas Armstrong.

Simpson, Thomas, of Paxtang, d. May 1761, leaving a wife and children: John, Thomas, Michael, Rebecca, William, Samuel, Joseph, and Edward. Executors were wife and son John.


Simpson, Thomas, of Paxtang, d. February, 1777, leaving a wife Mary, and children: Michael and Thomas. Executors were Margaret and Michael Simpson and John Elder.

Simons, Michael, of Hanover, d. in May, 1775, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Peter, John, Mary, m. Thomas Hears, Elizabeth, m. William Weirick, a daughter m. Henry Fensler, and Catharine, m. Peter Weirick.

Sawyer, William, of Londonderry, d. in October, 1784, leaving his estate to his "dear and woman Sophia," and children: William, Benjamin, John, and Hannah.

Steckley, Christian, of Derry, d. in October, 1767, leaving a wife Catharine and children: John, Barbara, Chrisly, Abraham, Mary, and Catharine. The executors were Jacob and John Lehman, of Derry.

Sloan, John, d. in September, 1741, leaving a wife Jean, and children: James, Robert, William, John, Sarah, and Agnes. Executors were James Walker and George Espy.

Sloan, Samuel, d. September, 1777, leaving brothers John, James, Archibald and William: sisters Mary, m. James Michaels, and Elizabeth; nephew Archibald Sloan, son of John, and niece Elizabeth, daughter of William. Executors were Archibald Sloan, David Allen and John Campbell.

Sloan, James, of Hanover, d. December, 1775, leaving a wife Mary, and children: William, James, and Mary; son-in-law Peter Hastings. Executors were William and James Sloan.

Swan, James, of Hanover, d. December, 1741, leaving a wife Mary, and children: James, Alexander, Margaret, and Jane. Executors were Alexander and Mary.

Swan, Alexander, of Hanover, d. February, 1778, leaving a wife Margaret, and besides other children: Samuel, Alexander,
and Jean. Executors were Joseph Barnet and John Gilchrist.

Swan, William, of Paxtang, d. October, 1782, leaving a wife Martha, and children: Margaret, Sarah, and Moses, and brother Richard. Executors were Richard Swan and John Wilson.

Steele, Thomas, of Hanover, d. March, 1746, leaving a wife Agnes, and son David. Executors were Richard McClure, John Steeass, and Agnes Steele.

Sterrett, John, d. April, 1748, leaving a wife Martha, and children: James, Joseph, Mary, Ann, Rebecca, Elizabeth, m. Edward Crawford, Martha, m. Joseph Wilson, and Sarah, m. Abraham Lowrey.

Sterrett, Martha, d. April, 1754, leaving children: Anne, Rebecca, James, and Joseph; grandson John, son of James. Executors were Andrew Work and Andrew Sterrett.


Sterrett, Robert, of Paxtang, d. March, 1777, leaving a wife Mary, and children: Agnes, m. —— Hanna, Mary, m. John Bowman, William, James, David, and Robert; grandchildren James and Robert Sterrett and Mary Bowman, daughter of Mary.

Semple, Hugh, d. May, 1749, leaving a wife, and brother-in-law James Graham. Executors were William Cunningham and John McClure.

Semple, James, of Derry, d. October, 1758, leaving a wife Ann, and children: John, Isabella, Sarah, and Ann; son-in-law James Henry. Executors were wife Ann and brother Robert.


Smith, Robert, of Paxtang, d. March, 1757, leaving a wife Mary, and children: Matthew, m. Agnes ——, Rebecca, Robert, b. 1747, and David, b. 1749.

Smith, James, of Paxtang; d. September, 1775, leaving a wife Mary, and children: John, James, Williams, m. Mary —— and had Thomas, who was a surveyor, Robert, Samuel, Agnes, Joseph, and Mary. In the will he speaks of his "brother John Cate, of Neeleytown, in the county of Ulster, New York."


Strain, Robert, of Hanover, d. September, 1753, leaving brothers John, David, William, and Gilbert; sister Mary Thompson. Executors were James Dixon and William Watson.

Strain, Thomas, of Hanover, d. February, 1780, leaving a wife Hannah, and children: Sarah, m. —— Edwards, John, and Thomas; sons-in-law James Miliken and William Thompson; granddaughter Margaret Miliken. Executors were sons John and Thomas.

Strain, David, of Hanover, d. September, 1783, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: John, Alexander, and William; sons-in-law James McCreight and John Wilson.

Snodgrass, James, d. May, 1750, leaving a wife, and children: William, James, Ann, Sarah, Elizabeth, and Mary. Executors were Andrew Caldwell and John Snodgrass.

Snodgrass, Alexander, d. May, 1750, leaving a wife, and children: William, James, and Robert. Executors were John Caldwell and Patrick Johnson.

Snodgrass, Robert, of Hanover, d. March, 1777, leaving children: Joseph, James, Elizabeth, Margaret, Mary, Susannah, and Isabella. Executors were George Sanderson and John Snodgrass.

Smith, John, of Paxtang, d. May, 1777, leaving children: Robert, Andrew, Margaret, and Rebecca. Executors were Matthew and Andrew Smith.

Smith, Jacob, of West Hanover, d. July, 1815, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Elizabeth, m. —— Ziegler, Hannah, m. Henry Balsbaugh, Abraham, David, Daniel, Jacob, deceased, and John, deceased, leaving a son Samuel.

Sharp, Thomas, d. January, 1758, leaving a wife Ketrine, and children: John, Ann, Sarah, Thomas, and Mary. Executors were Philip Robinson and John Sharp.

Sharp, Edward, of Paxtang, d. October, 1765, leaving a wife Sarah, and children: Henry, Edward, and Eleanor. Executors were William Sharp and Michael Graham.

Sharp, Dietrick, of Paxtang, d. April, 1765, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Sophia and Eva. Executors were Jacob Loeser and John Backenstoes.

Stehley, Christian, of Derry, d. October,
1767, leaving a wife Catharine, and children: John, Barbara, Chrisley, Mary, Abraham, and Catharine.

Steely, John, d. October, 1776, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: John, Elizabeth, Martin, Christian, Mary, and Jacob. Executor was wife Elizabeth.

Stoutfer, Jacob, of Derry, d. February, 1768, leaving a wife Magdalena, and children: Christian, Anna, Mary, and Eva. Executors were Ulrich Burkholder and Yost Brand.


Stephen, Andrew, of Paxtang, d. February, 1770, leaving a wife Ann, and children: Hugh, Ann, Andrew, and Hezekiah. Executors were wife, John Gilchrist, and John Forster.

Symons, Nicholas, of Hanover, d. May, 1775, leaving wife Margaret, and children: Peter, John, and Elizabeth, m. William Warick; son-in-law Henry Fenster. Executors were Peter Hedrick and Abraham Hubley.

Schwiegert, Peter, of Upper Paxtang, d. August, 1775, leaving a wife Christina, and children: Peter, John, Adam, Andrew, Jonas, Elizabeth, and Ann. Executors were Peter Schweigert and Valentine Brauch.


Sturgeon, Samuel, d. March, 1750, leaving children: Thomas, Jean, and Sarah. Executors were James Armstrong and Thomas Sturgeon.

Sturgeon, Samuel, Sr., of West Hanover, d. October, 1801, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: William, Jeremiah, James, Samuel, Andrew, Martha, John, and Allen.

Sturgeon, Jean, widow of Robert, d. February, 1809, leaving children: Jean, Effie, Jeremiah, who had Jean, Thomas, who had Jean, Timothy, who had Jean and Samuel.


Snyder, John, of Hanover, d. July, 1791, leaving a wife Veronica, and children: John, Christian, Abraham, Barbara, and Peter.

Snyder, Christian, of Upper Paxtang, d. February, 1786, leaving a wife Catharine, and children: Catharine, m. John Nicholas Baer, Elizabeth, Eva, Catharine, m. Christopher Yeager, Margaret, Ann, Mary, Charlotte, Susannah, Margaret, m. John Yeager, Christine, Christian, Philip, Magdalena, and John. Executors were John Motter, Sr., and Leonard Snyder.

Sawyer, Sophia, widow of William Sawyer, d. September, 1788, leaving children: John, Sophia, Hannah, m. John Logan, Benjamin, a daughter m. William Duncan and had William, William and daughter Mary, Thomas and son William.

Sawyer, William, of Derry, d. in October, 1784, leaving a wife Sophia, and children: John, Hannah, William, and Benjamin. Executors were William and Benjamin Sawyer.

Sawyer, Benjamin, of Londonderry, d. January, 1792, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Thomas, William, James, and Hannah.

Singer, Simon, d. in 1763, leaving a wife Elizabeth, who afterwards married Henry Eby, and children: John, Simon, Barbara, Elizabeth, Jacob, Catharine, Henry, Anna, and Mary.

Singer, John, of Derry, d. May, 1790, leaving a wife Barbara, and among other children: Conrad and David.

Singer, Jacob, of Derry, d. November, 1800, leaving a wife Franey, and children: Jacob, Daniel, Anna, and Ephraim.

Shope, Bernard, of Paxtang township, d. August, 1813, leaving children: Barbara, m. Henry Michael, Julianna, m. George Silsel, Jacob, Margaret, Mary, Christiana, Magdalena, Adam, Bernhart, and Eve, deceased.

Shearer, Michael, of Paxtang, d. January, 1777, leaving a wife Ann, and son Daniel.

Shaw, Daniel, of Hanover, d. in March, 1778, leaving a wife Phebe, and children: Samuel, Jean, m. William Haggerty, and Robert. Executors were Joseph Brown and William Hutchison.

Shaw, Samuel, of Hanover, d. in November, 1778, leaving a brother Robert and sister Jean, m. William Haggerty.

Shaw, Alexander, of Paxtang, d. in December, 1755, leaving his estate to James Monteith. Executor was Samuel Lyon.

Scott, Patrick, of Paxtang, d. in June, 1782, leaving a wife Ann, and children: Robert, Jane, m. —————— Flannigan; and
grandchildren Alexander, Samuel, and Violet Jackson.

Stoner, Catharine, of Paxtang, d. June, 1785, leaving children: Susanna, m. ——— Cowen, and John; grandson Catharine Cowen.

Tait, William, of Derry, d. 1749, leaving a wife Rebecca, and children: Mary, m. Robert Stratford, and Robert; grandchildren Mary and Margaret Tait, children of Robert. Executors were wife Rebecca and Alexander McCune.

Tees, John, of Hanover, d. May, 1752, leaving a wife Martha, and children: Mary and Thomas. Executors were wife Martha and James Harris.

Taylor, Robert, owned the farm at Pine Ford, in Derry township. In 1762 his widow was the wife of Charles McCormick. The farm of 150 acres was purchased by the eldest son for £270. The children of Robert Taylor then living were: Henry, Catharine, m. John Sterling; William, Robert, Matthew, Jane, John, Elizabeth and Ann. The son of John was then a minor, and John Laird was appointed guardian of his estate.

Taylor, David, of Derry, d. November, 1761, leaving a wife Agnes, and children: John, Mary, Esther, Agnes, and Janet. Executors were wife Agnes, and John and Patrick Hayns.

Todd, Hugh, of Hanover, d. 1772. Records of will missing.

Todd, James, of Hanover, d. November, 1783, leaving a wife Mary, and children: John, James, David, and Isabella, m. John Johnson.

Thompson, John, of Hanover, d. September, 1778, leaving children: William, Jean, m. John Robinson, John, and Andrew.

Trousdale, William, of Hanover, d. April, 1785, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and children: Jean and Henry; also brothers Thomas and John Trousdale.

Thornton, Matthew, of Hanover, d. April, 1786, leaving a wife Agnes, and children: Mary, Nancy, m. ——— Jamison, and had Matthew, William, Martha, m. ——— Thompson and had Agnes, Margaret m. ——— Butler.

Tiefbaugh [Difffenbaugh], George, of Paxtang, d. November, 1788, leaving a wife, Mary, and children: Elizabeth, m. John Shoop, Catharine, m. ——— Moore, George, Mary, Adam, John, Jennie, and Daniel. Executors were wife, son George, and brother Michael.

Templeton, Robert, of Hanover, d. October, 1789, leaving a wife Agnes, who d. February, 1790. Their children were: Jean, m. Robert Henry, Mary, m. Charles McCoy, Ruth, m. John Johnson, John, Agnes, m. Samuel Stewart and had Agnes and Mary, Sarah, m. William Clark, Barbara, m. Henry McCormick, Susannah, m. James Hathorn, Hannah, m. Duncan Sinclair, and Robert, who had William and Richard.

Vance, Moses, of Paxtang, d. April, 1786, leaving a wife Anna, and children: William, Adam, Jane, m. Edward Ashcraft, Elizabeth, and Sarah. Executors were wife and son William.

Vance, John, of Hanover, d. July, 1734, leaving a wife Mary, and children: Hugh, George, and Jean. Executor was James Graham.

Van Lear, Christopher, of Derry, d. August, 1750, leaving children: John, William, James, Mary, Michael, and Christopher.

Van Lear, Michael, of West Hanover, d. April, 1801, leaving a wife Mary, and children: John, Agnes, m. John Thompson, and Sarah.

Wilson, John, of Paxtang, d. September, 1738, leaving his estate to his father Alexander and brother Joseph Wilson.

Wilson, David, of Hanover, d. August, 1739, leaving a wife Rebecca.

Wilson, George, of Paxtang, d. 1750, leaving a brother John Wilson and sister Elizabeth Wilson, m. Thomas Lennox.

Wilson, John, of Paxtang, d. May, 1762, leaving a wife Martha, and children: John, Sarah, William, Martha, and Jean. His wife and brother Joseph Wilson were executors.

Wilson, David, d. in March, 1766, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Samuel, Robert, and Elizabeth, m. Samuel Woods and had Nathan.

Wilson, Moses, of Derry, d. February, 1781, leaving children: John, Catharine, Mary, Martha, Susannah, and James; grandchildren Moses and William Wilson, Jane Kear, and Elizabeth Wilson.

White, John, of Hanover, d. March, 1740, leaving a wife Barbara, and children: Alexander, Thomas, and Anna. Executors were John Brandon and James Sturgeon.

White, Josiah, of Hanover, d. July, 1758, leaving a wife Agnes, and children: Josiah, Benjamin, Samuel, John, James, Daniel, and Isabella. Executors were John Barnett and Josiah White.
White, William, of Derry, d. July, 1783, leaving a sister Mary, m. Thomas Montgomery, and nephew Thomas White. Executors were James Scott and John White.

Watson, William, of Hanover, d. in October, 1770, leaving a wife Sarah, and children: Samuel, William, Hugh, David, Patrick, a daughter m. Alexander Kennedy, Sarah, Eleanor, Mary, Martha, Ann, and Jean.

Welsh, James, of Paxtang, d. April, 1754, leaving a wife Mary and children: John, Thomas, James, Robert, Joseph, Jean, Isabelle, and Mary. Executors were wife and son John.

Welsh, James, of Paxtang, d. April, 1754, leaving a wife Jane, and children: Elizabeth, m. —— McConnell, Mary, m. —— ——, Anna, Margaret, Martha, and Samuel.

Woods, Adam, of Hanover, d. August, 1756, leaving a wife Sarah, and children: Andrew, John, Margaret, m. —— Patton, Janet, m. —— Calhoun, Jiles, m. —— McAllister, Sarah, m. —— Cochran, and Martha, m. James McClenaghan.

Woods, Andrew, of Hanover, d. April, 1769, leaving a wife Jean, and brother John. Executors were wife and brother John.

Woods, John, of Hanover, d. December, 1769, leaving a wife Mary, and children: George, Andrew, Samuel, Sarah, Anna, Margaret, Janet, Mary, Elizabeth, and Martha. Executors were wife, Josiah Espy, and James McClenaghan.

Woods, Rev. Matthew, of Hanover, d. January, 1785, leaving wife, and several children, not named. Executors were Samuel Kearsley and John Ainsworth.

Wylie, Oliver, of Paxtang, d. October, 1757, leaving a wife and children: Margaret, Oliver, and William. Executors were John Harris and Thomas.

Wiggins, John, of Paxtang, d. February 1762, leaving a wife Mary, and children: John, Agnes, James, Jean, Martha and Margaret. Executor was John Wiggins.

Wright, James, of Hanover, d. March, 1764, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: William, Margaret, Ann, Agnes, Jean, and Eleanor.

Wright, William, of Hanover, d. October, 1752, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: Margaret and Mary, m. John Elder. Executors were Margaret Wright and James McMillan.

Walker, James, of Derry, d. April, 1753, leaving a wife Margaret, and children: James, Agnes, Archibald, Sarah, m. —— Caruthers, and Mary, m. Andrew Roan; grandchild James Caruthers.

Walker, James, of Paxtang, d. October, 1784, leaving a wife Barbara, and children: William, Isabella, James, David, Robert, Thomas, and John; grandchildren Catharine and Rachael Galbraith. Executors were wife Barbara and John Forster.

Walker, James, of Londonderry, d. prior to 1785. His widow Martha in 1787 was the wife of Samuel Weir. The children were: Archibald, William, Margaret, Mary, and Lettice.

Whitley, Michael, who died in 1777 from wounds received at Chestnut Hill, left a wife Martha, and children: Michael, William, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, Jane, and Martha.

Walter, Jacob, of Paxtang, d. March, 1782, leaving wife Juliana and son Michael.

Wallace, Robert, of Hanover, d. April, 1783, leaving a wife Mary, and children: Moses, James, Isabella, and Mary; sons-in-law Thomas McNair and Joseph Boyd; grandchildren Mary Boyd, Robert Wallace, son of Moses, and Martha McNair.

Wallace, James, of Paxtang, d. March, 1784, leaving a wife Elizabeth, and step-children: Robert and Rachael Elder; and grandchild Thomas Elder.

Wetherhold, Susanna, widow, of Harrisburg, d. July, 1812, leaving children as follows: Margaret, m. —— Barnett; Elizabeth, m. —— Wingert, and had Charles and John; John, of Hummelstown, m., and had Elizabeth, m. Peter Snyder, and had Charles, and Susanna; and George.

Willson, John, of Londonderry, d. July, 1812, leaving his estate to his brother William Willson and wife Mary, and sister Syble, nephews Moses, Hugh, and John Willson, and nieces Ann and Mary Willson.

Willson, John, Sr., d. October, 1801, leaving his estate to his nieces Jean Robinson, Martha Young, Sarah Willson, Martha Smith, Jean Willson, wife of John; Sarah Galey, and Martha Caddow; to nephews Samuel, John, Abraham, William, John, and James Willson; sister Jean Willson.

Willson, James, of West Hanover, d. October, 1806, leaving children: James, Elizabeth, m. Robert Sturgeon, Ann, m. James Moorehead, Mary, John, Samuel, Rachel, Thomas, Lucy, m. Thomas Bell, and Martha. Executors were Samuel Willson and William Allen.
Young, Alexander, of Paxtang, d. March, 1751, leaving a wife Mary, and a number of children. Mentions father-in-law James Willson.

Ziegler, Jacob, d. October, 1750, leaving a wife Barbara, and children: Margaret, Mary, Philip, and Ann.

Ziegler, George, d. September, 1769, leaving children by first wife Mary: Jacob and Mary; by second wife Catharine: Ann, Barbara, George, and Frederick.

Zent, Jacob, of West Hanover, d. in 1809, leaving children as follows: Elizabeth, m. Valentine King and had a daughter Susanna, John, Phoebe (Pevey), m. Christian Kish, Mary, m. Abraham Houser, Catharine, m. John Snyder, Susanna, m. Jacob Moyer, and Jacob.

CHAPTER VII.

Some Early Dauphin County Families.

[It is not intended to give a complete genealogical record of Dauphin county families. Records of other families have appeared in print or it has been proposed to publish them in distinct publications. Taken in connection with the Chapter of Genealogical Records, this information, limited as it may be, is of great value. There may be errors here and there, but these will probably prove unimportant. The editor cannot verify every statement given him. The hope is that from this meager data many may see the value thereof, and at once proceed to gather up the valuable records of their own family, and preserve it for those coming after.]

The Family of the Founder of Harrisburg.

John Harris, the first, was a native of Yorkshire, England, where he was born about the year 1678. He was a brewer by occupation, and at his majority came to America with several of his brothers. Watson, the annalist, states that John Harris' "entire capital amounted to only sixteen guineas." Although spending a few years in the new city of Philadelphia, at a time when it was decided to license but English born persons as Indian traders, he with one or two of his brothers entered that lucrative business. In January, 1705, the commissioners of property authorized and allowed him "to seat himself on the Sasquahannah at Paxtang, to erect such buildings as are necessary for his trade, and to enclose and improve such quantity of land as he shall think fit." Mention is made of him in the Colonial Records, and among the fac-similes of Indian autographs is that of John Haus. An examination of the original show this to be a misprint for John Harris. The autograph I. H. is especially amusing, placing him among the Indian chiefs of the time. By comparing this signature with one in our possession we are perfectly satisfied that the "big Indian" John Haus was our pioneer John Harris. Of the incidents in the border life of this early settler it is not our intention to say much at the present time. That he was an adventurous spirit, hearty and daring, his seating himself in the midst of the perfidious and treacherous Shawaneous is sufficient evidence. "He was as honest a man as ever broke bread." was the high eulogium of the Rev. John Elder, who knew him well in the early days of his ministry. John Harris died at Harris' Ferry, in December, 1748, his will being probated at Lancaster the latter part of that month. At times we are inclined to the belief that John Harris had been twice married. If not, his first and only wife was Esther Say, whom he married late in life. She was many years his junior, and concerning whom we have much traditionary history. It is said that Harris, on his frequent visits to Philadelphia, met her at the house of Edward Shippen, the first mayor of Philadelphia, an intimate friend of Harris. She was also a relative of the family with whom she was residing. They were married in old Christ Church, but the exact year we have no record. Esther Say Harris survived her husband, and four or five years thereafter married William McClosky, who resided on the west side of the Susquehanna, in what is now Newberry township, York county. She died there in 1757, and was probably buried in Silvers Spring church graveyard. The names of John Harris' children who reached maturity, and probable dates of birth, are as follows:

i. Elizabeth, b. 1720; m. John Findley.
ii. Esther, b. 1722; m. William Plunket.
iii. John, b. 1726; m. 1st, Elizabeth McChure; 2d, Mary Reed.
iv. William-Augustus, b. 1730; m. Margaret Simpson.
v. Samuel, b. May 4, 1733; m. Elizabeth Bonner.
vi. David, b. 1737; m. Miss Mahon.

At his death, it may be noted, the pioneer, John Harris, was buried at the foot of a large mulberry tree on the river bank, as was also his first wife, and several of his children who died in early life. The inclosure in Harris Park and the fast decaying stump of the old tree mark the site of the last resting place of the first John Harris.

ELIZABETH HARRIS, the eldest child of John Harris, married John Findley or Finley. She died in 1769 at the age of forty-nine years; her husband in 1771 at the age of almost fifty. Little is known of him, save that he was the ancestor of the Findleys or Finleys of Western Pennsylvania. The children of Elizabeth and John Findley were:

i. Esther, who married "William Patterson, Esq., of Fermanagh." Patterson had been previously married to Isabella Galbraith, of Derry, and their only son, Galbraith Patterson, was a noted lawyer in the early days of the Dauphin county courts. The children of Esther and William Patterson were: John, Isabella, William-Augustus, Margaret, and James, all of whom married and left issue.


iii. Isabella.

iv. William-Augustus.

v. Margaret, she married William Wirtz, of Lancaster; and their children were: Margaret, Elizabeth, Esther, Christian, Hannah, and William. Otherwise concerning them we have little knowledge.

vi. James.

As previously remarked, the Findleys went to Western Pennsylvania, and from thence their descendants have scattered over the States of the Union beyond the Ohio, where they are to-day a representative people.

ESTHER HARRIS, the second daughter of the elder John Harris, born about 1724, died in 1768. She married Dr. William Plunket, a native of Ireland. At that time he was practicing medicine in Carlisle. He was an officer in the Provincial service; subsequently located at Sunbury, where he became the leader in the so-called Pennamite War—efforts made by the government of Pennsyl-
service. She died young, leaving a daughter, Margaret, who became the wife of Dr. Samuel Maclay, of Millin county, Pa.

Dr. Plunket had besides the foregoing, five other children, all sons, who died in early life.

John Harris, the eldest son of the first John Harris, and the founder of Harrisburg, was born in 1726 at Harris' Ferry. He was but twenty-three years old when his father died. At that period Harris' Ferry was an important place on the frontiers of Pennsylvania; and that with the management of his father's estate and the guardianship of his younger brothers required care and good judgment. Soon thereafter the French and Indian war broke out. The ferry was the cut-out for the Provincial forces stationed on the frontiers. The story of John Harris' life through these exciting times, down to its close, remains to be written, and we propose at some future day to venture upon the subject. Much of it reads like a romance. He lived in perilous times—and he was equal to the emergency. He was an officer in the Provincial service, and during all that struggle for white supremacy against the treacherous Delawares and perfidious Shawanese he was active and energetic. The Records of Pennsylvania contain a great deal of correspondence between John Harris and the Provincial authorities, principally relating to the condition of the frontiers and accounts of Indian forays. During the Paxtang Boys' affair of 1763 and 1764 he was among those censured by the government, but had that government taken his advice and removed that vipersous and blood-stained band of Indians on the Conestoga, there would never have resulted the necessity in the Paxtang Boys taking summary justice in their own hands. When the revolutionary struggle came John Harris was not behind his friends and neighbors in taking sides with the Colonies. Not only his influence, but his money was given to the authorities to assist in the contest with the mother country. One of his sons, his eldest born, fell in front of Quebec in December, 1775; another, David, became an officer in the war, and served with distinction. Prior to the Revolution, with a far-seeing eye, John Harris proposed the laying out of a town at the ferry—but that contest put an end for the time to all projects. No sooner had peace been declared than the proposals for the new town were set forth. In the newspapers of 1781 an advertisement to that effect was published. The new county project, however, changed the original plans, and provided Harris' Ferry was chosen as the county seat the proprietor offered lands for the public use—town, county and State—and agreed to appoint commissioners who should value the lots of the town of Harrisburg, and which were to be sold at the sum fixed therefor. On the 4th of March, 1785, the General Assembly of the State passed the act for the erection of the county of Dauphin, designating Harris' Ferry as the county seat. Agreeable to John Harris' plans the lots of the town were approved and valued, and report thereof made on the 14th day of April, 1785. The town grew rapidly, and the founder lived to see it prosperous. He died on the 30th of July, 1791, and his remains were interred in the graveyard of old Paxtang church. A marble slab bearing the following inscription marks the spot:

In memory of | John Harris | Who died on the 30th Day of July | 1791 | In the 65th year of his age | and gave name | To the Town of Harrisburgh. | The remains of | Elizabeth his first | and Mary his second wife | Lie interred with him | Under this Stone.

John Harris was in reality one of the "men of mark" in the early history of Pennsylvania. During the French and Indian war his services were invaluable, and so down to the close of his active life he was the same unflinching patriot—a generous hearted and enterprising citizen. He had strong faith in the advantageous position of the town which he had laid out, and some years before his death, in his efforts to dissuade Matthias Hollenbach, of Hanover township, who was then removing to Wilkes-Barre, and who became quite prominent in the history of that locality, said this place [Harrisburg] would eventually become the center of business in interior Pennsylvania and in time be selected as the seat of government of the State. He was far-seeing. At his death he owned about 900 acres of land, including most of what is now embraced in the city of Harrisburg. Also 200 acres on the Cumberland side of the river, including the Ferry, as also a large tract of land at the mouth of the Yellow Breeches, in Newberry township, York county, with 600 acres at the mouth of Conodoguinet creek, where an old Shawanese town once had been.
John Harris, the founder, was twice married. In the year 1749, by the Rev. John Elder, to Elizabeth McClure, born 1729 in Paxtang, and died January 20, 1764, at Harris’ Ferry. The following incidents, credited to the wife of the first John Harris, refer to this noted woman. “The log house of Mr. Harris, situated on the river bank, was surrounded by a stockade for security against the Indians. An English officer was one night at the house, when by accident the gate of the stockade was left unfastened. The officer, clothed in his regimentals, was sent with Mr. Harris and his wife at the table. An Indian entered the gate of the stockade and thrust his rifle through one of the port-holes of the house, and it is supposed pointed it at the officer. The night being damp, the gun simply flashed. Instantly Mrs. Harris blew out the candle to prevent the Indian aiming a second time, and he retreated.” On another occasion a servant girl was sent upstairs for some purpose, and she took with her a piece of lighted candle, without a candlestick. The girl soon came down without the candle, and on Mrs. H. asking what she had done with it, she said she had stuck it into a barrel of flaxseed. This, however, happened to be a barrel of powder. Mrs. Harris instantly rose, and without saying a word, for fear of alarming the girl, went upstairs, and advancing to the barrel, cautiously placed her hands under the candle and lifted it out, and then coolly reproved the girl for her carelessness. These occurrences prove her to have been well fitted for the life of a pioneer.

The children of John Harris and his wife Elizabeth McClure were:

i. Mary, b. April 13, 1750; m. William Maclay.

ii. John, b. August 20, 1751. He is the son of whom his father wrote on the 4th of July, 1775, after speaking of his son David, who was an applicant for a commission in the patriot army: “I shall let my other son Johnny go cheerfully in the service, anywhere in America.” He joined at this time Capt. Matthew Smith’s company, and fell mortally wounded in front of Quebec, on the 31st of December, 1775.

iii. David, b. February 24, 1754, at Harris’ Ferry. He received a good English and classical education under the care of the celebrated Dr. Alison. At the time of the breaking out of the war for Independence he was in Baltimore. He accepted a commission in the Pennsylavnia Line and was appointed paymaster of Col. William Thompson’s battalion of riflemen. He served in various positions until the close of the Revolution, when he returned to Baltimore where he married. After the death of his father, being one of the executors of the estate, he came to Harrisburg, and was appointed by his old friend and companion in arms, Governor Mifflin, one of the associate judges of Dauphin county, August 17, 1791. This position he resigned on the 20th of February, 1792, to accept an appointment in the Bank of the United States. Upon the establishment of the office of discount and deposit, in Baltimore, he accepted the cashiership thereof. Major Harris died in that city on the 16th of November, 1809, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife was Sarah Crockett, of Baltimore, and their children were: John, who died in Europe, and Mary Crockett, who married Joseph Sterritt.


v. Elizabeth, b. November 22, 1759; d. s. p.

John Harris married, secondly, in November, 1764, by Rev. John Roan, Mary Read, daughter of Adam and Mary Read, of Hanover, b. 1730; d. November 1, 1787, at Harrisburg, and buried in old Paxtang church graveyard. Their children were:


viii. Robert, b. September 5, 1768; m. Elizabeth Ewing.

ix. Mary, b. October 1, 1770; m. John Andrê Hanna.

x. Jean, b. March 18, 1772; d. s. p.


xii. William, b. September 1, 1776; d. August 17, 1777.

xiii. Read, b. October 5, 1778; d. s. p.

xiv. Elizabeth, b. October, 1780; d. s. p.

xv. James (2d), b. 1782; d. May 17, 1806; unm.; buried in Paxtang church graveyard.
DAUPHIN COUNTY.

William Augustus Harris, son of John Harris, the elder, born about the year 1730, at Harris' Ferry; d. in 1760, near Elizabeth-town, now Lancaster county. He married, October 4, 1752, Margaret Simpson, daughter of Samuel Simpson, of Paxtang. She survived her husband only a year or two. They left children:

i. John, d. s. p.

ii. Simpson, was a soldier of the Revolution, and died in the service at Ashley Hill.

Samuel Harris, son of the first John Harris, b. May 4, 1733, at Harris' Ferry. At the beginning of the Revolution, he was a settler in Northumberland county, and took an active part in affairs there, as also in the so-called "Pennamite War." He afterwards removed to near Cayuga Lake, New York, where he died on the 19th of October, 1825. At West Cayuga, or Bridgeport, on the shore of the Cayuga Lake, in the town of Seneca Falls, is a monument erected to Samuel Harris. From it we take the following inscription, although the date of his birth is seven years out of the way:

Samuel Harris | Born at Harrisburg, Penn., | May 4, 1730 | An active participant in the | Stirring scenes of the old French War | was present at surprise and defeat of Braddock near Fort Du Quesne | He was the devoted friend of his | Country and her Cause, in the War | of the Revolution, during which he was | appointed Captain of Cavalry | Emigrated to and settled on the | bank of the Cayuga Lake in the year 1795 | Where he died Aug. 19, 1825 | Aged 85 yrs 3 months 15 days.

On the same monument is this inscription:

Elizabeth Harris wife of Samuel Harris | born at Philadelphia March 17, 1740 | Died Dec. 25, 1828 | Aged 88 yrs 9 mo. 8 da. | Blessed are the merciful for they shall ob- | tain mercy.

Samuel Harris married, in 1758, Elizabeth Bonner, of Philadelphia. Their children, all born at Harris' Ferry, were:

i. John, b. September 26, 1760; m. Mary Richardson.

ii. William, b. October 3, 1762; m. Miss Mead, and left issue.

iii. Ann, b. 1764; d. s. p.

iv. David, b. April 22, 1771; m. Ann ______; and their children were Alfred, Samuel, and Elizabeth.

David Harris, the youngest son of the first John Harris, born about 1737, received a good education, settled at Sunbury, and was prothonotary of Northumberland county in 1777 and 1778. He died while on a voyage to Europe. He married a Miss Mahon, of Baltimore, and they had one child, Esther, concerning whom we have not been able to secure information.

Mary Harris, the daughter of the second John Harris, and his wife, Elizabeth McClure, was born April 13, 1759, at Harris' Ferry; d. April 20, 1809, at Harrisburg, and is buried in Paxtang church graveyard. She married, April 16, 1769, William Maclay. He was the son of Charles Maclay and Eleanor Query, and was born July 20, 1737, in New Garden township, Chester county, Pa. In 1742 his parents removed to Hopewell township, Lancaster county, now Lurgan township, Franklin county, where he grew up to man's estate. He was at Rev. John Blair's classical school, in Chester county, when the French and Indian war broke out, and desiring to enter the Provincial service, Mr. Blair recommended him as a "judicious young man and a scholar." He was appointed an ensign in the Pennsylvania battalion, subsequently promoted to lieutenant, and served under Forbes and Bouquet. He afterwards studied law and was admitted to the York county bar, April 28, 1769. He was appointed one of the deputy surveyors of the Province, and until the Revolution was busily engaged as the assistant of Surveyor General Lukens on the frontiers. By direction of the Proprietaries he laid out the town of Sunbury, where he erected a stone house and resided until the close of the war. During that struggle he marched with the Northumberland county associates, participating in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. He was afterwards appointed assistant commissary of purchases. In 1781 he was elected to the Assembly, and filled many offices in the county and State, while in 1789 was chosen to the United States Senate, taking his seat there as the first senator from Pennsylvania. A diary of the proceedings of these two years was kept by Mr. Maclay, the original of which was in the possession of his grandson, William Maclay Lyon. Upon leaving the Senate he took up his permanent residence in Harrisburg, where he built the stone house yet standing at the corner of Front and South streets. He represented the
county of Dauphin in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 1795 and 1803, and was a Presidential elector in 1796, and from 1801 to 1803 one of the associate judges of the county. He died at Harrisburg on the 15th of April, 1804. In the old Paxtang churchyard is a flat marble stone with this inscription:

Sacred | to | the memory of | William Maclay, Esq., | late of Harrisburg, | who departed this life April 16, 1804, | Aged 68 years. | In the death of this valuable member of | Society his Country has lost an enlightened citizen and his family their only support. | He held some of the most honourable offices | in Pennsylvania and the United States | and discharged their duties with firmness | and integrity. | To an enlarged and superior mind he added | the strictest morality and served his God | by improving himself in virtue and knowledge. | He has gone to receive a glorious reward | for a life spent in honour and unspoil'd by crime. | His afflicted wife and children raise this stone | over his grave and have no consolation but | in the remembrance of his virtues.

"Words of truth for once told on a tombstone," said William Darby, the geographer, who knew Mr. Maclay well. For further notes concerning him see "History of Dauphin County." The children of Mary (McClore) Harris and William Maclay were (surname Maclay):

i. John-Harris, b. Feb. 5, 1770; d. s. p.
ii. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 16, 1772; d. April 19, 1794. In Paxtang church burial ground is a large marble slab with this inscription:

Sacred | to | the Memory of | Eliza Maclay. | A lingering distemper | broke with resignation | put a period to her life | on the 19th of April, 1794 | in the 23d year of her age. | The duties | annexed to her station | were discharged without a blot. | Her weeping Parents | have placed over her this stone | The monument | Of her virtues and of | their affection.

iii. Eleanor, b. January 17, 1774; m. William Wallace.
iv. Mary, b. March 19, 1776; m. Samuel Awl.

v. Esther, b. September 19, 1778; m. Dr. Henry Hall.
vi. Sarah, b. January 5, 1781; m. John Irwin.
viii. William, b. 1784; d. 1785.
ix. William (2d), b. May 5, 1787; d. Monday, March 22, 1812, at Harrisburg, unm.

ROBERT HARRIS, son of the second John Harris, and his wife Mary Read, was born September 5, 1768, at Harris' Ferry. He received a good education, and was brought up as a farmer, residing during the early portion of his life in the old log house which stood where the Harris Park school building is erected. He filled various positions of honor, and during the war of 1812-14 served as paymaster of the Pennsylvania troops. He was elected to Congress two terms, 1823 to 1827. Mr. Harris was one of the most active and energetic men of his day. Possessed of great public spirit, he aided in the establishment of various enterprises, including the bridge over the Susquehanna, Harrisburg Bank and Harrisburg and Middletown turnpike. When the Assembly of the State decided to remove the seat of government to Harrisburg he was selected as one of the commissioners for fixing the location of the Capitol buildings before removal. Many of our old citizens remember well the last prominent act in his long life, the address of welcome made by him to President Taylor. Mr. Harris died at Harrisburg on the 3d of September, 1851, at almost the age of eighty-three years. He married in Philadelphia, May 12, 1791, Elizabeth Ewing, daughter of Rev. John Ewing, D. D., provost of the University of Pennsylvania. She died at Harrisburg on the 27th of April, 1835, in the 63d year of her age. The children of Robert and Elizabeth Ewing Harris were:

i. John, b. March 9, 1792; d. June 22, 1846; unmarried.
ii. Hannah, b. December 21, 1793; d. s. p.
iii. David, b. March 27, 1796, at Harrisburg. He received his education in the schools of the town and at the academy there. At the age of eighteen he went to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits several years, when he returned to his native town and established himself in the general
transportation business in connection with the canal, and subsequently in merchandizing. For many years he was clerk of the borough and city councils, was a justice of the peace under the borough charter, and one of the first aldermen elected under the city charter. In 1814 Mr. Harris marched to Baltimore—one of the youngest in that band of brave defenders—with the "Harrisburg volunteers," and was among the last of its survivors.

Upon his retirement from councils he lived in quiet retirement, his age rendering it impossible for him to participate in any active business. He was a man of strict integrity, and lived an honorable and correct life, doing what he had to do faithfully, beloved and respected by his friends and neighbors. He died at Harrisburg on the 14th of March, 1880. Mr. Harris married Elizabeth Latimer, who survived to a ripe old age. Their children were Mary, Philip-Small, Henry-Latimer, Louisa, m. Charles H. Wilson, and Sallie-Latimer. Of these Mary is deceased; Philip-S. resides at St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. Wilson, a widow, at Philadelphia, and the others at Harrisburg.

iv. George-Washington, b. June 23, 1798, at Harrisburg, where he died on the 13th of August, 1882. He received a preliminary education at the old Harrisburg academy and select schools of the town. Subsequently he went to Dickinson, Jefferson and the University of Pennsylvania, graduating at the latter institution. He studied law and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar at the December term, 1820. He remained at Harrisburg several years, during a portion of which period he served as deputy attorney general for the county of Dauphin. He afterwards removed to Philadelphia and entered into law partnership with Calvin Blythe, at one time judge of this district. He returned, however, in a short time to Harrisburg, and resumed his place at the Dauphin county bar, and was appointed reporter of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, publishing a series of volumes of reports. For a number of years he filled the position of secretary to the Library Committee of the United States Senate. Until the last day of his long life he was very active—physically and mentally. In his address, appearance and manners, he belonged to the old school. He was a great reader, a man of good information and of fine conversational powers. He was exemplary and upright in his intercourse with his fellow-citizens, and was highly respected by all. Mr. Harris married Elizabeth Mary Hall, daughter of Dr. Henry Hall, whose wife was Hester Maclay, daughter of Senator William Maclay. She died during the year 1884. Their children were Elizabeth-E., m. J. Wallace Kerr; Catharine-Hall, m. William Morris; Robert, William-II., and Julia-Todd. Mrs. Kerr, a widow, resides at Harrisburg, as does Julia T. Robert and William H. were both physicians, and died in the prime of life. Mrs. Morris resides in Delaware.

v. Thomas-Jefferson, b. October 17, 1800. He received a good education, and was appointed a midshipman in the U. S. Navy. He passed a few years in the service, but having little inclination for a man-of-war life, he resigned and returned to Harrisburg, where he lived in quiet retirement until the close of his life, which terminated on the 10th of August, 1878. He was genial and generous, affable and entertaining, and a student his whole life long. Mr. Harris married, in 1859, Eliza Stine, of Harrisburg, but she died within a year thereafter.


vii. Robert (2d), b. March 21, 1808. He was a physician and practiced his profession at Harrisburg a number of years. He died there on the 19th of December, 1863, unmarried.

viii. William-Augustus, b. August 21, 1810. He was an Episcopalian minister, resided at Washington, D. C., and the last survivor of the children of
Robert Harris. He married Catharine Butcher, and their children were James-Otey, Catharine, William, and Robert.

Mary Harris, daughter of John Harris and his wife Mary Read, was born October 1, 1770, at Harris' Ferry. She was an active and energetic woman, and closed a life of four score years on the 20th of August, 1851. She married John Andre Hanna, a native of Flemington, N. J., where he was born about 1760. He was the son of Rev. John Hanna and his wife Mary McCrea. He received a good education under the direction of his father, and was partly educated at the College of New Jersey. It is probable that he came to Pennsylvania as a tutor, afterwards studying law with Stephen Chambers, of Lancaster, a noted lawyer of his day, and was admitted to the bar of that county in 1784. Upon the formation of the county of Dauphin he located at Harrisburg, where his marriage to a daughter of the founder of the new town gave him a prestige and prominence he would perchance not otherwise have had. With this influence of family, and his great natural abilities, he soon became the leader at the bar. Probably an active participant in the war of the Revolution, he had a decided taste for military affairs. He commanded one of the first companies raised in Harrisburg, and during the so-called Whiskey Insurrection of 1794 was in command of the Second brigade of the Pennsylvania forces. The same year he was elected to Congress, and up to the time of his death served in that illustrious body. He died, somewhat suddenly, on the 8th of July, 1805, and his remains repose in the cemetery at Harrisburg. General Hanna was a man of rich promise, was a leader of the anti-federal party, and the colleague of Gallatin, Smilie and other Pennsylvanians, then quite prominent in the political affairs of the Nation. He was a gentleman in manners and deportment and eminent in his life work. The children of General Hanna and his wife Mary Harris were:

i. Esther-Harris, d. s. p.
ii. Eleanor, d. s. p.
iii. Sarah-Eaton; she married in 1820 Richard Templin Jacobs, who died November 25, 1842. He was a prominent merchant of Harrisburg. Their children were Samuel, Henrietta, James, George-W., and Eliza. The latter was twice married, first to A. K. Cornyn, a lawyer, and secondly John J. Clyde, of Harrisburg.

iv. Henrietta, d. 1840; unm.
v. Caroline-Elizabeth, b. 1795; d. 1880 at Harrisburg. She married, in 1813, Joseph Briggs, of Silvers Spring, and they had John-Hanna, m. Julia Ann Todd, and Mary, m. Hon. John J. Pearson.

vi. Frances-Harris, m. John Carson McAllister, and left issue.


viii. Mary-Read, m. Hon. John Tod. He was the son of David Tod and Rachel Kent, and born in Suffield, Hartford county, Conn., in November, 1779. His father was a Scotchman by birth and a man of an original turn of mind, possessing much shrewdness, and a dry kind of wit, many of his sayings being familiarly repeated years after his decease. His mother was a native of the town of Suffield. Young Tod received his preliminary education at the public schools of the village, but his classical education was pursued under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Gray, pastor of the Presbyterian church of that town. His rapid progress in his studies enabled him on examination to enter the junior class at Yale College, where he graduated two years afterwards with great credit and honor to himself. After graduating he entered the office of his brother, George Tod, then a practicing lawyer in New Haven, and it is said was also a short time in the office of Gideon Granger, Postmaster General under President Adams. He was admitted to the bar of Hartford in 1806. Shortly after he went to Virginia, where he filled the position of tutor in a family in one of the southern counties of that State. In 1802 he located at Bedford, Pa., where he did some clerical labor in the prothonotary's office, and the same year admitted to the bar there. His practice rapidly increased, and such was his standing and popularity in the county that he was elected to the House of Representatives of the
The children of Mary Read Hanna and John Tod were Julia-Ann, m. John H. Briggs; Rachel, m. Samuel A. Gilmore, of Butler; Isabella, m. William M. Kerr, and Henrietta. Mrs. Briggs and Mrs. Kerr, both widows, reside at Harrisburg.

THE ALLSONS OF DERRY.

I. John Allison, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, emigrated with his family to America as early as 1725, and located on what were termed the "Barrens of Derry, then Chester, afterwards Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pa. He took up two hundred acres of land, which were warranted to him 15th of April, 1734. He died in 1747, leaving a wife Janet, and among other children, the following:

i. Robert, d. March, 1766, unm.; by his will he bequeathed £100 to the Trustees of the Philadelphia Hospital, £100 to the Grammar School at Newark, ten miles from New Castle," and the balance of his estate to his brothers and sisters.

ii. William, d. August, 1739; m. Grizzle Wray, and had Margaret, Patrick, and Robert.

iii. Henry, who had James.

II. John Allison (John), d. May, 1767, in Donegal, leaving a wife Ann (who subsequently married John Stewart), and had children as follows:

i. Patrick.

ii. Jean, m. George Clark, and had Mary.

iii. Rose, m. James Crawford, and had John.

iv. Margaret.

v. John.

vi. James, b. 1750.

vii. Ann, b. 1753.

viii. William, b. 1755.

ix. Robert, b. 1757.

III. James Allison (John), d. November, 1762, in Donegal, leaving a wife Rebecca, who died in September, 1764, and the following issue:

i. James, m. a daughter of Gordon Howard, of Donegal.
ii. Anna, m. —— Deffrance, and had James and John, who were, in 1776, over fourteen years of age.

iii. Jean, m. William Watt, and removed to North Carolina.

iv. Margaret, m. —— Bowman, and removed to North Carolina.

v. Sarah.

vi. Rebecca, m. Hugh Caldwell, and had Jane.

The Balsbaugh Family.

Among the earliest of the German settlers on Spring creek, in what is now Derry township, Dauphin county, was George Balsbaugh, a native of Fahrenbach, in the Pfaltz, Germany, where he was born in 1706. He married Eva Minich, born in the same neighborhood, in 1716. With their little family they came to America in the year 1743, and located among their old neighbors in the Fatherland, near Derry church, on the farm now owned by the late venerable Wendel Henry. Mr. Balsbaugh subsequently removed to Hanover township, six miles further north, and purchased a tract of land of two hundred acres—most of it hilly and sterile—which has ever since been known as the "Balsbaugh Place." Mr. Balsbaugh died there in 1775, his wife ten years later. They had a large family, and their descendants were quite numerous in Dauphin and Lebanon counties sixty years ago, but like their Scotch-Irish neighbors, they have gone out from the old homestead and sought new locations south and west. The record we have been able to make of them is meager, it is true, and that mainly of one branch of the family. George Balsbaugh and Eva his wife had among others the following children:

i. George, b. 1736; d. March 10, 1802.


iii. John, b. 1740; d. March 24, 1802.

iv. Catharine, b. 1743; d. at sea.

v. Elizabeth, b. 1745.

vi. Eva, b. 1749.

vii. Gertrude, b. 1752.

viii. Valentine, b. February 14, 1755; m. Elizabeth Miller.

Valentine Balsbaugh (George) was born near old Derry church, February 15, 1755. He was, however, brought up on the old Balsbaugh Place in Hanover, to which his parents removed about 1760. Although a practical farmer, he was a minister of the German Baptist Church, and emphatically a self-educated man. His knowledge of the Holy Scriptures was wonderful, and his grasp of revealed truths deep, spiritual and far-reaching. He was what is termed a "weeping" minister of the gospel, and was never known to preach without shedding tears and causing others to weep. To the close of his long and influential life, he never used glasses. He died suddenly of apoplexy at the homestead on the 26th of November, 1851, in the 97th year of his age. Mr. Balsbaugh married August 3, 1777, Elizabeth Miller, daughter of the saintly George Miller, the first bishop of the German Baptist Church in Dauphin county. She was born May 2, 1753, and died in September, 1821. They had issue as follows:

i. George, b. May 5, 1778; was a blacksmith by trade, and was noted among his Scotch-Irish Presbyterian neighbors as much for his mental strength as for his leonine physique; he was well read, and with his strong reasoning powers was the leader in debate—a veritable Elihu Burritt in knowledge. He married late in life and died at three score.

ii. Christian, b. 1779; d. s. p.

iii. Daniel, b. 1781; d. s. p.

iv. Henry, b. February 8, 1783; was a farmer; represented the county of Dauphin in the Legislature of 1843; died September 1, 1848. He married Hannah, daughter of Jacob Smith who died at Forreston, Ill., at the age of eighty-five. Dr. George Balsbaugh, of Forreston, Ill., is a son.

v. Catharine, b. May 26, 1785; a woman of fine personal appearance and noble, self-sacrificing disposition; she accomplished great good in her long life. She married Rev. Daniel Reichard, of Ringgold Manor, Md., a bishop of the German Baptist Church. They had a large family most of whom were prominent in the church. The Rev. Reichard was a profound theologian, and the professors of St. James College said of him, "he is
as tough as a fiddle string and genial as tough." He was born May 1, 1760; died January 28, 1856. Mrs. Reichard died December 22, 1870. They had twelve children.

vi. Elizabeth, b. February 14, 1787; m. the Rev. Lawrence Etter, "an eloquent man and mighty in the scriptures," many years a minister in the German Baptist Church. He died November 9, 1853, in his sixty-seventh year. Their son John is now a bishop in that church. Mrs. Etter died at the early age of thirty-four.

vii. John, b. November 4, 1788; d. in his ninety-first year, near Highspire; married a Miss Ziegler, sister of a prominent minister of the church in Lancaster county. Their son, John, Jr., who died recently, represented Juniata county in the Legislature.

viii. Mary, b. October 7, 1790; d. February 27, 1882; married William Gibson, of York county, near Dallastown, Pa., where they resided all their married life.

ix. Peter, b. June 4, 1793; d. November 21, 1871, at the old homestead; was for years a director of the poor; in the early days of common schools he was one of the most strenuous advocates of that noble plan of education, and all through his long life he took the deepest interest therein. A plain, practical farmer, he was as influential as generous. He married Elizabeth Longenecker, who deceased on New Year's Day, 1874. Their children were Valentine, b. March 19, 1827; m. Mary, daughter of the Rev. Jacob Hollinger; Abraham, b. October 12, 1819; m. Susan Seltzer; Benjamin, b. November 14, 1821; m. Mary, daughter of Rev. Miskey, of Berks county; Daniel, b. February 15, 1825, founder and first principal of Lebanon Valley College, d. in 1860; m. Laura, daughter of Andrew Henry, of Palmyra; Maria, b. September 18, 1828; m. John M. Zortman, a farmer near Palmyra; Christian Hervey, b. April 18, 1831, now of Union Deposit, Dauphin county; Lizzie, b. July 3, 1834; d. at the age of twenty-eight; David, b. November 23, 1836, died at sixteen, and Samuel, b. July 30, 1839; m. Sarah, daughter of Rev. Mr. Keefer, of Dauphin county.

x. Christina, b. December 10, 1795; d. May 26, 1863; married Michael Friese. Their son Michael was a leading homeopathic physician who died in Harrisburg in 1880. Another son, Valentine, a graduate of Dickinson College, died in 1875 at Fort Wingate, New Mexico.

xi. Anna, b. July 26, 1798; d. December 23, 1868; married Peter Gingrich, a substantial farmer. Their son Aaron is a prominent physician in Virginia.

THE BAUMS OF DERRY.

1. Adam Baum, a native of the Palatinate, emigrated to America about 1760, and settled in Derry township, Lancaster now Dauphin county, Pa., where he died in December, 1785; m. Veronica ---; both are buried in the family graveyard, on the Horse-shoe turnpike, two miles east of Hummelstown. They had issue, among others:

2. i. Michael, b. 1757; m. Margaret Ebersole.


iii. John, b. 1761; d. and left a son John.

II. Michael Baum (Adam), b. 1757, in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa.; d. in 1796; m. Margaret Ebersole; his widow subsequently married John Miller. They had issue:

4. i. Daniel, b. April 9, 1783; m. Mary Hummel.

5. ii. Abraham, b. 1785; m. Elizabeth Eshleman.

iii. John, b. 1787; d. April, 1839; m. Nancy ---.


v. Freny, b. 1791; m. Isaac Snavely.

vi. Mary, b. 1793; m. Felix Burkholder; removed to Ohio.

III. Daniel Baum (Adam), b. January 30, 1759; d. December 30, 1839; was an ingenious mechanic, learned gunsmithing with his father, and during the war of the Revolution was noted for the rifles which he manufac-
tured for the patriot army. He m. Catharine Fishburn. They had issue:
6. i. Michael, m. Nancy Sheller.
   ii. Barbara, m. Thomas Fox.
7. iii. John, b. March 9, 1794; m. Rebecca Zimmerman.

IV. DANIEL BAUM (Michael, Adam), b. April 7, 1783; d. December 4, 1857; m. Mary Hummel, b. March 13, 1819; d. November 23, 1862; dau. of David Hummel and Mary Toot. They had issue:
   i. Mary-Ann, m. Samuel Murray.
   ii. Lena.
   iii. Sarah, d. unm.
   iv. Susan, m. Levi Jones.
   v. Catharine, m. Edward Magee, of Newark, N. J.
   vi. Adam-Hummel.
   vii. Caroline, m. John Yordy, of Lebanon.
   viii. David-Hummel.
   ix. Amanda, d. s. p.

V. ABRAHAM BAUM (Michael, Adam), m. Elizabeth Eshleman. They had issue:
   i. Mary, m. first, Abraham Fackler; secondly, John Gerhart.
   ii. John, m. Elizabeth Metz.
   iii. Michael, m. a dau. of Philip Michael, of Dauphin county.
   iv. Catharine, m. Benjamin Miller.
   v. Susan.
   vi. Isaac, m. Barbara Bear.
   vii. Elizabeth, m. John Baum.
   viii. Abraham.

VI. MICHAEL BAUM (Daniel, Adam), d. March, 1831; m. Nancy Sheller. They had issue:
   i. John, d. s. p.
   ii. Daniel, m. and removed to the West.

VII. JOHN BAUM (Daniel, Adam), b. March 9, 1794; d. October 8, 1826; m. Rebecca Zimmerman. They had issue:
   i. Catharine, m. John Abel.
   ii. Maria, m. Jacob Hamaker.
   iii. Eliza, d. s. p.
   iv. Margaret, d. s. p.
   v. Mary, m. ——— Gill, of Lebanon county.
   vi. Louisa, m. Franklin Scott.

BRUBAKER AND MEETCH.

I. JOHN BRUBAKER, a native of Switzerland, emigrated to America about the year 1712, or perchance earlier, as it is stated he built the first grist mill in what was afterwards Lancaster county, Pa. He settled near the present town of Lancaster. He had a family of nine sons, of whom we have the following:
   i. John, m., 1st, Maria Newcomer; 2d, a daughter of Michael Tanner, and had issue.
   ii. Daniel, m. and left issue.
   iii. Peter.
   iv. Abraham, m. and left issue.
   v. David.
   vi. Christian.
   vii. Henry.
   viii. Jacob.

II. DANIEL BRUBAKER (John), b. about 1715, in Lancaster county, Pa.; m. a daughter of Michael Tanner. They had issue, among others (surname Brubaker):
   i. Joseph, b. 1741; m. Elizabeth Downer.

III. ABRAHAM BRUBAKER (John), resided in what is now Clay township, formerly a portion of Elizabeth township, Lancaster county, Pa. He married and left issue, among others (surname Brubaker):
   i. Abraham, m. and had David, John, Abraham, Jacob, and Peter.
   ii. John, m. and had John, Jacob, and Abraham.
   iii. Daniel, m. and had Daniel and John.
   iv. Christian, m. and had Abraham and John.
   v. Jacob, m. and had Jacob and John.

IV. JOSPEH BRUBAKER (Daniel, John), b. about 1741, in Lancaster county, Pa., d. about the year 1808, in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa. In 1785 he purchased a large tract of land in then Upper Paxtang township, Dauphin county, Pa., and in 1790 with his family settled thereon. At that early period the comforts of civilization were few, schools, homes and churches being widely scattered; nevertheless he erected the altar of his simple faith (Dunkard) and in that, after the manner of his fathers, instructed his sons and daughters. Mr. Brubaker m. 1764, Elizabeth Downer. They had issue (surname Brubaker):
   5. i. Daniel, b. June 6, 1765; m., 1st, Catharine Singer; 2d, Barbara Brubaker.
   6. ii. Elizabeth, b. 1770; m. John Meetch, Jr.
   7. iii. Jacob, b. 1775; m. Barbara Bartle.
   8. v. Ann, b. May 1, 1781; m. John Boyer.
Paul G. Booth

A. O. Niestw

Charles H. Hays

W. M. Stanford
9. vi. Catharine, b. 1790; m. Jacob Brubaker.

V. Daniel Brubaker (Joseph, Daniel, John), b. June 6, 1763, in Lancaster county, Pa.; d. February 19, 1843, in Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa.; was twice married; 1st, Catherine Singer. They had issue (surname Brubaker):

i. Joseph.
ii. Jonathan, m. Eliza Rutter, and had John Rutter, m. Louisa Pottenberger.

Daniel Brubaker m., secondly, Barbara Brubaker. They had issue:

iii. Ann, m. S. W. Straw, and had Joseph.
iv. Maria, m. A. W. Loomis, and had Albert, Daniel, Barbara, and William.

VI. Elizabeth Brubaker, (Joseph, Daniel, John), b. about 1770; d. April 28, 1822; m. John Meetch, Jr., b. 1761; d. 1828, son of John Meetch, Sr. They had issue (surname Meetch):

11. i. Joseph-B., b. September 3, 1792; m. Alice A. Buehman.
ii. Rebecca, b. 1795; d. July 16, 1829; m. Thomas Trump, and had Alfred, Heaton, d. s. p., and Cygus.
iii. Benjamin, m. Sarah Hoffman, and had Frank and Lizzie, m. Daniel Chubb.
iv. Daniel.
v. John, b. 1803.
vi. Elizabeth, b. 1805; d. 1847; m. Michael Freeburn, and had John-M., m. Susan Wickersham.
13. viii. Mary, b. September 25, 1809; m. George Carpenter.
14. ix. Catharine, b. June 7, 1811; m. John Frederick.

x. Robert.

xi. Sarah, b. 1817; m. Joseph Brubaker.

VII. Jacob Brubaker (Joseph, Daniel, John), b. 1775; d. prior to 1808; m. Barbara Bartle, b. 1766; died October 11, 1853, in Middletown, Pa., and is buried in the M. E. graveyard there. Concerning the wife of Jacob Brubaker, we have the following: She was of German parentage and born in Cumberland county, Pa. Her mother, Christiana Bartle, was a woman of strong, practicable turn of mind, of good education, and possessed of a firm reliance upon divine Providence. Her father, Andrew Bartle, removed to Harper's Ferry, where he remained until the outset of the Revolution, when he went to near Fort Licking, on the Holstein river. A year after their settlement they were taken captive by the Indians, and with other prisoners marched toward Detroit. On the journey the prisoners were separated, each party consisting of eight whites and nine Indians. Barbara, with her mother and sister Wilhelmina, continued together until the latter, a delicate girl of fourteen, fell by the way exhausted, when one of the savages struck her with a tomahawk, and scalping her proceeded onward. The anguish of the mother and sister cannot be described. The march was rapid and provisions scarce, the entire party subsisting for three days on a pair of pigeons caught by one of their number. Barbara received from her Indian captor kind treatment, and when her little feet gave out he carried her upon his back until she was rested. When they gathered around the campfire after the day's march, her mother would take her Bible, which she carried with her, and read aloud by the light of the blazing logs. Her heroic endurance of the hardships of her situation had won the admiration of the savages. Her reading from "the book" had to them an appearance of mystery that to their untutored minds savored of the supernatural, and when the time came for her to read, they were her earnest and reverential listeners, while as they expressed it, she "made the book talk." When grown to wo-
manhood Barbara was often heard to say that the Indians treated her infinitely better than did the British, into whose hands she afterwards fell. Arriving at Detroit, they were delivered to the British, starved and ill-treated, and every indignity and abuse heaped upon them by their white captors. At the end of six weeks' captivity among the Indians, and two years and a half among the British, she and her mother were exchanged as prisoners of war. Barbara Bar-
tle had become a perfect mistress of the arts of swimming, diving and skating, and was sub-
sequently instrumental in saving more than one person from a watery grave. She grew to be a lovely woman, and afterwards married Jacob Brubaker. They left issue (surname Brubaker):

15. i. Joseph, b. August 12, 1797; m., first, Rachel Frederick; secondly, Sarah Meetch.

ii. Jacob, b. 1800; d. 1859.

VIII. ANN BRUBAKER (Joseph, Daniel, John), b. May 1, 1781; d. January 1, 1857; m. John Boyer, b. 1792; d. 1860. They had issue (surname Boyer):

i. Joseph, b. 1817; d. 1875; m. Mary Syler, and had David, Joseph, Mary-Jane, and Sarah.

ii. Elizabeth, b. 1819; d. 1841; m. Frederick Frank, and had Henry and Rebecca.

iii. John, b. 1822; m. Jane E. Keagle, and had Rebecca, Elizabeth, Mary, Kate, Margaret, John-Downer, and Philip.

IX. CATHARINE BRUBAKER (Joseph, Daniel, John), b. about 1790; m. Jacob Brubaker, b. December 22, 1787; d. December 22, 1851. They had issue (surname Brubaker):

i. John, m. Maria Clemson, and had William and Lydia.

ii. Hiram, m. Sarah Unberger, and had Rebecca, Benjamin, and Millard.

iii. Henry, m. Rebecca Shammo, and had Jacob and Samuel.

iv. Benjamin, m. Barbara Loomis, and had Mary-J., Earnest, and Myrtle.

v. Susanna.

vi. Mary.

vii. Isaac, m. Mary Geist, and had John, and Margaret.

vii. Jacob.

X. JOHN BRUBAKER (Joseph, Daniel, John), b. about 1800; d. 1826; m. Julia Me-

haffey, and there was issue (surname Brubaker):

i. Elizabeth, m. John Fullwood, and had Sarah, Julia, Emma, Charles, John, and William.

ii. Sarah, m. —— Ebren, and had issue.

iii. Henry-Mehaffey, m. Kate Guernsey, and had Mary, John, and Stephen.

XI. JOSPEH B. MEETCH (Elizabeth, Joseph, Daniel, John), b. September 3, 1782; d. December 25, 1875; m. Alice Ann Buchanan. They had issue (surname Meetch):

i. Mary-R.

ii. Alice-Ann, m. Herman Chubb, and had Ellen, Joseph, Myra, Myrtle, Mary, and Harry.

iii. William-Buchanan, m. Mary Sheaffer, and had issue Annie and Sarah.


XII. ANN MEETCH (Elizabeth, Joseph, Daniel, John), b. 1807; d. 1854; m. Benjamin Hoon; and had issue (surname Hoon):

i. John, m. —— Livingston, and had John and Justina.

ii. Joseph-E., m. and had Clarence, John, and Joseph.

iii. Harriett-E., m. George English, and had Emma, George, Clara, and Lucy.

iv. Sarah.

v. Annie-Clara, m. John Metzger.

vi. Mary.

vii. Benjamin.

XIII. MARY MEETCH (Elizabeth, Joseph, Daniel, John), b. September 25, 1809; d. January 26, 1879; m. George Carpenter. They had issue (surname Carpenter):

i. James-B., b. August 11, 1830; m. Mary Garman, and had James, Amanda, and Allen.

ii. Lizzie-M., b. November 3, 1832; d. September 25, 1857; m. Stiles Duncan, and had Mary and Harry.

ii. Charles-D.

iv. Thomas-B., b. April 16, 1838; m. Emma F. Brubaker, and had Sarah, Benton and Duncan.

v. John-II.

vi. George-II., b. July 4, 1842; m. Sallie Fryson, and had Bruce and Walter.

XIV. CATHARINE MEETCH (Elizabeth, Joseph, Daniel, John), b. June 7, 1811; m., April 8, 1830, John Frederick; b. May 6, 1806. They had issue (surname Frederick):
DAUPHIN COUNTY.

ii. Marion.
iii. Kate.
iv. Clara, m. Isaac Shivers.
v. John-H., m. Mary Powell, and had
Warford.
vi. Ella.
vii. Annie.
viii. Walton, m. ——— Ziegler.
ix. Charles, m. Annie (Powell) Frederic.

XV. Joseph Brubaker (Jacob, Joseph, Daniel, John), b. August 12, 1797; d. March 31, 1871; was a justice of the peace fifteen years, and for a long period postmaster at Halifax; he was a gentlemen of integrity, uprightness, and was liberal and humane to the poor and unfortunate. He was twice married; first to Rachel Frederick, who died in 1828, leaving no issue; secondly August 16, 1835, Sarah Meetch, b. 1817; d. November 27, 1880. They had issue (surname Brubaker):

i. Sarah-L., m. C. E. McFarland, and had Virginia, Bruce, Mabel, Laura, and Walter.
iii. Emma-E., m. Thomas B. Carpenter, and had Sarah, Benton, and Duncan.
iv. Lillie-K., m. J. Wesley Straw, and had John.
v. Joseph-W.
vi. James-II.
vi. Charles-E.

CLARK, OF CLARK’S VALLEY.

William Clark, the first of the name to settle in this country, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and came to America in 1728. He settled in then Chester county, Province of Pennsylvania, and died there. His son, William, was born in Pennsylvania, and after reaching manhood, with his family settled in what was at first called the “Narrows of Paxtang,” then Upper Paxtang township, Dauphin county, in a valley about two miles from the Susquehanna river, giving to the valley and the creek the name of Clark, which they still retain. The farm on which they settled is yet known as the Clark farm, although it has passed into other hands. After residing there a number of years he rented his farm and migrated to Northumberland county, in this State, where he bought a farm, and lived there until com

pelled to leave on account of the hostile at
titude of the Indians, which caused the
“Great Runaway” of 1778-79. They buried all their farming implements, lashed two canoes together and taking some few clothes with them, sailed down the Susquehanna river, and thus escaped the savages. They then returned to Middle Paxtang, where the second William died. His children were as follows:

i. Robert.
ii. John.
iii. James.
iv. William.
v. Jane.
vi. Love.
vii. Sarah.
viii. Elizabeth.

Robert, the eldest of the children, was
never married. He lived the greater part of his life in Dauphin county, and finally died in Perry county.

John, the second son, and Jane, the eldest of the girls, lived on a farm about one mile up Clark’s Valley. Neither of them were married; they lived to a good age and died on the farm where they had lived.

James, the third son, was never married, and died when a young man.

Love, the second daughter, married James Hines. They at one time resided at Erie, Pa., and from there removed to Indianapolis, Ind., or in that neighborhood.

Sarah, the third daughter, married Moses Gladding and lived most of her life in Clark’s Valley.

Elizabeth, the youngest of the sisters, married Richard Green, a son of Col. Timothy Green. They had two children, Timothy and Jane.

William Clark, the youngest son, was born February 18, 1774. He left home after he became of age and went to the western part of the State, and settled in Crawford county, near what is now Meadville, Pa. He there married Miss Sarah Patterson in 1802. He was elected associate judge of Crawford county, and was in the war of 1812 and ’14, when he was appointed brigade inspec
tor of the Western district of Pennsyl-

vania. He rendered service in forwarding men and supplies to Erie; was on board the flagship St. Lawrence in her first engage-
ment with the British fleet on Lake Erie. He was appointed by Governor Findlay secretary of the Land Office, which position
he held from May 11, 1818, to May 11, 1821. He was chosen by the Legislature to the office of State treasurer and served from 1821 to 1827. He was elected to Congress from the district composed of Dauphin and Lebanon counties. Was appointed by the President, Treasurer of the United States, his commission signed by John Quincy Adams, President, and Henry Clay, Secretary of State, is dated June 4, 1828; and held the office until the election of Andrew Jackson as President. He spent the most of his time in Dauphin county and died March 28, 1851, aged 77 years. His children were:

i. Pataline.
ii. William.
iii. John.
iv. James.
v. Sarah.
vi. Margaret.

vi. Elizabeth, b. January 6, 1817.


ix. Jane, b. October 7, 1821; d. young.
x. Ellen, b. November 15, 1823.

xi. Jefferson.

Pataline married David Steel, who lived near New Buffalo, in Perry county. Mr. Steel died shortly after they were married, and left one daughter, Sarah-P. who married Philip B. Greenawalt, with whom Mrs. Steel lived until her death, which occurred June 15, 1882. Her grandchildren were (surname Greenawalt):

i. William-Clark.

ii. Bertha-May, d. s. p.

iii. Philip-Herbert.

iv. Alice, d. s. p.

v. Mary-Elman.

William, Jr., was born March 3, 1805; he never married; represented Dauphin county in the State Legislature, and filled many positions of trust; died at his home in Dauphin May 19, 1870.

John, born February 20, 1807, lived most of his life in Crawford county; was a major in the State militia, and engaged in the tanning business. He d. April 29, 1876. He married Sophia Atkinson, and their children were:

i. Sarah, m. F. H. Benis.

ii. Anna, m. H. Sheppardson.

iii. William, d. s. p.

iv. Thomas, killed in the battle of the Wilderness.

v. James, d. s. p.

vi. Henry-Clay, living in the West.

James, born October 21, 1809, graduated from West Point and was a captain in the regular army, which position he resigned to study theology; he died in 1886 at Georgetown, D. C., at the university of that name.

Sarah was born December 18, 1811, and died at the age of 19 years.

Margaret, born May 3, 1814, married William J. Robinson, of Dauphin. She died February 21, 1874. Their children were:

i. Charles, d. s. p.

ii. Elizabeth, m. Preston Miller.

iii. Sarah.


vi. Margaret.

vii. Rev. Edwin-P.

viii. Ellen, d. s. p.


x. James-Weir.

Jefferson, the youngest of the family, was born August 15, 1826; was engaged in the mercantile business for years; was postmaster for a long time and one of the first elders in the Presbyterian church at Dauphin. He married, in 1855, Miss Margaret Kimmel, of Shippenburg, daughter of George Kimmel, Esq. Their children were:

i. Dr. Charles-Henry, m. May Zacharias.

ii. Dr. William-Patterson, m. Kate S. Bell.

iii. George-Kimmel, d. s. p.


vi. Thomas-Cummin.

vii. Mabel.

The Cochran's of Paxtang.

1. John Cochran, of the house of Donald, crossed over from Paisley in Scotland to the Province of Ulster, Ireland, about 1570—perhaps a little earlier. From him descended James Cochran, whose second son was Robert and fourth son John. Robert Cochran had a son Robert, called "Deaf Robert." From John we have James, and in the subsequent generation Robert, called "Honest Robert." He had James, Stephen, and David of the sixth generation, who came to Pennsylvania and settled on the Octaroro, in Chester county. Concerning Stephen and David we have meager information. James Cochran married his kinswoman, Isabella, daughter of "Deaf Robert." James Cochran died in
1766—his wife some years later. They had issue:

i. Ann, b. 1721; m., 1st, Alex. Leckey; 2d, Rev. John Roan.

ii. Robert, b. 1726; left a daughter, Isabella.

iii. James, b. 1728; d. in April, 1768.

iv. John, b. September 1, 1730; was Dr. John Cochran, surgeon general of the Revolution, and an intimate friend of Washington; d. April 6, 1807; m., December 4, 1760, Gertrude Schuyler, sister to Gen. Philip Schuyler, of the Revolution.

v. Stephen, b. 1732.


2. vii. George, b. 1736.

H. GEORGE COCHRAN (James, Robert, James, John, James, John), the youngest son of James and Isabella Cochran, was born about 1736, on the Octoraro, Chester county, Pa. He settled on the Swatara, where he died about 1770. He married Annie Henry, daughter of Rev. James Henry, a Presbyterian minister, who came from the north of Ireland and settled at Pomoco, Md., about 1739. She died on the Swatara. They had issue:

i. Israel, m. Isabel Hammel, and left one daughter, Jean; she married Reaznor, of Erie county, in 1808, and died a few years after her marriage. Mr. Hammel, after his wife's death, removed to Ohio, leaving his daughter Jean with her uncle, John Cochran.

ii. Sarah, m. William Robertson; removed to Danville, Montour county, Pa., where they died, leaving issue: John, Isabella, James, William, Samuel, Jane, and Mary.

iii. Jean, m. William Thompson, and removed to Buffalo Valley, where they lived until their death. They had Nancy, James, and Ruth. James became a Presbyterian clergyman, and was connected with the Huntingdon Presbytery.

iv. John, b. 1761; spent his earliest years in Chester county, among his father's friends, where he received a good education and studied surveying. In 1792 he removed to Northumberland county, now Union county; from thence to Erie county

in 1796 as deputy surveyor under Thomas Rees, who was the first State surveyor appointed by the Land Department of the Commonwealth for that county. Mr. Cochran surveyed and laid out the Erie and Waterford Reservations with tracts and farms in 1796-7. He purchased tracts 30 and 70 of the Erie reserve, and removed his family there in 1799. In 1800 he built a rude saw and grist mill on Mill creek, where is Dinsmore's mill, now Stewart's. Gov. McKean appointed Mr. Cochran deputy surveyor of Erie county, July 9, 1801, and subsequently, July 5, 1803, one of the associates judges of the county. He was appointed by Governor Snyder secretary of the Land Office in 1809; removed to Lancaster with his family, and afterwards to Harrisburg. He held the office nine years, when he returned to his home in Mill Creek, near Erie. He lived on this farm until his death, May 1, 1836. Judge Cochran's wife was Sarah Lattimore; she died about 1840. They had two sons: George, who died in December, 1827, unmarried, and Robert, who married, about 1820, Eliza Justice, by whom he had nine children. Robert Cochran was appointed by President Jackson, postmaster of Erie, February 26, 1833, filled it seven years; and was again appointed by President Polk, July 23, 1845, holding the office four years. He died on the old Cochran farm, in South Erie, December 9, 1869, aged seventy years.


In the Paxtang assessment, north end, for 1749, the earliest we have, appear the names of William, Andrew, George, and John Cochran. Of George and his descendants we have spoken. The others were probably children of David or Stephen, previously referred to.
Later we find the names of Samuel, James, and William.

Andrew Cochran, of Paxtang, died at an advanced age in November, 1775; his estate was bequeathed to his children, his wife having previously deceased:

i. Margaret, m., August 17, 1756, Thomas Wiley.

ii. Jean, m. ——— Campbell.

iii. Mary, m., November, 1774, Robert Whitehill.

iv. Sarah, m. ——— Chambers.

v. John.

vi. Andrew.

vii. William.

Samuel Cochran, b. in 1732; d. April 8, 1816, in Middle Paxtang. He was a private in Captain Rutherford's company of associators in 1776 and 1777. He left a wife Margaret, and had issue as follows:

i. [A dau.], m. John Hatfield, and had Margaret and John.

ii. Margaret.

iii. Jane.

iv. Martha, m. William Forster, and had Samuel.

v. Isabella, m. Philip Reichart.

vi. Rachel.

vii. William.

James Cochran was probably a son of Andrew Cochran, b. in 1742; d. July 16, 1822, and is buried in Paxtang. He was a private in Captain Rutherford's company of associators in 1776. He married, November 22, 1770, Mary Montgomery, of Paxtang, b. in 1744; d. August 6, 1803, and is also interred in Paxtang. They had issue, among others:

i. John, b. 1773; d. November 16, 1845; m. Hannah Cowden, b. 1778; d. May 31, 1850.

ii. Andrew.

iii. Jane, m. Henry Peffer.

John Cochran, a soldier of Captain Murray's company of the Revolution, died in November, 1789; his wife Caroline died in April, 1804. They had John, who had issue: Lydia, Caroline, Ann, m. Jeremiah Crain, and Jameson.

We have the following disconnected data:

William Cochran, b. 1750; d. April 26, 1840; m. January 11, 1810, Rachel, daughter of Christian Gross.

Samuel Cochran, Jr., was a private in Capt. John Rutherford's company of associators in 1776. He married, December 11, 1770, Mary Sheer, of Paxtang. His daughter Margaret married, October 20, 1808, David Mitchell, of Cumberland county.

Jacob Cochran, of Chester county, died prior to 1785. His children, minors, Jacob, David, John, and Mary, were then residing in Dauphin county. David died January 21, 1809. John married, March 3, 1804, Mary Hart, of Middle Paxtang.

Samuel Cochran, of Chester county, was surveyor general of Pennsylvania from 1800 to 1809. He died at Cochranville, Chester county, Pa., May 3, 1829. His son Samuel, b. 1797; d. September 5, 1821, at Harrisburg.

Among the Rev. John Roan's marriages are the following:

Margaret Cochran and Thomas Wiley, August 17, 1756.

Janet Cochran and Robert Whitney, April 24, 1759.

Martha Cochran and Andrew Caldwell, October 1, 1771.

Martha Cochran and James Robinson, September 12, 1769.

Mary Cochran and Robert Whitney, November 1, 1774.

The Crawfords, of Hanover.

1. Robert Crawford, of Scotch parentage, born in county Donegal, Ireland, emigrated to America prior to 1728, with several of his sons:

i. James, who settled in Paxtang township, and had surveyed to him in March, 1738, 258 acres of land on the bank of the Susquehanna river, adjoining Robert and William Renick's land. This location was subsequently secured by Joseph Chambers, James locating in Hanover township.

ii. Robert, settled in Hanover.

iii. Hugh, settled in Hanover.

2. iv. William, settled in Drumore township, Lancaster county.

3. v. John, settled in Hanover.

ii. William Crawford (Robert), d. in June, 1767, in Drumore township, Lancaster county, Pa., leaving a wife Violet, and children as follows:

i. John.

ii. Agnes, m. Robert McIlhenny.
iii. Isabel, m. William Moore.
iv. Elizabeth, m. John Crawford.
v. Robert.
vi. Margaret.

III. John Crawford (Robert), emigrated to Pennsylvania with his family and friends prior to 1728; he married, and had issue among others:
4. i. James, b. 1730; m. 1st, Rosanna Allison; 2d, Agnes McDonald.
5. ii. John, b. 1736; m. Elizabeth Crawford.
6. iii. Richard, b. 1740; m. Elizabeth ———

IV. James Crawford (John, Robert), b. 1730, in Hanover, seems to have removed to the West Branch in Northumberland county about 1770. He was a member of the convention of July, 1776, which framed the first Constitution of the State, and on the 8th of October following commissioned major of Col. Wm. Cooke's regiment of the Pennsylvania Line. He resigned October 12, 1777, on account of being deprived of his rank, but proposed to serve through the contest at his own expense. He afterwards filled the offices of sheriff, commissioner and justice of the peace. He died about 1812 or 1813 and was buried in the old Pine Creek burying ground, near Jersey Shore.

Major Crawford was twice married, first, to Rosanna Allison, daughter of John and Ann Allison, of Lancaster county. She was a superior woman. Her sister, Margaret Allison, a notable woman in her day, married Col. Hugh White, a soldier of the Revolution, who lived near Chatham's Run, Lycoming county, and from whom are descended the Whites of Williamsport and Wellsboro'. Through the first marriage of Major Crawford comes the connection with the Allisons of the Juniata Valley, one of whom, Robert, was a distinguished lawyer, a captain in the Black Hawk war of 1812, and subsequently a member of Congress. The children of James Crawford and Rosanna Allison, all born in Hanover, were:

i. John, who served in the war of the Revolution; went to the lower Mississippi, where he died, unmarried.

ii. Robert, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Michael Quigley. Through her comes the relationship with the Quigleys, Cranes, Custards, Deis and others. Robert was palsied late in life, and died about 1836 aged seventy-six. He was buried in the Pine Creek burying ground. His children were: Ann, m. Levi Packer; George, m. Mrs. Elizabeth Weitzel White; Nancy, m. Hugh White; Frances, m. Robert Shaw; James-Allison; and Eliza, m. Thomas Condon.

iii. Thomas, removed to North East, Erie county, Pa., where his descendants reside.


Major Crawford married, secondly, Agnes McDonald, daughter of Captain McDonald, of Cumberland county. She survived her husband several years and is buried in Pine Creek graveyard. They had one daughter, Elizabeth, who removed after the death of her mother to Erie county, where she died many years ago, unmarried.

V. John Crawford (John, Robert), b. 1736, in Hanover township; d. April 8, 1789, in Hanover, and buried in the old Hanover church graveyard; m. his cousin, Elizabeth Crawford, b. in Drumore township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. June, 1824, in Hanover, and there buried. They had issue:

i. William, d. November, 1829; m. Patty Crain.

ii. Ann, m. Samuel Finney; d. December, 1823.

iii. Violet, d. April, 1844.

iv. Mattie (Martha), a character in her day; d. 1842.

v. John, d. February 18, 1811.

VI. Richard Crawford (John, Robert), b. about 1740 in Hanover; d. in 1813 at the residence of his daughter, Ann Wilson, in Anthony township, Columbia, now Montour county, Pa., whither he removed upon the death of his wife; was buried in Warrior Run graveyard. He m., in 1765, Elizabeth ———, b. in 1745; d. June 12, 1810, in Hanover, and there buried. They had issue:

i. Paul, b. 1766.

ii. James, b. 1768; m. Mary Finney.

iii. Ann, b. 1772; m. Hugh Wilson.

iv. Elizabeth, b. 1776; m. Rev. John Moody, who died at Shippensburg.

v. Mary, m. Robert Moody.
The Enders Family.

I. Philip Christian Enders, b. July 22, 1740, in Braunsigweiler, District of Zingheim, Nassau, Germany; d. February 26, 1809, in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa. After completing his education he entered the military service of his sovereign, William Heinrich, Prince of Nassau, participating in numerous battles of the "Seven Years' War." For gallantry and other soldierly qualities he was promoted to a captaincy in the Royal cavalry. He subsequently resigned his commission, and on May 13, 1764, married Anna Degen, daughter of Conrad Degen, of Sippertsfeld, Nassau. A few months later he came to America, accompanied by his bride. His first settlement was in Philadelphia, and later in this part of then Lancaster county. In 1788 he purchased a tract of over 1,300 acres of land in Upper Paxtang township. On this he permanently located, and here his last years peacefully passed away. He was one of the founders of Petterhoff church, erected the first saw mill in the valley, taught the first school, and bore a leading part in many other enterprises. In 1796 his wife and eldest son, John Philip, died and were buried a few rods from the cabin of the old settler. Thirteen years later the husband and father was laid by their side. He lived a long useful and honored life, and his descendants have cause to thank God that their ancestor deserves their reverence, respect and gratitude. His children were:


ii. John-Philip, b. April 26, 1766; m. Elizabeth ______.

iii. Margaret, b. April 21, 1768; d. s. p.


vi. George-Michael, b. July 12, 1772; m. Elizabeth Crum.

vii. John-George, b. March 11, 1774; d. 1825 in Dauphin county; m. Catharine Bowman, and left a large family.

viii. [A son], b. April, 1776; d. s. p.

ix. Margaret-Martha (called Eva Margaret in her father's will), b. January 24, 1778; m. Isaac Baughman.

x. Christiana, b. July 24, 1779; m. John Miller, and their numerous descendants are scattered over many States.

xi. Susannah, b. February 12, 1781; d. s. p.

xii. Catharine, b. March 25, 1783; d. in 1844; m. Peter Phillips; a number of their children live in Belle- ville, O; he was a soldier in the war of 1812-14; removed to Ohio in 1839, but after the death of his wife returned to Pennsylvania, where he died October 2, 1860.

xiii. [A son], b. January 11, 1785; d. s. p.

xiv. John-Conrad (twin), b. January 11, 1785; d. December 5, 1874; he inherited the old homestead which is now in the possession of his youngest son, Daniel.

II. John Philip Enders (Philip-Christian), b. April 26, 1766, in Philadelphia; d. October, 1794, in Dauphin county; m. Elizabeth ______; and had children:

i. Philip, b. August 15, 1790; m. Anna Hummel.

ii. Susanna, b. June 25, 1791; m. Leonard Peters; of their descendants, nearly all reside in Pennsylvania.

iii. John, b. August 25, 1792; went West when young, and all trace of him lost.

III. Anna Elizabeth Enders (Philip-Christian), b. December 15, 1769, in Lancaster county, Pa.; d. in Crawford county, Ohio, many years ago; m., first, Adam Kreeger a tailor by trade, who died in Cumberland county, Pa.; and there was issue (surname Kreeger):

i. John, d. in 1878, s. p.; was a minister in the Church of God.

ii. Jacob, d. April 7, 1850, in Galion, Ohio; m. Anna Campbell, and had issue, besides four children d. in infancy (surname Kreeger):


2. Elizabeth-E., b. September 7, 1829; m. Milton Penders; reside in Indiana.

3. Jacob-C., b. May 21, 1833; resides in New Orleans.

4. Jeremiah-II., b. April 11, 1838; m. Prudence Love; reside in Indiana.

5. Mary-A., b. April 7, 1842; m. William Angle.

6. Benjamin-F., b. April 22, 1843; m. Sarah A. Scott; reside in Galion, Ohio.


iii. Margaret, m. Michael Watson.

iv. Elizabeth, m. John Rose.

Mrs. Kreeger afterwards m. John Shoener, a clock maker; they emigrated to Ohio, where they both deceased; no children.

IV. George Michael Enders (Philip-Christian), b. July 12, 1772; d. October, 1831, in Dauphin county, Pa.; m. Elizabeth Crum, and had issue:

i. Jacob, d. March 16, 1857, s. p.

ii. Elizabeth, b. October 25, 1709; m. Christian Zimmerman, and had eleven children.

iii. Catharine, m. Michael Hummel; had one son.

iv. Sarah, b. February 18, 1810; m. Frederick Eberwein; resided in Winter- set, Iowa.

v. William, b. April 28, 1812; m. and resided in Harrisburg.

V. Margaret Martha Enders (Philip-Christian), b. January 24, 1778; d. March 29, 1864, in Ohio; m. Isaac Baughman, d. July 25, 1869, in Knox county, Ohio, whence he emigrated with his family in 1848; was a miller by trade. They had issue (surname Baughman):

i. John, b. June 3, 1802; d. near Chambersburg, Pa.; m. and had a large family.

ii. Samuel, b. January 30, 1804; a son, Jeremiah, resides at Fort Wayne, Ind.

iii. Elizabeth, b. January 28, 1807; m. John Ventling, and had seven children.

iv. Margaret, b. March 4, 1809; m.—— Reed; resided at Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

v. Sarah, b. February 5, 1811; m. Peter Hoke.

vi. Mary, b. June 21, 1812; m. Rev. Solomon McHenry; had seven children.

vii. Catharine, b. March 29, 1814; m.—— Wingert, and had six children.

viii. Isaac, b. July 5, 1817; d. January 15, 1888; m. and left three children.

ix. Rosanna, b. March 14, 1818; resided at Chambersburg, Pa.

x. William-C., b. March 15, 1822; was a miller; m. Frances Wingert, and had twelve children.

VI. Philip Enders (John-Philip, Philip-Christian), b. August 15, 1700; d. 1874, in Genesee county, Mich.; removed to Erie county, N. Y., in 1827, and shortly after to Genesee county, Mich.; m. Anna Hummel, and there was issue:

i. Sarah, m. William Myers.

ii. Lucy, m. Benjamin Incasly.

iii. Samuel, m. Nancy Rhodes.

iv. Jeremiah, m., and resides in Australia.

v. George-W., m., and resides in Genesee county, Mich.

vi. Elizabeth, m. B. Brosius.


viii. Mary-1, m. Abraham Mastin.

ix. Harry-II, m., and resides in Michigan.

x. Martha, d. in infancy.

xi. Almeda, d. in infancy.

xii. Franklin, d. s. p.

Fahnstock Family.

I. Diedrick Fahnstock, son of Laborius Fahnstock was born February 2, 1696, in Halten in the district of Hagen, Province of Westphalia, Prussia, emigrated to America in 1726, first settled on the Raritan, New Jersey, but a few years later we find him at Ephrata, now Lancaster county, Pa. He subsequently took up a tract of three hundred and twenty-nine acres of land which was surveyed to him October 12, 1755. He died in Cocalico township on the 10th of October, 1775, his will being proved January 22, 1776. Diedrick Fahnstock married prior to his emigration to America, Anna Margareta Hertz, b. July 23, 1702; d. September 29, 1783. Of their children the two eldest were born on the old homestead at Halten on the Rhine. One sister accompanied the family, Elizabeth, who married Henry Dierdorf at Amwell, N. J.; subsequently another sister, Armella, came to America—she united with the Seventh Day Baptist society at Ephrata. "It was not for the comforts of this life," wrote Diedrick Fahnstock, "but in the hope of finding people of more congenial religious faith," that induced him to emigrate to Pennsylvania, and he found them at Ephrata. His family were:

2. i. Casper, b. April 11, 1724, m. Maria Catharine Gleim.

ii. Andrew, b. ——— 1726, d. on shipboard, near the American coast, and buried in New York.
3. iii. Peter, b. March 3, 1730, m. Elizabeth Bolthouse.
5. v. John, b. 1755; m., first, Rebecca Groff; secondly, Catharine Studabaker.
6. vi. Daniel, b. 1793; m., first, Ellen Lustin; secondly, Catharine Rider.
    vii. Josba, b. 1742; d. June 20, 1816; m. John Urie.
7. viii. Benjamin, b. May 2, 1747; m., first, Catharine Garber; secondly, Christiana Underwood.
8. ix. Borius, b. May 9, 1744; m. Elizabeth Enders.

II. Casper Fahnestock (Diedrick), b. April 11, 1724, in Halten-on-the-Rhine; d. August 17, 1808, in Lancaster county, Pa.; m., about 1760, Maria Catharine Gleim, b. 1739; d. August 5, 1805, in Lancaster county, Pa.; daughter of John Gottfried Gleim, of Wiesbaden, Germany. They had issue:
9. i. Charles, b. February 1, 1761; m. Susan Smith.
   iii. Esther, b. 1766; d. 1844; m. Casper Smith.
   v. Catharine, b. March 3, 1774; d. August 9, 1853; m. Solomon Gorgas.

III. Peter Fahnestock (Diedrick), b. March 3, 1739, in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. September 15, 1805; m. Elizabeth Bolthouse. They had issue:
   i. Sarah, b. April 30, 1758; d. January 30, 1792; unm.
10. ii. Samuel, b. March 27, 1761; m., first, Hannah Studebaker; secondly, Eleanor Sweigart.
   iv. Hannah, b. October 8, 1767; d. January 16, 1844; m. John Landis.
12. v. Obel, b. July 25, 1770; m. Anna Maria Gessell.
   vi. Margaretta, b. March 5, 1772; d. June 12, 1847; m. Benj. Konigmacher.
   vii. Peter, b. 1776.
   viii. Elizabeth, b. March 24, 1779; d. May 20, 1837; m. Dr. Daniel Fahnestock.
   ix. Andrew, b. November 29, 1781; d. February 5, 1863; was a Seventh Day Baptist preacher; m. Margaret Graver, and had issue:

IV. Diedrick Fahnestock (Diedrick), b. December 25, 1733, in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. December 20, 1805; m. Esther Bauman, b. May 27, 1740, at Ephrata; d. December 6, 1792. They had issue:
   i. Mary, b. October 2, 1762; m., first, Rudisell; secondly, George Buehler.
   iii. Anna, b. July 31, 1765.
   iv. Esther, b. April 26, 1767; d. December 6, 1792; m. Jacob Kimmel.
   v. Margaret, b. December 8, 1768; m. John Bauman.
   vii. Peter, b. April 4, 1772; m. Susan Bauman, and had issue.
   x. Susannah, b. March 8, 1777; m., first, Michael Pfoutz; secondly, Brubaker.
   xi. Christiana, b. September 11, 1780.
   xii. John, b. September 21, 1781; d. 1827; m. Mary Bush, b. 1790; d. March 10, 1840, and had issue.
   xiii. Salome, b. December 30, 1784; d. 1803.

V. John Fahnestock (Diedrick), b. 1735, in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. May 22, 1812, at Pittsburgh; m., first, in 1766, Rebecca Groff, d. January 12, 1773. They had issue:
   i. Molly, b. 1767; m. C. Studebaker.
14. ii. Jacob, b. December 5, 1769; m. Salome Fahnestock.
15. iii. Henry, b. March 6, 1772; m. Elizabeth Brindle.

John Fahnestock (Diedrick) m., secondly, Catharine Studebaker, b. 1745; d. May 13, 1822, at Pittsburgh. They had issue:
   v. Hannah, b. 1780; d. 1866; m. Jacob Bollinger.

VI. Daniel Fahnestock (Diedrick), b. 1739 in Cocalico township, Lancaster county.
Daniel Fahnstock m., secondly, Catharine Rider; and had issue:

vi. Margaret, m. Daniel Bollinger.
vii. Barbara.
viii. Frederick.
ix. Eleanor, d. August 22, 1840; m. M. Boyer.

VII. BENJAMIN FAHNSTOCK (Diedrick), b. May 2, 1747, in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. February 27, 1820, in Adams county, Pa.; m., 1st, October 9, 1770, Catharine Garber, b. February 26, 1750; d. July 17, 1793. They had issue:

18. i. George, b. September 7, 1772; m., 1st, Mary Anghenaugh; 2d, Barbara Fisher.
ii. John, b. July 3, 1774; m. Catharine Wallich.
iii. Margaret, b. May 19, 1776.
iv. Henry, b. April 22, 1778; m. Catharine Latshaw.
vi. Christiana, b. June 7, 1782; m., December 19, 1802, Peter Anghenbaugh, of Adams county, Pa.
21. vii. Peter, b. April 15, 1784; m. Mary Fahnstock.
22. viii. Benjamin, b. August 18, 1787; m. Elizabeth L. Smith.
ix. Emanuel, b. May 4, 1790; d. July 14, 1791.

Benjamin Fahnstock m., secondly, Christiana Underwood; and had issue:

x. Josepha, b. July 10, 1796; d. May 11, 1872; m. Dr. Bauman.

VIII. BORIUS FAHNSTOCK (Diedrick), b. May 9, 1749, in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. January 9, 1820; m., October 17, 1772, Elizabeth Enders, b. December, 1752. They had issue:
i. Salome, b. November 4, 1773; m. Jacob Fahnstock.
ii. Diedrick, b. October 20, 1775; m. Sarah Deardorf.
iii. Samuel, b. August 22, 1777.
v. Elizabeth, b. April 3, 1782; m. Thomas Reed.
vi. Mary, b. May 24, 1784; d. July 22, 1860; m. Peter Fahnstock.
vii. Diana, b. January 16, 1787; m. Jacob Housel.
viii. Benjamin, b. May 13, 1790; m. Ann C. Clemens, and had Alexena-M., McAte, and Elizabeth, m. G. Anghinbaugh.
ix. Jacob, b. January 7, 1792.
x. John, b. December 4, 1794.

IX. CHARLES FAHNSTOCK (Casper, Diedrick), b. February 1, 1761, in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. January 16, 1837, in Chester county, Pa.; m. Susan Smith, b. September 24, 1768; d. September 14, 1814, in Chester county, Pa. They had issue:

iv. Mary, b. April 13, 1791; m. J. F. Steinman.
vi. Susanna, b. October 13, 1795; d. July, 1832, unm.
vii. Rebecca, b. November 4, 1797; d. March 14, 1827, unm.
viii. Henry, b. October 18, 1798; d. November 19, 1822, unm.
ix. Esther, b. 1800; d. January 12, 1866; m. Emrner Elton.
x. Elizabeth, b. March 16, 1804; d. August 14, 1807.
xii. Hannah, b. March 6, 1806; d. August 27, 1826, unm.
xii. William, b. March 21, 1808; m. Ann Elizabeth Earnest, and had issue.
xiii. Edwin, b. 1810, d. s. p.

X. SAMUEL FAHNSTOCK (Peter, Diedrick)
b. March 27, 1761, in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. June 29, 1830; m., first, Hannah Studebaker, b. October 15, 1755; d. October 13, 1825. They had issue:

i. Elizabeth, b. July 6, 1785; d. September 18, 1812.

ii. Rebecca, b. January 12, 1787; m. Daniel Fundenberg.

iii. Peter, b. October 9, 1788; m., first, November 19, 1819, Mary Kunkel; secondly, Eliza C. Poe; thirdly, Caroline C. Geakle.


v. Catharine, b. December 11, 1792; d. February 15, 1868; m. George Reeser.

vi. George, b. November 26, 1795; d. October 27, 1804.

vii. Samuel, b. November 4, 1797; d. May 13, 1869; m., first, Eliza Heiser; secondly, Mary Murray; and left issue by both.

XI. Conrad Fahnstock (Peter, Diedrick), b. July 19, 1763, near Ephrata, Pa.; d. September 20, 1803, at Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa.; received a fair education at the German School, Ephrata, and learned the art of printing with the Brethren; came to Harrisburg in 1781 and engaged with his brother Obed in mercantile business; subsequently he entered into partnership with Benjamin Mayer in the publication of the Morgenrole or "Dutch Aurora," as it was commonly called; under the infamous alien and sedition act of the administration of the elder Adams, Messrs. Mayer & Fahnstock were arrested by United States officers and thrown into prison, but promptly released on bail; they were never tried. Shortly afterwards Mr. Fahnstock retired from the printing business and entered the mercantile trade at Middletown, where he died. The Oracle speaks of him as "an industrious, honest and valuable member of society." Mr. Fahnstock m. Mary Hallacker. They had issue:

i. Joseph, b. April 9, 1792; d. s. p.

ii. Peter, b. June 9, 1793; d. February 6, 1872, at Ephrata; m. Salome Landis, and had Susan, Samuel, m., Mary Bollinger, Conrad, John, m., Maria Bollinger, Mary, m., Adam Ream, and Reuben, m. Catharine Keller.

iii. Samuel, b. February 12, 1795; d. s. p.


XII. Obed Fahnstock (Peter, Diedrick), b. February 25, 1770, near Ephrata, Pa.; d. March 2, 1840, at Harrisburg, Pa.; was brought up to mercantile pursuits, and removed to Harrisburg about 1795, where he entered into business; he seems to have been a man of considerable intelligence and prominence, as almost thirty years of his life were spent in office; was coroner from November 3, 1802, to November 3, 1805; director of the poor from 1811 to 1813; one of the associate judges of the county from November 12, 1813, to July 30, 1818, appointed by Governor Snyder, when, owing to his dislike of Samuel D. Franks, who had been appointed president judge of the courts, he resigned; was burgess of the borough 1820 and 1821, frequently a member of the council, and served as prothonotary from January 17, 1824, to January 29, 1830. Judge Fahnstock m., April 19, 1796, Anna Maria Gesell, b. January 9, 1777, at Brickersville, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. December 3, 1847, at Harrisburg, Pa. They had issue:

i. Harris-Charles, b. April 26, 1797; d. May 24, 1845.

ii. Hannah, b. December 21, 1799; d. February 12, 1872; m., in 1824, first, James A. Mahany; 2d, in 1845, James Wallace Weir.

iii. William-Morrell, b. April 10, 1802; d. December 15, 1854; m. Sarah Ann Magee, b. July 18, 1805; d. December 2, 1868; and had issue.


25. v. Adam-Königmacher, b. July 12, 1806; m. 1st, Sybil T. Holbrook; m. 2d, Mrs. Mary Jacobs; 3d, Elizabeth C. Affner.

vi. Maria-Matilda, b. December 15, 1808; m. John Andrew Weir.

vii. Amelia-Snyder, b. April 15, 1813; d. s. p.

26. viii. Walter-Franklin, b. September 13, 1815; m. Louisa C. Heisely.

ix. Simon-Snyder, b. September 11, 1819; d. June 19, 1876; m. Caroline Jennings, b. May 31, 1826; and had Fanny.

XIII. Samuel Fahnstock (Diedrick, Diedrick), b. March 16, 1764, near Ephrata, Pa.; d. December 8, 1836, at Lancaster, Pa.; m. Rebecca Baker, b. September 28, 1779; d. October 25, 1862. They had issue:

i. Sarah, b. June 29, 1789.

iii. Mary, b. December 20, 1791; d. March 17, 1876; m. D. E. Fahnestock.


v. George, b. December 2, 1795; d. February 21, 1870, at Philadelphia; m. Catharine S. Cox, and had Arnold Baker; Eliza, m. Joseph Stoddard; Mary Ann, m. Henry Stoddard; Rebecca, Susan, m. F. Lasher; Emma, m., first, Isaac Ellmaker; secondly, Dr. H. A. Fahnestock; Catharine, George, Elizabeth Bates, Louisa, m. Joseph Juel, and Margaret, m. Clarence Nouse.

vi. William B., b. October 13, 1801; m. Maria Reigard, and had issue.

XIV. Jacob Fahnestock (John, Diedrick), b. December 5, 1769, in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. May 31, 1812, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; m. Salome Fahnestock, b. November 4, 1772. They had issue:

i. Elizabeth, b. July 29, 1793; m. first, Thomas Tucker; secondly, Sebastian Hofer.

ii. Samuel, b. March 11, 1796; m. Susan Baugher, b. December 10, 1795; d. November, 1877, and had issue.

iii. Borius, b. August 21, 1798; d. August 20, 1876; m. Sarah Wampler, b. November 17, 1797; d. August 15, 1869, and had issue.

iv. Jacob, b. January 26, 1801; d. September 9, 1841, at Glasford, Ill.; m. November 11, 1824, Maria Harmon, b. May 16, 1806, and had issue.


vi. John, b. August 21, 1806.

vii. Rebecca, b. July 8, 1809; m. Rev. Frederick Vandersloot.

viii. Salome, b. January 31, 1813; m. James S. Fink.

XV. Harvey Fahnestock (John, Diedrick), b. March 6, 1772, in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. November 22, 1831, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; m. Elizabeth Brindle. They had issue:

i. Abner H., b. October 17, 1798; d. May 4, 1866, at Alton, Ill.; m. first, Lavinia McCarthy, b. February 6, 1802; d. March 4, 1864; m., secondly, Matilda Brewer, and had issue by both.

ii. Elizabeth, b. March 29, 1803; m. Solomon Brand.

iii. Franklin B., b. November 6, 1805; m. Elizabeth Repore; resided at Munsey, Pa.

iv. Henry W., b. March 8, 1813; m., first, Mary Delliuf; secondly, Marie J. Hall; thirdly, Mary P. Bigley; fourthly, Margaret J. Matthew, and had issue by first and second wives; resided at Salem, O.

v. Rebecca K., b. April 8, 1814; m. Justice A. Ward.

XVI. Daniel Fahnestock (Daniel, Diedrick), b. February 23, 1774; m. Elizabeth Rider, b. 1780; d. October 25, 1829. They had issue:

i. Margaret, b. December 16, 1800; m. Abraham Garrell.

ii. William, b. November 24, 1802; d. November 22, 1877; m. Barbara Hollopter, b. August 11, 1810, and had issue.

iii. Daniel, b. June 30, 1805; d. June 26, 1855; m. Mary McKaughton, and left issue.


v. John, b. September 15, 1807.


vii. Ephraim, b. October 6, 1812; m. Eliza Billingsley, b. 1816; d. 1872; and had issue.

viii. Christiana, b. March 18, 1815; m. Samuel Hollopter.

ix. Ellen, b. July 6, 1817; d. August 20, 1869; m. John Gram.

x. Joseph, b. June 26, 1820; m. Mary Hollopter, b. 1822; d. 1851, at Covington, Ky.; m., secondly, Lydia Bigler.


XVII. William Fahnestock (Daniel, Diedrick), b. 1776; d. 1840; m. Esther Rider, b. 1770; d. 1848. They had issue:

i. Mary, b. 1794; m. George Tyne.

ii. Barbara, b. 1796; m. Joseph Latshaw.

iii. Daniel, b. 1798.

iv. William, b. 1800; d. 1877, at Winchester, Va.; m. Mary A. Sydle, b. 1801; and had issue.

v. Eleanor, b. 1802; m. D. Mumper.

vi. John, b. 1804; d. 1875; m. Christiana Kunkle, b. 1809; d. 1873.

vii. Peter, b. August 20, 1807; d. November...
ber 7, 1866; m. Rebecca Bender, b. July 1, 1814, and had issue.

viii. Sarah, b. 1810; d. s. p.

XVIII. GEORGE FAHNESTOCK (Benjamin, Diedrick), b. September 7, 1772, in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. November 17, 1851; m., first, Mary Aughenbaugh. They had issue:

i. Elizabeth, b. April 20, 1797; d. July 26, 1862; m. A. Dewing.

ii. Benjamin, b. July 8, 1799; d. July 11, 1862, at Philadelphia; m. August 9, 1822, Anna Mary Wolf, b. 1803, and had issue.

iii. John, b. August 1, 1801; d. s. p.


George Fahnestock m., secondly, April 19, 1808, Mrs. Barbara Fisher, of Harrisburg; no issue.

XIX. JOHN FAHNESTOCK (Benjamin, Diedrick), b. July 3, 1774; d. December 2, 1812; m. Catharine Wallich, b. February 28, 1774; d. December 28, 1869. They had issue:

i. Samuel, b. December 20, 1804; d. April 13, 1864; m. Elizabeth Hartzel, b. December 7, 1807.

ii. Benjamin-W., b. September 25, 1807; m. Annetta S. Haynes, of Newton, O.; and had issue.

iii. Margaret, b. September 25, 1809; m. J. Weidner.

iv. William-Linn, b. September 30, 1813; m. Isabella Worley; and had issue.

v. James, b. April 30, 1816; m. Rachel A. Worley; resided at Versailles, O.

XX. HENRY FAHNESTOCK (Benjamin, Diedrick), b. April 22, 1778, in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. in Indiana; m. Catharine Latshaw. They had issue:

i. Christiana, b. June 17, 1802; m. Dr. O. Holmes.


iii. Jeremiah, b. May 11, 1806; m., first, Mary Smith, b. July 7, 1805; d. March 13, 1844; m., secondly, Eliza Hamilton, b. March 3, 1813; resided at Herrmann, Ill.

iv. Mary-Ann, b. September 6, 1808; m. D. McArdle.

v. Benjamin-Latshaw, b. December 16, 1810; m., first, Elizabeth Houpt; secondly, Mary F. Fahnestock; resided at Pittsburgh.

vi. Catharine-M., b. February 20, 1813.


viii. Aureilla, b. September 5, 1818; m. S. Wickersham.

XXI. Peter Fahnestock (Benjamin, Diedrick), b. April 15, 1784, near Ephrata, Pa.; d. November 17, 1864, at Baltimore, Md.; m. Mary Fahnestock, b. May 14, 1784; d. July 23, 1866, at Baltimore, Md. They had issue:


ii. Elizabeth, b. December 4, 1809; d. December 3, 1869; unm.

iii. Benjamin, b. December 5, 1811; d. s. p.

iv. Mary-F., b. May 25, 1813.

v. Catharine, b. February 14, 1816.

vi. Josiah, b. December 7, 1817; d. August 5, 1849; m. Frederick Haut.

vii. Derick, b. July 25, 1821; m. Lucinda Fahnestock.


XXII. BENJAMIN FAHNESTOCK (Benjamin, Diedrick), b. August 18, 1787; d. September 4, 1842, at Chambersburg, Pa.; m., January 11, 1815, Elizabeth L. Smith, b. June 19, 1792; d. August 8, 1868. They had issue:

i. Anna-Mary, b. October 25, 1815; m. November 20, 1846.

ii. Alexander, b. May 26, 1817.

iii. Daniel-Smith, b. October 22, 1818; d. November 10, 1877, at Chambersburg, Pa.; m. Rebecca M. Koons.

iv. Catharine-II., b. July 11, 1820; m. G. W. Heagy.

v. Elizabeth, b. September 4, 1821.

vi. Augustus-E., b. July 3, 1823; m. Eliza Nicholas, and had issue.


XXIII. DIEDRICK FAHNESTOCK (Borius, Diedrick), b. October 20, 1775, in Lancaster county, Pa.; d. February 3, 1824; m. Sarah Deardorf, b. February 1, 1777; d. September 9, 1864. They had issue:

i. Elizabeth, b. December 15, 1799; m. Lot Ensey.

ii. Jessie, b. November 2, 1801; d. April 16, 1862.

iii. Louis, b. January 8, 1803; d. s. p.

iv. Matilda, b. February 7, 1805; m. Daniel Kemp.
v. Alfred, b. February 7, 1807; m., first, Eleanor A. Strider, b. April 5, 1813; d. September 20, 1869; m., secondly, Margaret D. Snyder, and had issue. Resided at Toledo, O.

iv. Christian-D., b. January 9, 1809; d. December 6, 1834; m. Priscilla A. Ayres.

vii. Sarah-Ann, b. December 29, 1810; d. August 16, 1866; unm.


ix. Franklin, b. October 15, 1813; d. August 20, 1869; m. Mary Ann Jacobs, and had issue.

XXIV. Daniel Enders Fahnestock (Borius, Diedrick), b. January 6, 1800; d. September 29, 1851; m. Mary Fahnestock, b. December 20, 1791; d. March 17, 1876. They had issue.


ii. Edward, b. January 1, 1822; m. Martha W. Davis.

iii. Lucinda, b. December 31, 1823; m. Derick Fahnestock.


v. Charles-Barber, b. April 28, 1828; m., July 29, 1851, Josephine Berkhart.


vii. George-Washington, b. September 27, 1832; m., December 14, 1858, Phoebe A. Pierce; resides at Baltimore, Md.

XXV. Adam Konigmacher Fahnestock (Obed, Peter, Diedrick), b. July 12, 1806, at Harrisburg, Pa., where he d. in 1890; was educated in the schools of that borough and at the academy at Lititz; was brought up in mercantile pursuits, and for many years carried on brick-making extensively; was also engaged in the hardware business about fifteen years, and in 1833 established a glue manufactory at Harrisburg, which he successfully carried on for several years. Mr. Fahnestock was thrice married; m., first, in 1834, Sybil T. Holbrook, b. December 11, 1811; d. January 18, 1851. They had issue:

i. Harris-C., b. February 27, 1835; a distinguished banker, residing in the city of New York; m., October 16, 1856, Margaret McKinley, daughter of Isaac Gibson McKinley, and they had issue:

   I. William, b. September 2, 1857.

   2. Gibson, b. February 21, 1859.

   3. Margaret, b. April 13, 1867; d. s. p.

   4. Harris, b. September 21, 1869.

   5. Helen, b. April 24, 1872.


ii. Holbrook, b. September 6, 1836; d. December 31, 1838.

iii. A.-Morris, b. January 28, 1838; m., first, February 18, 1866, Sallie Webb, b. March 21, 1846; d. October 2, 1871, and had issue:

   1. Harris-Webb, b. March 6, 1867.

   2. Richie-Thomas, b. Apr. 15, 1868.


Mr. Fahnestock m., secondly, 1855, Mrs. Mary Jacobs, b. July 6, 1805; d. February 7, 1857; m., thirdly, 1869, Elizabeth C. Affiner, b. June 6, 1821.

XXVI. Walter Franklin Fahnestock (Obed, Peter, Diedrick), b. September 13, 1815; d. 1893 at Harrisburg, Pa.; m., March 19, 1839, Louisa C. Heisely, b. December 24, 1817, daughter of George J. Heisely, and they had issue:

i. Hannah-Mahany, b. May 19, 1840; m. John C. Harvey, and they had issue.

ii. Louisa-C., b. August 3, 1842.

iii. Walter-Franklin, b. October 8, 1841; d. May 19, 1879.


v. Harry-C., b. April 12, 1849; d. January 10, 1851.
vi. William-M., b. February 3, 1851; m., June 19, 1819, Carrie Achenbach, and had John-Harvey.


x. James-Weir, b. September 29, 1859.


The Fetterhoff Family.

I. Frederick Fetterhoff, b. August 6, 1765, in now Lancaster county, Pa., where his parents were early settlers; d. July 16, 1837, in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa. He removed with his family to then Halifax township in 1803; m. Susanna Hecker, b. June 25, 1768; d. June 28, 1831, in Jackson township, and with most of his family buried in the Fetterhoff church graveyard. They had issue, besides three children died young:

2. i. Philip, b. September 2, 1788; m. Eve Boyer.

3. ii. John, b. October 12, 1790; m., first, Elizabeth Snyder; secondly, Katharine Harris.

4. iii. George, b. May 3, 1795; m. Mary Zimmerman.

II. Philip Fetterhoff (Frederick), b. September 2, 1788, in Lancaster county, Pa.; d. September 4, 1833, in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa.; m. Eve Boyer, b. June 27, 1792; d. January 11, 1839. They had issue:

i. John, b. July 19, 1812; resided at Fisherville.

ii. Susanna, b. July 20, 1813; m. Henry Willvert.

iii. Elizabeth, b. November 19, 1815; d. June 7, 1860; m. John Faber.

iv. Polly, b. 1817; m. Henry Hoover.

III. John Fetterhoff (Frederick), b. October 12, 1789, in Lancaster county, Pa.; d. June 27, 1829, in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa.; m., first, Elizabeth Snyder, and there was issue:

i. Susanna, b. March 23, 1814; m. George Enders.

He m., secondly, Katharine Haines, b. June 18, 1791; d. December 6, 1862; and there was issue:


IV. George Fetterhoff (Frederick), b. May, 3, 1795, in Lancaster county, Pa.; d. March 16, 1862, in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa.; m. Mary Zimmerman, b. March 5, 1798; d. August 1, 1863; daughter of Christian Zimmerman. They had issue:

i. Joseph, b. April, 1816.

ii. Catherine, b. October, 1819.

iii. Samuel, b. February 26, 1821; d. February 26, 1866.

iv. Mary, b. April 7, 1828; d. October 14, 1877.


vi. Susanna, b. 1827.

vii. Margaret, b. 1830.

viii. Abby, b. April 28, 1833.

Fox Family of Derry.

I. John Fox, a native of the county Devonshire, England, where he was born in the year 1751, came to America when a young man, and settled first at Germantown in the Province of Pennsylvania. There he married Anna Margaret Rupert, b. December 14, 1756, in Holland. Shortly after, in 1799, they settled in what was then Londonderry township, Lancaster county, in the neighborhood of Hummelstown. Mr. Fox died April 25, 1816, and his wife on the 21st of October, 1838. Both were interred in the Lutheran churchyard at Hummelstown. They had issue:

2. i. John, b. June 10, 1780; m. Sarah Shonberger.

3. ii. Margaret, b. 1782; m. John Phillips.

4. iii. Thomas, b. November 4, 1786; m. Barbara Baum.

5. iv. George, b. December 17, 1788; m. Elizabeth Eshenauer.

6. v. James, b. 1794; m. Sophia Bayle.

vi. Richard, b. February 9, 1790, in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa.; d. July 1, 1827; m. Rachel Hummel, b. November 24, 1799; d. September 27, 1867; daughter of Frederick Hummel and Rachel Eckert; no issue.

H. John Fox (John), b. June 10, 1789, in then Londonderry township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. July 19, 1853. He was educated in the country schools of the neigh-
bordhood, and a farmer by occupation. He became quite prominent and influential in the political affairs of the county, and served as a member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania from 1831 to 1833. He filled the office of sheriff from October 14, 1833, to October 21, 1836, and again from October 19, 1839, to October 24, 1842. Apart from these positions of trust and honor, he served his neighbors in the various townships offices with fidelity. He was a representative man, not only of his family but of the county, a faithful officer, of strict integrity, upright and conscientious in all his relations with his fellow citizens. Mr. Fox m., November 29, 1804, Sarah Shonberger, b. November 4, 1785; d. October 8, 1866. They had issue:

i. John, b. 1805.

ii. Liberty, b. 1807; m. Mary Ann Haggerty, of Philadelphia, b. November 29, 1817; d. May 26, 1857, and had one son.

iii. Margaret, b. 1809; m. Henry Orth.

III. Margaret Fox (John), b. 1782, in then Londonderry township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. at Hummelstown, Pa. She m., August 20, 1807, John Phillips, b. February 19, 1786; d. July 11, 1855, at Hummelstown, Pa., and with his wife there buried. He was a gentleman of erudition, an eminent school teacher, and of considerable prominence. They had issue (surname Phillips):

i. Horace.

ii. Mary.

iii. John.

iv. Harriet.

v. Margaret.

IV. Thomas Fox (John), b. November 4, 1786, near Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa.; d. there October 25, 1824. He m., February 4, 1808, Barbara Baum, b. January 8, 1780, in then Londonderry township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. January 3, 1833; daughter of Daniel Baum and his wife Catharine Fishburn. They had issue:

i. Catharine, d. s. p.

ii. Alfred, d. s. p.

iii. Louisa, d. s. p.

iv. Margaret, b. 1814; m. Dr. Adam Sheller, b. January, 1808; d. November, 1882; son of Christian and Margaret Sheller, of Rapho township, Lancaster county, Pa.; studied medicine with Dr. Henderson, of Hummelstown, and graduated from the Reform Medical College at New York in 1830; located in Mt. Joy; was highly esteemed by the profession and secured an extensive practice.

v. Thomas-Evans, b. July 2, 1816; d. March 3, 1851; m. Mary L. Ricker, adopted daughter of Frederick Ricker, b. 1821; d. February 9, 1868, and had issue.

vi. John-Michael, b. 1818; m. Harriet Carson, and had issue.

V. George Fox (John), b. December 17, 1788, in then Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa.; d. August 25, 1855. He m. Elizabeth Eshenauer, b. December 3, 1794; d. April 8, 1862; daughter of Caspar and Mary Eshenauer. They had issue:

7. i. Richard, m., first, Anna Patten; secondly, Adelaide Hynicka.

8. ii. John-E., m., first, Mary Boggs; secondly, Caroline Boggs.

iii. George, d. s. p.

iv. James, b. 1820; d. February 28, 1858.

v. Abner, m. Louisa Shepherd.

9. vi. Thomas-George, m. Diana Hershey.

VI. James Fox (John), b. 1794, in then Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa.; d. September 25, 1843, in Hummelstown, Pa. He m. Sophia Bayle, b. 1801; d. March 6, 1844, in Hummelstown, Pa. They had issue:

i. William.

ii. Margaret, m. Michael Longenecker.


VII. Richard Fox (George, John). Mr. Fox was twice married; m., first, Anna Patton. They had issue:

i. William.

ii. George.

He m., secondly, Adelaide Hynicka, daughter of Christopher Coal Hynicka and Mary Ann Rohm. They had issue:

i. Anna.

ii. May.

iii. Richard-V.

iv. Elizabeth.

VIII. John E. Fox (George, John), b. in Hummelstown, Pa.; d. February 17, 1850, in Philadelphia. He was a native of Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa., and was educated at the Gettysburg College. He went to Philadelphia when a young man,
and was a clerk in the office of the Eagle Transportation and Railroad Line, at Eighth and Market streets. In 1843 he commenced business as a stock broker on Third street, below Market, and remained in the same neighborhood until the time of his death. A daughter became the wife of John H. Weiss, of Harrisburg.

1X. Thomas George Fox (George, John), m. and had issue:
   i. Dr. L.-Webster, who graduated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and completed his medical studies in Berlin, Vienna, and London.
   ii. Elizabeth.
   iii. James G., married Emma Strickler.
   iv. John-E.
   v. Ada.
   vi. Mary.
   vii. Caroline.
   viii. George-II.

Geddes, of Derry.

I. James Geddes, born the year 1704, near Randallstown, county Antrim, Ireland, emigrated to America, landing in August, 1752, with his wife Margaret and three sons. He died in 1764; and his wife, born in 1699, died 1783; and with her husband lies buried in old Derry church graveyard. They had issue:
   i. Paul, b. 1732, in Ireland; d. May 25, 1814, in Northumberland Pa.; he removed to what was subsequently Turbot township, now Chilliascoque township, that county, about 1765; was quite active during the Revolution, and a member of the Committee of Safety for Northumberland.
   2. ii. William, b. 1735; m. Sarah McCallen.
   iii. Samuel, b. 1739, in Ireland; d. in 1788.

II. William Geddes (James), b. 1735 in Ireland; came to America with his father's family in 1752; his farm was located six miles west of Harrisburg in Cumberland county, on which he died in 1789. He married Sarah McCallen, daughter of John and Sarah McCallen, b. in 1733; d. 1773, in Londonderry township; both buried in Derry churchyard. They had issue:
   i. James, b. July 22, 1763; d. August 19, 1838, in Onondago county, N. Y., where he resided and left a family.
   ii. Margaret, b. December 31, 1764; d. in 1818, near Fannettsburg, Franklin county, Pa.
   iii. John, b. August 16, 1766; d. December 5, 1840, near Newville, Cumberland county, Pa.
   iv. Paul, b. June 9, 1768; d. October 22, 1832, in Path Valley, Franklin county, Pa., where he resided and left a family.

3. v. Robert, b. September 30, 1771; m., first, Jane Sawyer; secondly, Mrs. Martha McClure.

III. Robert Geddes (William, James), b. September 30, 1771, in Londonderry township, then Lancaster county, Pa. He inherited the farm of his mother's brother, Robert McCallen, situated near Campbellstown, Lebanon county, Pa. He died July 14, 1832, and is buried in the grave of his grandmother, Sarah McCallen, in Derry churchyard. He m., first, March 2, 1797, by Rev. James R. Sharon, Jane Sawyer, daughter of John Sawyer, b. May 25, 1770; d. November 29, 1803. They had issue:
   i. Robert, b. December 11, 1797; d. March 11, 1866.
   iv. William, b. December 28, 1802; d. May 21, 1877; removed in 1844 from Pennsylvania to Michigan, where he died.
   v. Jane, b. August, 1804; d. February 8, 1882.
   vi. Isabella, b. September 17, 1806; d. November 21, 1834.

Robert Geddes m., secondly, March 22, 1810, Mrs. Martha McClure, and they had issue:
   vii. James, b. December 12, 1810; m. and resided near Decatur, Macon county, Ill.
   viii. Thomas, b. September 10, 1812; d. May 6, 1837.
   x. Anna, b. July, 1818.

IV. John Geddes (Robert, William, James), b. March 19, 1801, in now Londonderry township, Lebanon county, Pa. In company with his brother Robert, he left
Pennsylvania April 19, 1825, arriving in Ann Harbor, Mich., May 11, 1825. John resided at Ypsilanti, Mich. He m., first, April 6, 1837, Fanny Savage; b. February 19, 1806, in Orange county, N. Y.; d. December 6, 1855, and there was issue:

i. John, d. s. p.
ii. Sarah, m. and had two sons and three daughters.

iii. Rachel, m., but had no children.

John Geddes m., secondly, Julia Eltie Savage, a sister to his first wife, b. July 22, 1800; d. August 18, 1883.

The Geiger Family.

I. Barnhart (or Bernard) Geiger, Sr., was born in 1748. His ancestors were Brandenburgers and lived at Frankford on Oder. His father and brothers were in the military service, several of whom fell at Zorndorf. Bernard was a conscript in King Frederick’s army and served seven years, but ran away to escape the barbarity of the discipline of the Prussian service, and reached America in 1773. He entered the American army in 1776, and participated in the battles of Monmouth, Brandywine, Germantown, and several minor skirmishes, being mustered out of service in 1779. At the close of the Revolution he removed to Reamstown, Lancaster county, Pa., from whence he came to Harrisburg in April, 1788. There he engaged in blacksmithing. He was one of the founders of the Lutheran Church at that place, and an enterprising citizen. He died July 16, 1811. Mr. Geiger married, in 1779, Mary Smith, a native of Darmstadt, in Hesse. She died at Harrisburg, July 19, 1810. They had issue, all save the youngest born at Reamstown:

2. i. John, b. February 18, 1780; m. Mary Shoch.
ii. George, b. April 21, 1782; d. September 6, 1853, at Harrisburg; learned the trade of a blacksmith with his father, and afterwards opened a store in Market Square, second door from the Harrisburg Bank, which he continued in partnership with his brothers Joseph and Bernard for many years. He died unmarried.

3. iii. Joseph, b. December 27, 1784; m. Sarah Rupley.
iv. Mary, b. 1786; m. Michael Walters, of Limestone, Clarion county, Pa., nothing further is known of them.


4. vi. Bernard, b. October 27, 1795; m. Charlotte Lewis.

II. John Geiger (Bernard), b. February 18, 1780, at Reamstown, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. July 11, 1864, at Harrisburg; he was a prominent merchant there many years; m., in 1807, Mary Shoch, b. April 1, 1788; d. August 4, 1855; daughter of John Shoch and Salome Gilbert. They had issue:

5. i. Sarah, b. October 31, 1808; m. James Wilson.
ii. George, b. January 27, 1811; m. Rebecca McGrath.

7 iv. Mary-R., b. October 21, 1814; m. Israel Steel.
v. Amanda-E., b. August 1, 1816; d. November 17, 1845, unm.
8. vi. Joseph-H., b. November 11, 1817; m., first, Eliza Ingram; m. secondly, Mary Stewart; thirdly, Sarah Butterfield.
vi. Samuel-Shoch, b. June 7, 1819; d. October 30, 1839.

III. Joseph Geiger (Bernard), b. December 27, 1784, at Reamstown, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. January 4, 1872, at Halifax, Pa.; learned the trade of a blacksmith with his father, and subsequently became a merchant at Harrisburg. In 1821 removed to his farm on the site of old Fort Halifax, and in 1828 to the borough of Halifax, where he resided until his death. He married, February 15, 1819, Sarah Rupley, b. February 16, 1801, in East Pennsboro township, Cumberland county, Pa.; d. October 25, 1859, at Halifax, Pa.; daughter of Jacob Rupley and Anna Maria Rupp. They had issue:

ii. Hiram-Rupley, b. January 24, 1822; m. Elizabeth K. Blattenberger.
v. Rebecca-Emily, b. April 16, 1834; re-
sided in the old homestead at Halifax.

IV. Bernard Geiger (Bernard), b. October 27, 1795, at Harrisburg, Pa.; d. May 30, 1841; was a merchant at Harrisburg; m. Charlotte Lewis, of Harrisburg, b. March 6, 1805; d. November 19, 1832. They had issue:

i. Louisa, b. 1828; d. March 2, 1849; m. Daniel Eppley, of Harrisburg; and had Minnie, b. August, 1847; d. 1867, at East Liberty, Pa.; m. Walter Fahnstock, of Pittsburgh.

12. ii. Annie-Maria, b. 1830; m. David J. Unger.

13. iii. Charlotte-Elizabeth, b. 1833; m. Alexander Roberts.

V. Sarah Geiger (John, Bernard), b. October 31, 1808, at Harrisburg, Pa.; d. January 27, 1842; m. December 22, 1831, James Wilson, Jr., of Philadelphia. They had issue:


ii. James.

iii. Sarah-E., resides in Harrisburg.

VI. George Geiger (John, Bernard), b. January 27, 1811, at Harrisburg, Pa.; was a merchant of Topeka, Kan.; m. Rebecca McGrath, of Martin's Ferry, Ohio. They had issue:

i. John, d. s. p.

ii. George, d. s. p.

iii. Mary, m. ——— Lee, of Kansas City, Mo.

iv. Fannie, m. ——— Thomson, of Topeka.

v. Malvina, m. ——— Rodgers, of Topeka.

VII. Mary R. Geiger (John, Bernard), b. October 21, 1814, at Harrisburg; d. January 17, 1848; m. 1833, Israel Steel. They had issue:

i. Annie-C., b. July 26, 1834; m. Elias J. Unger; reside at Pittsburgh, Pa.

VIII. Joseph H. Geiger (John, Bernard), b. November 11, 1817, at Harrisburg, Pa.; removed to Columbus, O.; was attorney general of that State, and then State librarian; was thrice married; first, Eliza Ingram, of West Chester, Pa., and there was issue:

i. Eliza-Ingram, resides in Washington, D. C.

He m., secondly, Mary Stewart, of Columbus, O., and had:

ii. Lydia-L., m. ——— Milne, of West Virginia.

iii. Ruth.

He m., thirdly, Sarah Butterfield, a native of New England.

IX. Malvina L. Geiger (John, Bernard), b. November 16, 1821, at Harrisburg, Pa.; resides at Harrisburg; m. January 1, 1843, Samuel D. Ingram, and had issue:

i. John-Geiger, b. October 21, 1843, at Harrisburg, Pa.; d. October 8, 1877; was for several years attached to the reportorial staff at the capital of the State, and local editor of the Telegraph. "Affable in his manners, gentlemanly in his bearing, scrupulously truthful in his official capacity, he won during his brief career as a journalist the warm admiration of a host of friends." Mr. Ingram m. Clara V. Kosure, and left one son.

X. Hiram Rupley Geiger (Joseph, Bernard), b. January 24, 1822, near Halifax, Pa.; drowned in the Juniata, near Lewistown, Pa., June 29, 1849; m. January 20, 1846, Elizabeth K. Blattenberger, b. September 4, 1826, at Mt. Patrick, Perry county, Pa. They had issue:

i. George, b. December 16, 1846, at Liverpool, Perry county, Pa.; entered the United States army (regulars) during the rebellion, and rose to the rank of captain of infantry; was killed in the charge on the fort at Blakely Landing near Mobile, Ala., April 9, 1865.

XI. Sarah Louisa Geiger (Joseph, Bernard), b. September 5, 1826, near Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa.; m. Rev. William L. Gray, b. November 8, 1821, in Cumberland county, N. J.; son of George Frederick Gray and Martha Smith; a member of the Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and now (1883) stationed at First M. E. church, Norristown, Pa. They had issue:


iv. Charles-Brindle, b. February 15, 1851,
at Fulton House, Lancaster county, Pa.


vi. Harriet-Rebecca, b. April 13, 1855, at Milford, Pa.


XII. Annie Maria Geiger (Bernard, Bernard), b. 1830, at Harrisburg, Pa.; d. December 12, 1862; m., in 1848, David J. Unger; was a merchant at Harrisburg; was lieutenant of the Cameron Guards and served in the war with Mexico. They had issue:

i. Charlotte, d. s. p.

ii. George, d. s. p.


XIII. Charlotte Elizabeth Geiger (Bernard, Bernard), b. November 19, 1832, at Harrisburg; d. May 2, 1863; m. Alexander Roberts, a civil engineer of Harrisburg; and they had issue:

i. John-Bernard.

ii. Alexander.

iii. James.

iv. George.

The Harris Family of Derry.

Among the early settlers of this locality was William Harris, a native of England, and no doubt related to John Harris, the pioneer of Harris' Ferry. He settled on the Swatara one and one-half miles above Middletown. He was born in 1701 and died on the 4th of April, 1754. His wife was Catharine Douglass, of the family of Sir Robert Douglass, of Scotland, born in 1709, dying August 7, 1780, aged 71 years. William Harris and his wife are buried in old Derry graveyard. The record of the children of these pioneers, as copied from an old Bible, marked "James Harris, his Book," reads as follows:

2. "James Harris was born the 16th of January, being Friday, 1739.

Sarah Harris was born the 20th day of March, it being Saturday, 1741.

John Harris was born November the 20th, it being Friday, 1746.

William Harris was born November the 20th, it being Wednesday, 1749.

Mary Harris was born July the 22d, it being Thursday, 1752."

There appears to have been another entry in 1753, but it is illegible. As the youngest son, Robert, was born that year it was evidently his birth record.

William Harris died the year after (1754). A distribution of his estate was not made, however, until 1763, when, on the 6th of September, the Orphans' Court, held at Lancaster, directed the following:

"To Catharine Harris, widow of the deceased, the interest of one-third, in lieu of her dower; James, the eldest son, one-third as the remainder, or two shares; while the other children—Sarah, John, Mary, and Robert—were to receive one share; the dower to be divided among the same upon the decease of the widow. The personal property was also distributed in the same proportion, and their uncle James Harris, was appointed guardian of Robert, Mary, and John.

Robert Harris, the youngest child, studied medicine and served as a surgeon of the Pennsylvania Line during the Revolution. He was a valuable officer and highly esteemed by his confreres in that glorious struggle. Dr. Harris died of quinsy at the house of John Phillips, inn-keeper, the sign of the Blue Ball, almost twenty miles west of Philadelphia, in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, on the night of the 4th of March, 1785." His will was written by Andrew Gordon, at his request, and is dated March 3, 1785, "recorded May 3, 1755, and remains in the register's office in Paxtang, Dauphin county." Letters of administration with the will annexed were granted to Mary Harris, the wife of his brother James. Dr. Harris willed the interest of a part of his personal estate to his brother John Harris during his lifetime, and then the principle to fall to Robert, son of James. His land (donation land), when surveyed, he allowed to Laird Harris, son of James. From a receipt still in existence, tombstones were purchased in Philadelphia, and as there are no records in the graveyard at Derry or Paxtang, the presumption is that he was interred at Tredyffrin. The papers of Dr. Harris, which would be of undoubted historic value, were burned by a member of
the family some forty years ago, to prevent their falling into the hands of strangers. His medicine chest is in the possession of his grand-nephew, William L. Harris, of East Buffalo township, Union county.

Of Sarah and Mary Harris, daughters of William, we have no record.

II. JAMES HARRIS, the eldest child, married, June 2, 1765, Mary Laird, daughter of William Laird and Catharine Spencer. She was born April 28, 1750 (O. S.), and died December 13, 1842, and interred in the cemetery at Lewisburg. James Harris died April 30, 1787, and is buried at Derry. The children of James Harris and Mary Laird were as follows:

i. William, b. Wednesday, April 28, 1769; d. February 2, 1785, and buried at Derry.

ii. Elizabeth, b. Thursday, July 18, 1770; d. May 20, 1842; m. Thomas Howard, d. January 15, 1842.

iii. Catharine, b. Thursday, April 2, 1772; d. December 28, 1784, and buried at Derry.


vi. Robert, b. Sunday, November 22, 1777; d. at Lewisburg.


viii. James, b. Wednesday, June 13, 1781; m. Sarah Bell.

ix. Matthew, b. Friday, August 13, 1784; d. February 13, 1873.

x. William-Laird, b. Thursday, May 17, 1786; d. November 11, 1845; was a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly in 1833, and of the Constitutional Convention 1837-8.

James Harris took and subscribed the oath of allegiance and fidelity to the State and Colonies on the 14th day of July, 1777, before Joshua Elder, magistrate at Paxtang. He served in the army and was at the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine and Germantown. During the year 1778 he was in service with his wagon and team in the Jerseys. After his death his widow removed about 1792, to Buffalo Valley, then Northumberland and now Union county.

III. JAMES HARRIS (James, William), b. June 13, 1781, in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa.; d. July 1, 1868, in Buffalo Valley, Union county, Pa.; m., October, 1819, Sarah Bell. They had issue:

i. William-Laird, b. 1821.

ii. James-Spencer, b. 1823.

iii. Samuel-Bell, b. 1825.

iv. Mary-Laird, b. 1827.

v. Robert-Douglass, b. 1829.

vi. Ann-Berryhill, b. 1831.

vii. Sarah-Clementina, b. 1833.

viii. Caroline-Douglass, b. 1835; d. 1864.

ix. Berryhill-Bell, b. 1837.

Of this family of Harris' none remain in this locality. Like their neighbors of a century and more ago, their descendants have sought new homes, while only the brief tombstone inscriptions in deserted graveyards, and the mere mention of a name here and there on the old records, tell of the brave and hardy ancestry.

THE HAYES OF DERRY.

P A T R I C K H A Y ES, born in county Donegal, Ireland, in 1705, came to Pennsylvania in company with his brothers, Hugh, William, and James, about 1728, all of whom took up land in what is now Derry township. On the assessment list for 1751 the name of James is wanting. He probably died prior to that period, while Hugh and William followed the Virginia and Carolina migration of the few years subsequent. Patrick remained and died in Derry on the 31st of January, 1790. His wife, Jean ——, whom he married in 1729, died October 15, 1792. Both are buried in old Derry churchyard. They had children as follows:

i. David, b. 1731; m. Martha Wilson, daughter of James Wilson; he inherited what is now the Felty farm.

ii. Robert, b. February 2, 1733; m., March 25, 1762, Margaret Wray, of Derry; was an officer of the Revolution; he inherited what is now the Longnecker farm; he built his house in 1762, and his stone barn in 1772; the latter was torn down in 1850. Robert and Margaret Hayes had—

Jean, b. 1763; d. 1817; John, b. 1765, m. Margaret Gray; Patrick, b. 1767, m. —— Mickey, of Cumberland county; Margaret, b. 1769, m. William Thome, of Hanover; Robert, b. 1771, m., first, Jean Hayes, daughter of Capt. Patrick
Hayes, and secondly, —— Henderson, of Shippensburg; David, b. 1773, d. October 8, 1796; Samuel, b. 1775, d. unm.; James, b. 1777, d. 1798; William, b. 1779, removed to Virginia; Solomon, b. 1781, d. s. p.; Joseph, b. 1783, m. and went to Equality, Ill. Robert Hayes d. June 6, 1809; his wife Margaret, January 6, 1820; aged 77 years.

iii. Eleanor, b. 1735; m., February 6, 1755, Patrick Campbell, son of John Campbell, of Derry; their daughter married the Rev. Joshua Williams.

iv. William, b. 1737; m., October 6, 1767, Jean Taylor, and removed to Virginia.

v. Jean, b. 1739; m., October 31, 1765, William Scott.

vi. Samuel, b. 1741; m. and removed to Virginia.

vii. Patrick, b. 1743; m. —— McAllister, sister of Capt. Archibald McAllister; was Capt. Patrick Hayes of the Revolution; removed to Lycoming county and died there about 1812; he inherited the farm in Derry, now owned by Mr. Hershey.

THE HERSHEY FAMILY.

I. Andrew Hershey, b. 1702, in Switzerland; removed early in life with his parents to the Palatinate. In the year 1719 he and his brother Benjamin sailed for America and settled in Lancaster county, Pa. His brother Christian followed in 1739; and all three were chosen ministers in the Mennonite Church. Andrew Hershey died in 1792, aged ninety years. There was issue:


II. Andrew Hershey (Andrew), b. 1736, in Lancaster county, Pa.; d. July 16, 1806; was twice married; m. Magdalena Baughman; d. prior to 1763; daughter of Michael Baughman, and had issue:

i. Catharine, b. 1760.

He m., secondly, Maria Acker, b. September 26, 1743; d. September 13, 1831. They had issue:

ii. Anna, b. February 28, 1762.

iii. Jacob, b. October 2, 1765.

iv. Maria, b. May 23, 1768.

v. Andrew, b. September 14, 1770; m. Esther Kaufman.

vi. Henry, b. December 19, 1772.

vii. Elizabeth, b. December 5, 1775.

viii. John, b. March 31, 1783.

III. Andrew Hershey (Andrew, Andrew), b. September 14, 1770; d. August 1, 1835; m. Esther Kaufman, b. May 31, 1770; d. March 3, 1829. They had issue:


ii. Anna, b. July 15, 1799.

iii. Andrew, b. January 15, 1802.

iv. Maria, b. December 9, 1804.


vi. Esther, b. September 11, 1811.

vii. Barbara, b. December 9, 1814.

viii. Elizabeth (twin), b. December 9, 1814.

ix. John, b. March 14, 1815.

x. Magdalena, b. March 20, 1821.

In addition to the foregoing, which evidently refers to one branch of the family, we have the following:

Benjamin Hershey died prior to 1763, leaving a wife Judith, and children:

i. Jacob.

ii. Barbara.

iii. Andrew.

iv. Peter.

v. John.

vi. Esther.

Andrew Hershey, of Londonderry township, Dauphin county, died in 1792, leaving a wife, and children:

i. Benjamin.

ii. Henry.

iii. Christian, of Manor township.

iv. Andrew, of Donegal township.

v. John, m. Magdalena ———.
Hoffman Family of Lykens Valley.

1. Among the earliest settlers of the Wiconisco Valley was John Peter Hoffman, a native of Germany, born in 1709. With others of his family and friends he came to America in 1739, in the ship Robert and Alice, Capt. Walter Goodman, arriving at Philadelphia in September of that year. He first located in Berks county, where he worked at his trade, that of a carpenter. During the early Indian troubles on the frontiers he served some time as a soldier in the Provincial forces. About the year 1750 he came to the end of Short mountain in Lyken's Valley, where he built a small log house, just across the road from the present residence of Daniel Romberger. Sixty years ago this was used as a blacksmith shop. John Peter Hoffman was the contemporary of Andrew and John Lycans or Lykens, Ludwig Shott, John Rewalt, and others, and with them driven off by the Indians in their marauds of 1756. It was subsequent to this period that he brought his family to the valley. Here he followed farming, and died in 1798 at the age of eighty-nine years. His remains with those of his wife who had deceased previously were interred in the field near the present house on the old farm now owned by Mr. Romberger, before named. He left issue, among others:

i. Catherine, m. Andrew Reigie, the head of a large family of that name in the "Upper End." They both reached the age of four score years.

ii. Barbara, m. George Buffington, a soldier of the Revolution, and the head of the family of that name.

iii. Elizabeth, m. Ludwig Sheetz, the head of the large family of that name.

2. iv. John, b. 1746; m. Miss Kaufman.

3. v. John Nicholas, b. 1749; m. Margaret Harman.

4. vi. Christian, b. 1752; m. Miss Deibler.

II. John Hoffman (John-Peter), eldest son of John Peter Hoffman, was a native of Berks county, born in 1746. He served in the war of the Revolution, and commanded the Upper Paxtang company in its expedition up the West Branch in 1778, and participated in the battle at Muney Hill. He resided near Hoffman's church, on the farm now owned by George Williard. He was a farmer, and served as a justice of the peace from 1771 until 1831, the year of his death. He and his wife, a Miss Kauffman, are buried in Hoffman's church graveyard. They had issue:

i. Elizabeth, m. John Hoffman, a farmer. They resided near Hoffman's church, on the farm now owned by George Row.

ii. Maria, m. Joseph Neagley, a farmer, who resided in the lower part of the valley. They had a large family, and lived to advanced ages.

iii. Magdalena, m. Thomas Koppenheffer. He was a captain in Col. Timothy Green's battalion, and was at the battle of Long Island. Mrs. Koppenheffer lived to be over four score years of age.

iv. Catharine, m. John Buffington, a farmer, who resided on the farm adjoining Robert Elder's, now owned by Jacob Hartman. Mr. Buffington was county commissioner from 1822 to 1824.

v. Barbara, b. 1806; m. John N. Specht. She d. in 1879.

5. vii. John, m. Miss Deibler.

6. viii. Daniel, m. Miss Snyder.

III. John Nicholas Hoffman (John-Peter), was born in Tulpehocken township, Berks county, in the year 1749. He settled on the farm now owned by Benjamin Rickert, near Short mountain. He was the owner of a large tract of land, at present divided into a number of farms. He deeded land to the congregation of Hoffman's church, for church, school and burial purposes. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and participated in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. His life was an active, busy and useful one. He was married, April 22, 1772, by Pastor Kurtz, of the Lutheran church, to Margaret Harman, also a native of Berks county. They had issue:

i. Catharine, b. 1775; m. Peter Shoffstall. They resided near Gratztown, and died at advanced ages, leaving a large family.

ii. Susanna, m. Levi Buffington, a carpenter. He built the Hoffman church.

iii. Sarah, m. Jonathan Snyder. They moved to Wayne county, Ohio, near Wooster, where they both lived to upwards of ninety years of age; their son Daniel resides there.
iv. Margaret, m. Alexander Klinger, and removed to Crawford county, Pa. She died a few years ago at the age of 98.

v. Peter, b. September 22, 1778; m. Miss Lubold.

vi. Elizabeth, b. 1780; d. in Sugar Valley, over 91 years of age; m. Jacob Hawk.

8. vii. Jacob, b. 1782; m. Catharine Ferree.


10. ix. Nicholas, b. 1790; m.

11. x. John, b. 1794; m.

xi. George, b. 1798; resided in Gratztown; was appointed justice of the peace in 1834.

IV. Christian Hoffman (John-Peter), b. 1752; resided on the old homestead at the end of Short mountain. He died in Powell's Valley. He was a soldier of the Revolution and an active citizen in the “Upper End.” He married Susannah Deibler, daughter of Albright Deibler, and died in Armstrong Valley at the age of 87. They had issue:

i. Anna-Mary, m. John Pies, and left a large family. They resided at Sand Spring, in the upper end of Powell's Valley.

ii. Susannah, m. Philip Shott, and had a large family.

iii. Catharine, m. Jonathan Novinger; removed to Indiana. Cyrus Novinger, of Millersburg, is their son.

12. iv. John-B., b. 1790; m. Margaret Bowman.

v. Jonas, was a farmer, and resided at the foot of Peter’s mountain, where he died.

vi. Peter, was a farmer; m. and resided near Fisherville, where he died, leaving a large family.

vii. Christian, was a farmer; resided near Snyder's mill, Lykens Valley.

viii. Daniel-G., b. 1795, was a farmer and resided near Fisherville; sixty years ago m. Susannah Harman, now 85 years of age; was a justice of the peace a long time, and held other offices.

ix. Philip, b. about 1800; was justice of the peace for Jefferson township.

V. John Hoffman (John, John-Peter), resided near his father; was a farmer, and held the office of justice of the peace until he received the appointment of steward of the county almshouse in 1824, a position he held until 1835 when he was elected register, serving until 1841; was the first local preacher in the valley, built the first fulling and carding mill in the Upper End, where Samuel Wolf now resides in Lykens township. He was married four times, his first wife being a Miss Deibler, sister to Daniel Deibler, Sr., and left a large family.

VI. Daniel Hoffman (John, John-Peter), m. Miss Snyder, and had one son, Daniel, Jr., a distinguished civil engineer, residing in Philadelphia. John R., a son of the latter, also a civil engineer in the employ of the Summit Branch Railroad and Coal Company, resides at Pottsville. Daniel Hoffman, Sr., died young, in Lykens Valley, and his widow subsequently married John Hoke.

VII. Peter Hoffman (John-Nicholas, John-Peter), was born on the 22d of September, 1778. He was a farmer and owned the farm now in the occupancy of William Hawk. He was a soldier of the war of 1812 and died in 1864, aged 86 years. He married Mollie Lubold, sister of Frederick Lubold. They are both buried in the Hoffman church graveyard. They had issue:

i. Daniel, m. Miss Rissinger and removed to Crawford county, Pa., where his son Joshua now resides. Another son, Jonas, a carpenter, resides at Lykens. Daniel died a few years ago aged 73 years.

ii. Jacob Peter, was quite a politician and died a few years ago in Lykens, where his widow and children now reside.

iii. John-Peter, b. in 1806; m. Elizabeth Umholtz, daughter of J. Philip Umholtz; was a farmer residing near Short mountain. Their son, Henry-B., resided at Millersburg, and John-P., in Powell's Valley.

iv. Catharine, m. Daniel Reigel. Mr. Reigel was county commissioner, 1852-4.

v. Elizabeth, m. Philip Keiser. Their son Daniel was a member of the Legislature, 1863-4.

vi. Hannah, m. Samuel Thomas.

VIII. Jacob Hoffman (John-Nicholas, John-Peter), b. in 1782, purchased his father’s farm. He was a well-informed farmer, and was exceedingly popular. He filled several local offices, and in 1833 and 1834 served in the Legislature. He was quite prominent in
the church, and a zealous Christian. He
married Catharine Ferree. They had issue:
i. Amos, b. 1809; m. Amanda, daughter of the late Gen. Thomas Harper; was for a number of years steward of the almshouse, and resided at Berrysburg. At one time he had five sons in the Union army, Col. Thomas-W., Capt. Jacob-F., John-H., Edwin-A., and Henry.
ii. Jacob-B., resided near Williamstown.
iii. Hannah, m. John Romberger.
iv. Sarah, m. Michael Forney.
v. Catherine, m. Abram Hess.

IX. DANIEL HOFFMAN (John-Nicholas, John-Peter), was born in 1784; was a farmer, and served in the war of 1812. He died in 1830 at the age of 46 years. He married Hannah Ferree, and had issue:
i. David, was a merchant and justice of the peace. He died and is buried at Berrysburg. His son, Daniel-C., became superintendent of a Kentucky and Tennessee railroad, and died of yellow fever in 1878 at Louisville, Ky.
ii. Jacob-D., was a county commissioner and twice sheriff; resided at Harrisburg; of his family Isaac-W. is agent of the Northern Central railway at Millersburg; Adam, United States postal route agent; George-E., d. 1888; Ada, m. M. Wilson McAlarney, an attorney-at-law, postmaster at Harrisburg 1874–1886, now editor Daily Telegraph; Elmira, m. Joseph C. McAlarney, a lawyer, of Harrisburg; Rebecca, and Sarah.
iii. Daniel, is a miner and resides at Lykens.
iv. Joseph, resided at Hummelstown.
v. Hannah, m. Isaac Uhler, a miller.
vi. Elmira, m. John S. Musser, who was county commissioner 1860–62; resided at Millersburg.

X. NICHOLAS HOFFMAN (John-Nicholas, John-Peter), was born in 1790—a farmer, and served in the war of 1812. He died in 1874 at the age of eighty-four. He had issue:
i. John-Nicholas, was director of the poor; resided in Washington township.
ii. Isaac, was county commissioner 1867–70.

iii. Sarah, m. Sheaffer; their daughter Mary married William B. Meetch, former register of the county.
iv. James, resided on the old homestead.

XI. JOHN HOFFMAN (John-Nicholas, John-Peter), b. in 1794, was a soldier in the war of 1812; a tailor by trade, and resided near Berrysburg, where he died. He left a large family. George, Daniel and Henry Katterman, severally, married daughters of John Hoffman.

XII. JOHN B. HOFFMAN (Christian, John-Peter), b. in 1790; was a blacksmith by trade; served in the war of 1812, in which he was promoted a lieutenant colonel. He filled a number of responsible official positions, and died in 1873, aged eighty-five years. He married Margaret Bowman and left a large family, most of whom reside in Powell's Valley.

MARCUS HULINGS AND HIS FAMILY.

From data in our possession we are able to give the year of the location of an early settler at the mouth of the Juniata, that of Marcus Hulings in 1753. Day and Rupp, relying upon tradition, give the time "possibly as early as 1735." It is a matter of history that all the settlers on Shearman's creek and the Juniata had been removed by the sheriff, Andrew Work's posse in 1750, and the houses of the settlers burned; so that it was not for two or three years at least afterwards that the hardy frontiersman ventured to build his rude cabin on the forbidden land. It is stated by Watson that Marcus Hulings came from Marcus Hook on the Delaware. Nevertheless, the Hulings were among the earliest settlers on that river, locating there long before the founder came over and constituted the grand old Commonwealth called for him. The name is spelled Uhling, Hulings and Hulings, and is Swedish.

A few years after locating on the Juniata came Braddock's defeat, and all the horrors of an Indian war followed. In the spring after (1756) the savages had reached the Susquehanna; but the few scattered frontiersmen were unequal for the conflict, and were obliged to flee. Some lingered too long, for the wily red man came down suddenly and the tomahawk and scalping-knife were reek-
ing with the life-blood of the hardy, but unfortunate pioneers. Mr. Hulings, on being apprised of the near approach of the savages, hurriedly packed up a few valuables and, placing his wife and youngest child upon a large black horse (the other children having previously been removed to a place of safety) fled to the point of the island, ready to cross over at the first alarm. Forgetting something in the haste, and thinking the Indians might not have arrived, Mr. Hulings ventured to return alone to the house. After carefully reconnoitering, he entered, and found, to his surprise, an Indian upstairs "coolly picking his flint." Stopping some time to parley with the savage, so that he might retreat without being shot at; the delay, to his wife, seemed unaccountable and, fearing he had been murdered, she whipped up her horse and swam the Susquehanna. The water was quite high, but, nowise daunted, she succeeded in reaching the opposite shore in safety. Mr. Hulings soon appeared, and finding the animal with his wife and child had disappeared, in turn he became alarmed, but a signal from the eastern shore of the stream relieved his anxiety, and he himself, by means of a light canoe, was safe from pursuit. The fugitives succeeded in reaching Fort Hunter, where the Baskins and others of their neighbors had congregated and the inhabitants of Paxtang had rallied for a defense.

It was not until the fall of Fort Duquesne, and the erection of Fort Pitt, that Marcus Hulings returned to his farm with his family. A year after, however, we find him at the Forks of the Ohio, where he took up a quantity of land. In the meantime, encroachments were being made upon his lands on the Juniata, and in 1762 we have the following letter, protesting against the same:

"Fort Pitt. May the 7th, 1762.

"To William Peters, Esq., Secretary to the Propriatories in land office in Philadelphia, &c.:

"The Petitioner hereof humbly showeth his grievance in a piece of uncultivated land, lying in Cumberland County, on the Northwest side of Juniata, laying in the very Forks and point between the two rivers, Susquehanna and Juniata, a place that I improved and lived on one year and a half on the said place till the enemies in the beginning of the last wars drove me away from it, and I have had no opportunity yet to take out a warrant for it; my next neighbour wass one Joseph Greenwood, who sold his improvement to Mr. Neaves, a merchant in Philadelphia, who took out a warrant for the said place, and gave it into the hands of Colomel John Armstrong, who is Surveyor for Cumberland County; and while I was absent from them parts last summer, Mr. Armstrong run out that place Joyning me, for Mr. Neaves; and as my place layes in the very point, have encroached too much on me and Take away part of Improvements; the line Desided between me and Joseph Greenwood was up to the first small short brook that enmyed into Susquehannah above the point, and if I should have a straight line run'd from the one river to the other with equal front on each River from that brook, I shall not have 300 acres in that survey; the land above my house upon Juniadey is much broken and stoney. I have made a rough draft of the place and lines, and if Your Honour will be pleased to see me righted, the Petitioner hereof is in Duty bound ever for you to pray; from very humble serv't.

"Marcus Hulings."

With the foregoing he sent the following note to Mr. Peters:

"May ye 17th, 1762.

"Sir: I have left orders for Mr. Mathias Holston living in Upper Merven of Philadel-
phia county, to take out two warrants for me, one for the Point between the two Riv-
ers, and one for the Improvements I have in the place called the Onion bottom on the south side of Juniadey right aposite to the other, where I lived six months before I moved to the other place; from your hum-
ble servant,

Marcus Hulings."

Directed to "William Peters, Esq., Secretary to the Propriatories land office in Philadel-
phia."

With these letters is the "rough draught" of the land at the mouth of the Juniata, which would be worth reproducing, as no description we can give will convey an accurate idea of it. Three islands are noted. One now known as Duncan's Island is marked "Island" and house as "Widow Baskins." The large island in the Susque-
hanna known as Haldeman's Island containing three houses—the one to the southern point "Francis Baskins" one-third further up, on the Susquehanna side, "George Clark," while about the center that
of "Francis Ellis." On the north point is the word "Island." Almost opposite, on the east bank of the Susquehanna, is "James Reed's" house; while between the center of the island and the western shore is a small triangular "Island," so marked. On "the point," between the "Susquehannah River" and the "Juneadey River," near the bank of the latter stream, is "Hulings' house." Some distance from "the point" is a straight line running from river to river on which is written "this is the way I want my line;" while beyond on the West Branch of the Susquehannah nearly opposite "James Reed's" house is "Mr. Neave's house." Farther up the river, opposite a small island is "Francis Ellis'" house. A circuitous line denominated "Mr. Neave's line," crosses the straight line referred to which included "Part of Hulings' Improvement." On the south side of the Juniata below the mouth thereof is "William Kerl's" house; opposite the point of Duncan's Island, "James Baskins'" house, while "Hulings' house" (another improvement) is farther up—in what is named the "Onion bottom." Beyond this on the same side of the Juniata is a house marked "Cornelius Acheson, who has encroached upon Hulings' Improvement in the Onion bottom—settled there last Spring." Opposite the islands on the east bank of the Susquehanna are "Peter's mountain" and "narroughs." We suppose Mr. Hulings was "righted," as he desired.

Becoming discontented with the situation at Pittsburgh, Hulings sold his claim for £200 and returned to his home at the mouth of the Juniata, where he made considerable improvements. He established a ferry, and built, says Watson, a causeway at the upper end of Duncan's Island for pack horses to pass.

Marcus Hulings' home was lately in the possession of Dr. George N. Reutter. He originally owned all the land between the Susquehanna and Juniata below New Buffalo, and had also a tract of land at the mouth of Shearman's creek, then in Rye township, Cumberland county, but now Penn township, Perry county.

Mr. Hulings died in September, 1788, and is buried in a graveyard near Losh's Run. Mrs. Hulings, whose maiden name has not come down to us, was a remarkable woman, and on more than one occasion forced the Susquehanna and wended her way to the mill at Fort Hunter with a small bag of grain—when waiting till it was ground, she hastened homeward. This, however, was only in the first years of their pioneer life, for shortly after a grist mill was erected on Shearman's creek. She was a brave and intrepid pioneer woman, and a noble wife for the hardy frontiersman. She died prior to the Revolution and is buried in the same graveyard with her husband, but their graves are unmarked. They had five children who survived their parents:

1. Marcus, the eldest, born in 1747, possibly never returned with his father from Fort Pitt. He erected a large stone tavern and established a ferry on the south side of the Monongahela river, opposite the foot of Liberty street, Pittsburgh. It was afterwards, says Mr. Isaac Craig, for half a century known as Jones' ferry house, and as frequently noted in the journals of travelers about the commencement of the present century. He seems to have been quite prominent on the western frontiers and is frequently made mention of. Gen. Richard Butler, one of the commissioners appointed to hold treaties with the Northern and Western Indians, in his journal of October 1, 1755, says: "I fortunately recommended the employment of one Mr. Huling, who I find to be a very useful, active and ingenious man, he goes ahead with a small canoe to search out the channel, which we find to be very crooked." This was no doubt Marcus Hulings. In the journal of Gen. Joseph Buell, the arrival at Fort Harmar of "Chling, a trader on the river," is mentioned three times, November 5 and December 3, 1756, and on the 4th of January, 1757. For more than ten years subsequent to 1790, Marcus Hulings was employed by Major Isaac Craig, quartermaster at Pittsburgh, in transporting military stores up the Allegheny to Fort Franklin and to Presqu' Isle, and down the Ohio and Mississippi to the military posts on those streams. Major Craig's letter-books and papers contain ample evidence that Marcus Hulings was a faithful and reliable man in all his undertakings. We have no knowledge as to his subsequent career, although we are informed that he died in Tennessee. He left descendants.

II. Mary, b. in 1749; m., 1st, Thomas Simpson; 2d, on January 18, 1780, William Stewart. They had four children. She d. February 22, 1790. Mr. Stewart afterwards m. Mrs. Martha Espy, widow of James Espy.
III. Samuel, b. in 1751, also located on the Ohio. He owned an island in the Allegheny called Hulings', and we presume is yet known by that name. Samuel Hulings married and left issue.

IV. James, b. in 1753; we have no knowledge whatever.

V. Thomas Hulings, youngest son of Marcus Hulings, who succeeded to the paternal estate, b. March 3, 1755; d. in Buffalo township, Perry county, March, 1808. He was a prominent man in the locality, and served on several important State commissions. He was twice married; 1st, to Elizabeth, daughter of Gen. Frederick Watts, of the Revolution, and Jane Murray, his wife, b. July 7, 1749; d. July 15, 1801. They had issue:

i. Rebecca, b. March 25, 1789; m., May 21, 1811, Robert Callender Duncan, son of Judge Duncan, of Carlisle, from whom Duncan's Island derives the name. She died in April, 1850, leaving two children: Dr. Thomas Duncan, who d. in 1879, without issue; and Benjamin Styles Duncan, who d. in 1870, leaving four children now residing on Duncan's Island. It may be here remarked that Mrs. Duncan, in her will, says, "of Isle Benvenue."

ii. Marcus, b. February 11, 1791; removed to the South; m. and left issue.

iii. Frederick-Watts, b. March 9, 1792; m. and settled in Tennessee, where he became quite prominent, being at one time speaker of the House of Representatives of that State. He was a captain in the Confederate army, and while attempting to get on a train of cars during the Rebellion was severely injured, from the effects of which he died at his then residence, New Orleans. He left issue.

vi. David-Watts, b. 1798; m. Maria Patton, of Lewistown. He studied law and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar April 21, 1823. He became the possessor of the old homestead, but afterwards disposed of it and purchased largely near Lewistown. He bought Hope Furnace, which he greatly improved. He represented Mifflin county in the Legislature. Subsequently he removed to Baltimore, where he died leaving children, Thomas, Maria, Ellen, Mary and Lizzie. Thomas married a daughter of General Thomas, of Washington, D. C.; was a colonel in the Civil war, and killed in the battle of the Wilderness. Maria married Lloyd Williams, a lawyer, of Baltimore. Ellen married Charles Denison, of Wilkes-Barre. Mary married Goodwin Williams, of Baltimore, and Elizabeth married Chauncey Reynolds, of Wilkes-Barre. The latter are both widows, residing at Baltimore.

v. Mary, b. May 8, 1798; m. James S. Espy, of Harrisburg, and had two children, both of whom are deceased.

Thomas Hulings married, secondly, Rebecca, daughter of Andrew and Rebecca Berryhill, of Harrisburg, and had issue:

vi. Eleanor, b. 1803; m. John Keagy, of Harrisburg, and had issue: Thomas and Rebecca, both residing at Baltimore. After Mr. Keagy's death, she married Dr. Joseph Ard, of Lewistown, whom she survived. She died at Baltimore in June, 1880.

vii. Elizabeth, b. 1805; m. James Dickson, of Lewistown, and had issue: Annie and William. The latter died in Philadelphia in 1875, leaving Annie, who resides at New Bloomfield. Mrs. Dickson, the last surviving child of Thomas Hulings, died at New Bloomfield on the 25th of July, 1881.

viii. Julia, m. William Bringhurst, of Clarkesville, Tenn., and had issue, three boys and three girls; two of the former are dead, the remaining children married and are residing in Tennessee.

The Hummel Family.

I. Frederick Hummel, the founder of Hummelstown, was born April 14, 1726, in Wurttemberg, Germany; d. June 24, 1775, in Derry township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pa. He was twice married; first, Rosina ———, b. December 20, 1732, in the
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Pfalz, Germany; d. December 26, 1768. They had issue:

2. i. Valentine, b. February 17, 1753; m. Anna Eve ——

3. ii. Frederick, b. October 4, 1758; m. Rachel Rickert.

4. iii. David, b. January 9, 1761; m. Mary Toot.

iv. Rosina, b. August 9, 1763; d. s. p.

v. Eve, b. 1765; m. Peter Fridley.

Mr. Hummel m., secondly, in 1769, Barbara Blessing, who d. December, 1797. They had issue:

5. vi. Christian, b. March 24, 1770; m. Susanna Reist.

vii. Catharine (twin), b. March 24, 1770; m. John Wetherholt.

6. viii. Barbara, b. 1772; m. Nicholas Singer.

7. ix. John, b. September 11, 1774; m. Esther Minsker.

x. Ludwig, b. 1775; d. inf.

11. Valentine Hummel (Frederick), b. February 17, 1753; d. October 20, 1802. His wife, Anna Eve ——, b. December 20, 1750; d. September 16, 1830: both buried in the Lutheran church graveyard at Hummelstown. They had issue:

i. John, b. March, 1796; d. s. p.

111. Frederick Hummel (Frederick), b. October 4, 1758; d. December 7, 1802; m. Rachel Rickert, daughter of Jacob Rickert, b. March 14, 1757; d. November 24, 1835. They had issue:

8. i. Jacob, b. 1780; m. Susanna Binehower.

9. ii. Frederick, b. July 6, 1782; m. Susanna Hamaker.

iii. John, b. 1785; d. March 10, 1793.

10. iv. Valentine, b. February 7, 1787; m. Elizabeth Walborn.

v. Hannah, b. September 18, 1789; d. June 21, 1860; unm.

vi. David, b. October 29, 1792; d. February 9, 1805.

vii. Rosina, b. May 4, 1795; d. March 24, 1876; unm.

viii. Christina, b. 1797; m. David Earnest.

ix. Rachel, b. November 24, 1799; d. September 27, 1867; m. Richard Fox.

x. Elizabeth, b. September 23, 1807; d. March 24, 1836; unm.

IV. David Hummel (Frederick), b. January 9, 1761; d. October 3, 1793; m. Mary Toot, b. January 11, 1764; d. December 29, 1858, daughter of David Toot, of Middle-town. In the Lutheran church graveyard at Hummelstown is a tombstone with the following inscription: "Hier ruhet | David Hummel. | Er war geboren | den 9ten Januar | 1761 und starb den | 2ten October 1793; | ist alt worden in | 32 Jahr 8 mo | und 24 Tag | ich habe aber wunden, | zu guter Not O welt | Und zog durch Christi wunden | ins rechte Sie- | gezelt." They had issue:

11. i. Frederick, b. December 24, 1782; m. Barbara Metzgar.

12. ii. David, b. September 8, 1784; m. Susanna Kunkel.

iii. Leah, b. 1787; d. January 20, 1817; m. December 10, 1811, Henry Landis.


V. Christian Hummel (Frederick), b. March 21, 1779; d. March 7, 1837; m. Susanna Reist, b. February 28, 1772; d. September 28, 1854. They had issue ten sons and four daughters, of whom we have the following:

15. i. Jacob, b. March 24, 1791; m. Justina Bower.

ii. David, b. 1792; accidentally drowned February 28, 1808.

iii. Samuel, b. 1794; m. ——— Kunkelman, and had issue.


v. Mary, b. 1798; d. February 19, 1829; m. William Barnett, b. 1793; d. September 6, 1828.

vi. Christian, b. 1803; m. and left issue.


17. viii. John, m. Catharine Weidle.

ix. Reist, d. s. p.

x. Michael, d. February, 1829; m. Catharine ———.

VI. Barbara Hummel (Frederick), b. 1774; d. March 25, 1834; m. Nicholas Singer, b. 1769; accidentally drowned March 4, 1815; had issue as follows (surname Singer):

i. Jacob, m. Elizabeth Andrew.

ii. Elizabeth, d. s. p.

iii. John, m. ——— Binehower.


v. Frederick, d. s. p.
vi. George, b. July 19, 1808; m. Nancy Christley, b. October 31, 1811; d. June 24, 1830, and had issue:
   1. Elizabeth-Barbara, m. Herman Garberich.
   2. Sarah-Rebecca.

vii. Samuel, m. and left issue.

VII. John Hummel (Frederick), b. September 11, 1774, d. September 11, 1832; m. Esther Minsker, b. March 12, 1778; d. May 23, 1832, and buried at Hummelstown. They had issue:
   ii. Frederick.
   iii. David, m. Catharine Herr, of Lancaster county, Pa.
   v. Sabina.
   vii. James.

VIII. Jacob Hummel (Frederick, Frederick), b. 1789; d. November 5, 1850; m., June 11, 1805, Susanna Binehower, daughter of Peter and Christina Binehower, b. 1783; d. December 10, 1845, and left issue:
   i. Peter, b. June 7, 1807; d. May 18, 1868; m. Sarah B. Stoner.
   iii. Jacob-Binehower, m. and had issue.
   iv. Catharine, m. George Balsbaugh, and had issue.
   vi. Solomon, d. s. p.
   vii. Valentine-B., b. April 28, 1825; d. October 10, 1879; m. Lydia ———, b. November 27, 1827; d. April 20, 1876, and left issue.

IX. Frederick Hummel (Frederick, Frederick), b. July 6, 1782; d. March 28, 1831; m. Susanna Hamaker, b. March 6, 1783; d. April 6, 1855, and had issue:
   i. Sallie, b. December 11, 1803; d. December 19, 1836.
   ii. Cyrus, b. 1805; m.

   iii. Elizabeth, b. September 23, 1807; d. March 24, 1836.
   iv. Valentine, b. March 12, 1812; d. August 26, 1850; m. Jane Nelson, and left issue.
   v. Anna, d. April, 1855; m. John Hummel, of Ohio, and left issue.
   vi. John-Frederick, d. May, 1890.
   vii. George-Washington, m. ——— Killinger.

X. Valentine Hummel (Frederick, Frederick), b. February 7, 1787, at Hummelstown; d. September 4, 1879; m., March 18, 1813, by Rev. F. C. Schaeffer, Elizabeth Walborn, b. 1797; d. October 25, 1867; daughter of Christian Walborn. They had issue:
   i. Mary-Walborn, m. Charles L. Berghaus, and had issue.
   ii. Elizabeth, m. William M. Kerr, and had Elizabeth, m. Dr. George W. Reily.
   iii. Franklin, d. s. p.
   iv. Caroline, m. Jacob S. Haldeman, and had issue.
   v. Richard, b. 1826; d. October 6, 1880; m. Eliza Biecher, and had issue.

XI. Frederick Hummel (David, Frederick), b. December 24, 1782; d. October 31, 1847; m., March 25, 1806, Barbara Metzgar, b. September 1, 1779; d. November 22, 1861, daughter of Jacob Metzgar, of Derry. They had issue:
   i. Martin, b. June 8, 1808; d. January 23, 1875; m. Barbara Keller, and left issue.
   ii. David, d. s. p.
   iii. Adam, b. June 16, 1810; m. Mary Berger, of State of New York, and had issue.
   iv. George-Toot, b. September 2, 1812; d. April 15, 1875; m. Margaret Earnest; no issue.
   v. Jacob-Metzgar, b. March 16, 1818; m. Elizabeth Hertzler.
   vi. Joseph-Frederick, b. January 31, 1820; m. Ellen Baum, and had issue.

XII. David Hummel (David, Frederick), b. September 8, 1784, at Hummelstown; d. June 30, 1860, at Harrisburg; m., October 13, 1807, Susanna Kunkel, b. May 31, 1790; d. January 1, 1851, at Harrisburg, daughter of Christian Kunkel, and had issue:
   i. Catharine, m. Philip W. Seibert, and left issue.
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ii. David, m. Sarah Bombaugh, and left issue.


iv. Mary, m. Alexander Watson, son of Jackson Watson.

v. Elizabeth, m. William R. Gorgas.

vi. Susanna, d. s. p.

vii. George.

e. Albert, m. Anna Plitt.

ix. Susan, m. James L. Reily.

x. Annie, m. Dr. Eli H. Coover.

xi. Emma.

XIII. Anna Hummel (David, Frederick), b. May 29, 1791; d. October 3, 1863; m. George Stoner. They had issue (surname Stoner):

i. Mary-Ann, m. Jesse B. Hummel.

ii. Sarah-B., m. Peter Hummel.

iii. Augustus, m. —— Hetrick.

iv. David.


vi. Rebecca, m. Dr. Witmer, of Philadelphia.


XIV. Joseph Hummel (David, Frederick), b. August 11, 1793; d. April 18, 1852; m. Elizabeth Leebrick, b. 1799; d. September 12, 1890, at Hummelstown; dau. of Philip and Mary G. Leebrick. She was a woman of great force of character, dignified, yet tender, truthful and consistent in all her walks through life. They had issue:

i. Henry-Leebrick, b. 1817; m. Adeline Stecher.

ii. Elizabeth, m. Frederick Lauman.

iii. Richard-Toot, b. March 23, 1821; m. Mary Coover.

iv. Mary, m. Benjamin Givler; resided in Mechanicsburg, Pa.

v. Sarah, m. Martin Early; resided in Palmyra, Pa.

vi. David-S., m. Catharine Zinn.

vii. Susan.

viii. Caroline, in 1882 was postmistress of Hummelstown.

ix. Anna.

x. Charles, resided in New York City.


xii. Edwin, d. s. p.

xiii. Silas, d. s. p.

XV. Jacob Hummel (Christian, Frederick), b. March 24, 1791; d. March 13, 1847; m., in 1815, Justina Bower, b. September 15, 1793; d. April 15, 1845; and left issue:

i. Louisa-Anna, b. June 6, 1816; d. s. p.

ii. Caroline, b. December 17, 1817; d. 1852; m. David Dipner and left issue.


v. Sara-E-Elizabeth, b. October 4, 1825; d. s. p.

vi. Alber, b. October 2, 1827; m. Elizabeth Alexander, b. March 4, 1852, and had issue: Sarah-Elizabeth, m. H. Wells Buser; Charles-H; d. s. p.; Mary-C, Frederick-E., Carrie-E., and Jacob-A.

vii. Harriett, b. February 3, 1831; m. Christian Laley, both deceased and left issue.

viii. Theodore, b. October 16, 1833; m. and resides in Portsmouth, O.

ix. Mary, b. July 20, 1836.

XVI. David Hummel (Christian, Frederick), b. May 16, 1809; d. July 27, 1870; m. March 3, 1833, Barbara Shira (Shearer), and had issue:

i. Alfred.

ii. George.

iii. David.

iv. Henry.

v. Samuel-A.

vi. Christian.


ix. Annie, m. Thomas Jack.

XVII. John Hummel (Christian, Frederick), m. Catharine Weidle, of Jonestown. They had issue:

i. Sarah, m. John Steckley.

ii. Matilda, m. Jacob Reigel.

iii. Daniel, m. Anna, dau. of David Earnest.

iv. Alexander, m. Mary Moore.

v. John, d. s. p.

THE KELLYS OF LONDONDERRY.

I. Patrick Kelly, b. 1709, in the north of Ireland; d. June 27, 1769, in Londonderry township, then Lancaster county, Pa.; came to America in 1734, and took up a large tract of land in the Swatara region, where he lived and died; his wife Rachel, b. in 1708, in Province of Ulster, Ireland; d. August 5, 1782, in Londonderry, and with her husband buried in old Derry church graveyard. They had issue:
i. Rachel, b. 1735; m. William Forster.
ii. George, b. 1737; m. and had issue.

iii. Anne, b. 1739; d. prior to 1806; m. Thomas Nicholson.

iv. John, b. February, 1741; m. Sarah Polk.
v. Patrick, b. April 28, 1843; d. October 28, 1826, in Londonderry; unm.
vi. Thomas, b. 1747; of whom we have no further record.

vii. James, b. 1749; m. Elizabeth Forster.

viii. Mary, b. 1751; m. John Duncan.

II. George Kelly (Patrick), b. 1737, in Londonderry township; d. prior to 1806, and left issue:

i. Andrew.

ii. Thomas.

iii. Rachel, d. prior to 1806; m. James Snodgrass; and left Sarah, Mary, Margaret, Rosina, Rachel, Elizabeth, William, George, James, and Thomas.

III. John Kelly (Patrick), b. February, 1741, in Londonderry township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pa.; d. February 8, 1832, in Buffalo Valley. After the Indian purchase of 1768, he settled in the Buffalo Valley, enduring all the hardships of pioneer life. At the age of twenty-seven he was a captain and major on the frontiers, and at the outset of the Revolution was ready for the conflict; he was a member of the convention of July 15, 1776, and subsequently entered the army, having previously assisted in organizing the associates, being appointed major in Col. James Potter's battalion. After the battle of Princeton, when Cornwallis by a forced march arrived at Stony Brook, General Washington sent an order to Colonel Potter to destroy the bridge at Worth's Mills in sight of the advancing British. Colonel Potter ordered Major Kelly to make a detail for that purpose, but the latter said he would not order another to do what some might say he was afraid to do himself; he took a detachment and went to work. The enemy opened upon him a heavy fire of round shot; before all the legs were cut off, several balls struck the log on which he stood, and it breaking down sooner than he expected, he was precipitated into the stream; his party moved off, not expecting him to escape. By great exertions he reached the shore, through the high water and floating timbers, and followed the troops. Encumbered as he was with his wet and frozen clothes, he succeeded in making prisoner an armed British scout, and took him into camp. During the summer of 1777, Colonel Kelly commanded on the frontier, and continued in that service almost to the close of the Revolution. The record of his adventures during those troublesome times reads like a romance. Colonel Kelly was appointed agent for confiscated estates May 6, 1778, and in 1780 was chosen to the Assembly. He was one of the magistrates of Northumberland county from August 2, 1783, for upwards of twenty years. He married Sarah Polk, daughter of James Polk, of the valley, d. January 2, 1831. They had issue:

i. James, removed to Penn's Valley, and died there; was father of James K. Kelly, U. S. senator from Oregon, 1872-1878.

ii. John, removed to Penn's Valley.

iii. William, m. a daughter of Archibald Allison, of Centre county, and died there January 27, 1830.

iv. Andrew, b. 1783; d. September 24, 1786; unm.

v. Samuel, removed to Armstrong county, Pa.

vi. Elizabeth, m. Simeon Howe.

vii. Maria, d. January, 1861; m. John Campbell, of Lewisburg.

viii. Robert, b. 1798; d. April 12, 1865.


x. David-H., b. 1803; d. February 11, 1875; was county commissioner of Union county.

IV. James Kelly (Patrick), b. 1781, in Londonderry township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pa.; d. February 10, 1813; m. Elizabeth Forster, daughter of James Forster and Elizabeth Moore; b. 1759, in Londonderry township; d. September 7, 1822, in Londonderry, and with her husband buried in old Derry church graveyard. They had issue, but we have not been able to secure their names.

V. Mary Kelly (Patrick), b. 1751; d. prior to 1816; m. John Duncan. They had issue (surname Duncan):

i. Samuel.

ii. William.

iii. Battina.

iv. Mary.

v. Rachel, dec'd; m. William Smith, and left Mary and Rachel.

vi. Margaret, m. Hugh Dempsey.
vii. James, m., and left James, John, Andrew, and Elizabeth.

viii. Thomas.

ix. David.

x. Rebecca, m. William Elliott.

THE LANDIS FAMILY.

I. Benjamin Landis, a native of Switzerland, and a Mennonite preacher, came to America in 1718, and took up a tract of two hundred and forty acres of land in now East Lampeter township, Lancaster county, Pa., where he lived and died. Of his children, we have record of only one:

2. i. Benjamin, b. 1700.

II. Benjamin Landis (Benjamin), b. in 1700, in Switzerland; came with his father to America in 1718; m., and left issue:

3. i. Benjamin, b. 1728.

4. ii. Abraham, b. 1730.

5. iii. Jacob, b. 1752.


III. Benjamin Landis (Benjamin, Benjamin), b. 1728; removed to a farm near Lancaster in 1755; m., and had issue:

i. Benjamin, m., and had John, Benjamin, and Jacob.

ii. Henry, m., and had Benjamin, Henry, John, Isaac, and Jacob.

iii. John, m., and had John, Benjamin, and Henry.

IV. Abraham Landis (Benjamin, Benjamin), m., and had issue:

i. Benjamin, m., and had John, Abraham, Benjamin, and David.

ii. John, m., and had John, Abraham, and Emanuel.

V. Jacob Landis (Benjamin, Benjamin), m., and had issue:

i. John, m., and had Jacob, John, Abraham, Benjamin, Christian, Martin, David, and Daniel.

ii. Abraham, m., and had Jacob, Abraham, Benjamin, John, and Adam.

VI. Henry Landis (Benjamin, Benjamin), m., and had issue:

i. Benjamin, m., and had Daniel, Henry, Benjamin, and John.

ii. John, m., and had Benjamin and John.

iii. Henry, m., and had Daniel, Jacob, Henry, and Isaac.

iv. Peter, m., and had David.

v. Abraham, b. 1780; d. 1861; m., and had Henry-N., Abraham, Jacob, John, and Benjamin.

THE LARUE FAMILY.

I. Johan George Larue, a native of Switzerland, emigrated to America about 1740, and located in Lancaster county, Pa. He left, among other children:

2. i. Jonas, b. August 4, 1709; m. Barbara

ii. George, d. January, 1770, and left Isaac, Barbara, Elizabeth, and Margaret.

iii. Isaac, d. prior to 1770, leaving a son Henry.

iv. Henry.

v. Peter, d. prior to 1762; his wife Elizabeth subsequently married John Shertz. They had John, George, and Catharine, who were under fourteen in 1768.

II. Jonas Larue (Johan-George), b. August 4, 1709, in Switzerland; d. January 1, 1760, in Paxtang township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county; his wife Barbara —; d. November 4, 1785. They had issue:

i. Henry, b. September 24, 1739; d. February 15, 1778.

ii. Catharina, b. December 31, 1740; m. John Busart; removed to Hamilton township, Franklin county, Pa.

iii. Francis, b. March 2, 1744; d. February 18, 1795; unm.

3. iv. Anna-Maria (Mary), b. January 10, 1747; m. John Metzgar.

4. v. George, b. December 15, 1748; m. Anna Maria Forshner.

vi. Elizabeth, b. February 19, 1754; m. Rev. Frederick Illing, of Caernarvon township, Lancaster county, Pa.


III. Anna Maria (Mary) Larue (Jonas, Johan-George), b. January 10, 1747; d. November 20, 1826, at Middletown, Pa.; m. John Metzgar, b. June 24, 1740; d. April 24, 1826, at Middletown, and with his wife buried in the Lutheran graveyard. They had issue (surname Metzgar):

i. John, b. September 13, 1766; d. May 10, 1820.
ii. Elizabeth, b. October 14, 1767.

iii. Anna-Maria, b. September 20, 1768; d. June 11, 1769.

iv. John-George, b. October 8, 1769.


vi. Ludwig, b. March 21, 1772; d. August 3, 1773.

vii. Anna-Maria, b. November 19, 1773; d. April 19, 1850; m. Dr. Charles Fisher, b. September 8, 1766; d. May 8, 1808.


ix. Catharine, b. May 22, 1777; d. December 4, 1849; m. Jacob Shertz, b. February 20, 1772; d. May 27, 1831.

x. Jacob, b. March 20, 1779; d. October 31, 1817.

xi. Rebecca, b. December 25, 1781.

xii. Charlotte, b. June 18, 1784.

xiii. Lydia, b. June 16, 1786.

xiv. Joseph, b. December 23, 1789; d. in Harrisburg in 1854; the father of Lame Metzgar, Esq., of this city.

IV. George Larue (Jonas, Johan-George), b. December 15, 1748; d. April 11, 1806; m. March 27, 1778, Anna Maria Forshner, b. May 10, 1757, in Switzerland; arrived at Philadelphia October 17, 1772; d. September 5, 1789. They had issue:

i. Anna, b. September 11, 1779; m. first, George F. Varnick; secondly, John Lemer.

ii. Barbara-Elizabeth, b. April 23, 1782; m. Robert M. Dickey.

iii. Anna-Maria, b. June 29, 1784.

iv. Anna-Catharine, b. July 5, 1789; d. October 27, 1806, near Harrisburg.

V. Margaretta Larue (Jonas, Johan-George), b. October 13, 1757; m. Henry Boal, d. 1792, in Lower Paxtang township. They had issue:

i. Michael, m. Anna ———

ii. Catharine, m. Daniel Warrior.

iii. Margaret, m. Michael Wolf, b. 1765; d. November 25, 1847.

iv. John, d. 1819; m. Elizabeth ———; removed to Chillisquaque, Northumberland county, Pa., where they died. They had Elizabeth, m. Matthew Laird; Mary, m. John Resnor; Sophia, m. Samuel Woods; Margaret, and Nancy, m. J. Foster Wilson, of Hartleton.

v. Henry, m. Rebecca ———; removed to West Buffalo, Northumberland county, Pa.

vi. Medalline (Mary), m. Michael Gross, of Middletown.

vii. Anna, m. Daniel Snyder; removed to Botetourt county, Va.

viii. Elizabeth, m. Peter Snyder, of Washington county, Tenn.

ix. Veronica (Frany), m. Michael Kissinger.

x. John.

xi. Christiana.

THE LEEBRICK FAMILY.

I. John Philip, b. in 1896 in Manheim, Germany; d. 1778, in Manheim, Lancaster county, Pa. He emigrated to America in the year 1750, locating in Lancaster county, Pa. His children were:

1. i. John-Philip-Nicholas, b. in 1748; m. Catharine Franks.

ii. [A dau.], m. Daniel Bridigam.

iii. Hannah, m. Charles Wilsbach.


II. John Philip Nicholas LEEBRICK (John-Philip), b. 1748, in Manheim, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. February, 1788, in Manheim. He m. Catharine Franks. They had issue:

i. John, d. s. p.

ii. Catharine, d. s. p.

3. iii. Philip, b. February 7, 1775; m. Mary Gertrude Cassel.

iv. Elizabeth, m. Jacob Swentzell.

4. v. George, b. February 17, 1779; m. Mary Mohr.

5. vi. Mary, m. Jacob Urben.


6. vii. Salome, b. December 14, 1787; m. Dr. John Eberle.

III. Philip LEEBRICK (John-Philip-Nicholas, John-Philip), b. February 7, 1775, in Manheim, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. November 30, 1827, at Hummelstown, Pa. He m. Mary Gertrude Cassel, b. September 24, 1776, in Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa.; d. March 23, 1800, at Hummelstown; and with her husband buried in the old Lutheran church graveyard. They had issue:

i. Elizabeth, b. 1739; m. Joseph Hummel.

ii. Rebecca, m., first, Daniel Byers; secondly, Gen. A. C. Harding; had issue by both.
iii. Mary, unm.; resided at Hummels-town.
iv. John, m. Matilda Fritchey; removed to Indiana.
v. George, m., first, Emily Goldsmith; secondly, Mrs. Elizabeth Woorall; resided at Quincy, Ill.
vi. Catharine, m., first, Enoch Wade; secondly, Benjamin Woorall; removed to Burlington, Iowa.


VIII. JOHN PHILIP LEEBRICK (George, John-Philip-Nicholas, John-Philip), b. February 13, 1812, at Millinburg, Union county, Pa.; d. April 24, 1823, at Halifax. Mr. Leebright was an enterprising and leading citizen of his adopted home. He built the section of the Wiconisco canal at Halifax; was for many years director of the Harrisburg Bank, and succeeded his father in the mercantile trade. He m. February 17, 1831, Hannah Mary Parke, b. July 25, 1804, in Susquehanna county, Pa.; d. May 2, 1852, at Halifax, Pa.; dau. of Thomas Parke and Eunice Champlin. They had issue:

i. Ellen, d. s. p.
iii. Louisa-Parke.
vi. George-Thomas, m. Sarah Noblet, dau. of Samuel Noblet and Susannah Ettin.
The Lehman Family.

I. Martin Lehman was born January 1, 1744, in Wiesbaden, Germany, coming to America with his parents in 1746. The latter located in Berks county, Pa., on a tract of land north of Reading. Martin learned the trade of a carpenter, and after his marriage purchased some fifty acres near where the town of Pinegrove, Schuylkill county, is located. Here he built a log cabin, cut out doors and windows and removed there with his wife. The place was surrounded by wild beasts, and during the absence of Mr. Lehman, his wife would frequently rise from her bed and shoot from a rifle at the wolves to drive them away. Deer and other game were plentiful and supplied their table. Much of the time Mr. Lehman was employed building cabins in Lykens Valley.

The soil, however, not being very productive, in the year 1796 he removed to Lancaster county on a farm belonging to James Patterson who was then in his minority and under the guardianship of his brother Arthur. This farm lies on Little Chickies creek one half a mile east of the town of Mount Joy. Here he resided for a number of years. Martin Lehman d. September 13, 1801, Frederica C., his wife, b. March 4, 1751; d. September 8, 1822; both buried in Manheim, Lancaster county, Pa. Their children were:

i. Catharine, b. November 23, 1773; d. June 17, 1844; m. Jacob Hiestand, b. November 12, 1767; d. June 27, 1834; both buried in Mount Joy. They had one daughter who became the wife of Christian Hiestand, whose farm lies adjoining the village of Landisville, seven miles west of the city of Lancaster, on the pike to Harrisburg. Here they resided long enough to raise a family of ten children to mature age. These children all remained in that and the adjoining counties, except John, the eldest, who went to California and died there. Four are dead, and six survive of the descendants of Catharine.

ii. Henry, b. December 19, 1775; d. June 13, 1847; m. Margaret Oberlin; both buried at Salem church, Salem township, Wayne county, O. They had six children, to wit: Mary, David, Catharine, Sarah, John, and Elizabeth. Mary married George Johns, and had two children, when he died. Her second husband was William Beck and they had four children. She is now a widow. Two of her sons are preachers of the Gospel, and one lives in Nevada. The second of Henry's children, David, married Susan Bittner, and their children were Sarah Jacob, Christian, Elizabeth, Harriet, Mary, David, Henry, Daniel, and Simon. Henry's daughter Catharine married Benjamin Brubaker, and they had six sons and six daughters, of whom only David and Peter survive of the sons, and of the daughters, Leah, Sarah, and Fanny. Henry's daughter Sarah married S. Zimmerman and they had six sons and five daughters, of whom only Jacob, David, Fanny, Sarah, and Martha are living. The fifth member of Henry's family was John, who married Elizabeth Storet. They had five sons and three daughters, of whom John, Daniel, and Catharine are dead—Joseph, Henry, David, and Margaret surviving their parents. Henry's daughter Elizabeth married David Switzer. They raised a family of nine children: Henry-R., Annie, John, Sarah, Harriet, Mary-Ann, Elizabeth, David, and Philena, all now living except Mary-Ann.

iii. Christian, b. May 28, 1778; d. August 9, 1847; m. Nancy ———; buried in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa. They had a large family, but they nearly all died young, Henry-R. and Martin only surviving their parents.

iv. George, b. June 11, 1781; d. September 10, 1819; buried in Manheim, Pa.; m. M. Stohler, b. August 19, 1787; d. December 19, 1881; buried at Des Moines, Iowa. Their children were: Henry, m. Miss Hannah; removed to Philadelphia; left children: Louis, George, Alfred, Caroline, Amanda, and Emma; Catharine, and Christine.

v. Mary, b. March 25, 1784; d. December 16, 1860; buried at Salem church; m. Adam Leister, d. April,
1823; buried in old Lutheran graveyard, Middletown, Pa. They had issue (surname Leister): Nancy, m. Benjamin Leib, and they had issue (surname Leib): Daniel, Adam, William, Samuel, Sarah, Eliza, and Mary; Christian, Martin, Henry, and Fanny, m. Levi Strayer, and they had (surname Strayer): Fanny, Mary, Catharine, John, and Samuel; Abraham, and Catharine.

vi. Martin, b. August 8, 1787; d. April 14, 1863; m. ——— Martin, b. January 24, 1789; d. October 25, 1861; buried in Napiersville, Du-page county, Ill.; they had issue: John, Henry, d. s. p., Daniel, Fanny, resided in Clarion county, Pa., Catharine, Martha, resided in Lancaster county, Catharine, resided in Progress, Dauphin county, and Eliza, d. s. p.

vii. John, b. August 14, 1790; d. July 14, 1886; m., first, Christina Smith, b. January 24, 1790; d. July 13, 1823; buried at Wooster, O.; m., secondly, Nancy ———, b. May 25, 1802; d. August 28, 1867; buried at Salem church, Wayne county, O. By his first wife John Lehman had one son and three daughters. By his second marriage there were twelve children. Of all this number the following survived their father: Benjamin, the eldest, in 1886 residing in Vendura county, Cal., aged 71; Cyrus-E., the youngest, residing in San Bernardino, Cal., aged 40; John-II., residing in St. Clair county, Ill.; Martin-B., residing in St. Clair county, Ill.; Ephraim, George, Maria, m. Albert Miller—these reside in Wayne county, O.; Sarah, m. Mr. Trome, lives in Wooster, O.; Caroline, m. Dr. Foltz, resides in Akron, O.

THE LINGLE FAMILY.

I. Paul Lingle, a native of Switzerland, of Huguenot ancestry, was born about 1709; emigrated to America, and settled in Tulpehocken township, Berks county, Pa., where he died about the first of June, 1786, leaving a wife Catharine, and children as follows:

i. John, b. 1732.

II. Thomas Lingle (Paul), b. 1750, in Tulpehocken township, Berks county, Pa.; d. in November, 1811, at Linglestown; m. Anna Mary ———, b. about 1753, in Tulpehocken township, Berks county, Pa.; d. at Linglestown. They had issue:

2. vi. Thomas, b. 1742; m. Anna Mary ———.

3. vii. Mary, b. 1744; m. Jacob Sholl.


5. ii. John, b. 1778; m. Barbara ———.

6. iii. David, b. December 29, 1781; m. Sarah Light.

4. vi. Leonard, b. 1783.

7. vii. Anna-Mary (Maria), b. 1785; m. November 29, 1813, Thomas Wenrick.

8. viii. Christina, b. 1787.

9. ix. Simon, b. 1789; m. March 7, 1811, Susanna Steener.

10. x. Joseph, b. 1791.

III. Simon Lingle (Paul), b. about 1750 in Tulpehocken township, Berks county, Pa.; d. in 1805; m., and had issue:

5. i. Jacob, b. 1788; m., and left issue.

6. ii. Thomas, b. 1790.

7. iii. John, b. 1792.

8. iv. Samuel, b. 1794.


10. vii. Mary, b. 1798.

11. viii. Betsy, b. 1800.

12. ix. Catherine, b. 1802.

13. x. David, b. 1804.

IV. Paul Lingle (Thomas, Paul), b. January 24, 1775, in Dauphin county, Pa.; d. February 1, 1856, in Centre county, Pa.; m. January 8, 1800, Mary Spohn, b. March 31, 1781, in Dauphin county, Pa.; d. October 14, 1863, in Centre county, Pa.; daughter of Gottlieb Spohn. They had issue:

5. i. Mary, b. November 26, 1800; m., in 1823, Samuel McNitt, of Millinn county, Pa.

6. ii. John, b. May 16, 1802; m. Sarah Miller; removed to Ohio.
iv. Simon, b. December 22, 1805; m. Susannah Kuhnes; resided in Centre county, Pa.
v. Thomas, b. October 21, 1807; m., and in 1832 removed to Ohio, where he now resides.
vi. Jane, b. July 8, 1809; m. John Baker; removed to Ohio.
vii. Joseph-J., b. March 2, 1811; m., and removed to Centre county, Pa., where he was sheriff from 1851 to 1854; resided at Bellefonte.
viii. David, b. December 18, 1812; m., and removed to Iowa.

V. John Lingle (Thomas, Paul), d. in November, 1823; leaving a wife Barbara, and issue as follows:

i. Sarah.
ii. Daniel.

VI. David Lingle (Thomas, Paul), b. December 29, 1781, in Paxtang township; d. March 13, 1849, at Harrisburg, Pa.; m. Sarah Light, b. May 13, 1792, in Paxtang township; d. March 1, 1869, at Rock Island, Ill.; daughter of John Light. They had issue, all born at Harrisburg:

i. Sarah, m. Samuel Berry and left issue.
ii. Joseph, m., first, Ellen Horner, of Philadelphia; secondly, ——— Garverich; thirdly, Sarah Steel.
iii. Mary, d. unm.

VII. Thomas Lingle (Thomas, Paul), b. November, 1821; m., May 24, 1814, Susanna Hinkel (who in 1831 was the wife of Peter Honies). They had issue:

i. John, residing in Philadelphia.
ii. Thomas.

IX. Richard McClure, an emigrant from the north of Ireland, settled prior to 1730 in Paxtang township, then Lancaster county, Province of Pennsylvania, where he took up a tract of six hundred acres of land. Of his children, all born in Ireland, we have the following:

2. i. Thomas.
3. ii. Charles.
4. iii. John.
5. iv. Richard.

II. Thomas McClure, son of Richard McClure, b. in north of Ireland; d. in 1765, in Paxtang, whence he emigrated; m. Mary ———, who d. April, 1773, in Hanover. They had issue:

i. John, m. Mary ———, in 1773. They resided in Mt. Pleasant township, York county, Pa.
ii. William.

iii. Mary, m., February 6, 1759, Joseph Sherer.

iv. Martha, m. Andrew Wilson.
v. Jean, m. James Burney.
vi. Thomas, m. Mary Harvey.

III. Charles McClure (Richard), b. prior to 1761, leaving a wife Eleanor, and children as follows:
IV. John McClure (Richard), b. in 1762, in Hanover; m. Margery ——. They had issue:

i. James, b. 1733; d. November 14, 1805, in Hanover; m. Mary Espy.

ii. William.

iii. Jane, m. William Waugh.


V. Richard McClure (Richard), m., and left issue:

i. Alexander, m. Martha ——.

7. ii. William, m. Margaret Wright.

8. iii. Jonathan, m. Sarah Hays.

iv Andrew, m. Margaret ——.

v. Room, removed to White Deer Valley, Northumberland county; d. October 8, 1833; m. Hannah ——, d. August 20, 1828.

vi. Margaret, m., September 7, 1757, John Steel.

vii. David, m. Margaret Lecky.

viii. Katharine, m. Robert Fruit.

VI. Thomas McClure (Thomas, Richard), d. January, 1778, in Hanover; m., in 1761, Mary Harvey. They had issue:

i. William, m. Agnes Lewis.

ii. Thomas.

iii. Martha, m. Andrew Wilson, and had Martha.

iv. Mary, m. James George.


vi. Jean, m. Samuel Moor.

VII. William McClure (Richard, Richard), d. April, 1785, in Paxtang; m. Margaret Wright, daughter of Robert Wright. They had issue:

i. Robert, b. December 18, 1763; m. Priscilla ——.

ii. Rebecca, m. Peter Sturgeon.

iii. Mary, m. Samuel Russell.


v. Margaret, m. James Crain.

vi. Jean, b. 1758; d. December 21, 1876, in Buffalo Valley.

VIII. Jonathan McClure (Richard, Richard), b. 1745, in Paxtang; d. December 11, 1799; m., November 10, 1768, Sarah Hays, of Derry. They had issue:

i. Room, removed to Buffalo Valley.

ii. Mary.

iii. Matthew.


v. Sarah.

A Mitchell Family.

1. Joseph Mitchell, b. October 22, 1783; d. February 12, 1832; m. May 5, 1808, Elizabeth Zearing,* b. December 13, 1789, at Lebanon; d. June 4, 1859, at Harrisburg, and with her husband there buried. They had issue:


2. ii. Susan, b. September 5, 1810; m. Moses Sullivan.

3. iii. John, b. July 31, 1813; m. Julia Lightner.

4. iv. William, b. September 17, 1814; m. Angelica Ehman.

5. v. Henry-Zearing, b. November 30, 1816; m. Elizabeth Cannon.

6. vi. Mary-Elizabeth, b. December 15, 1818; m. Andrew Carns.

7. vii. Rev. James, b. February 18, 1822; m. Mary A. Allen.

8. viii. Lewis-Zearing, b. December 12, 1824; m. Anna McBride.

II. Susan Mitchell (Joseph), b. September—

*Elizabeth Zearing was the daughter of Henry Zearing (1760-1798) and Maria Elizabeth Rupp (1762-1836). They resided near Jonestown. They had children:

i. Henry, b. September 26, 1783; d. February 21, 1830; m. Margaret Ely, b. March 1, 1781; d. July 28, 1855.

ii. Jonas, b. May 4, 1785; d. December 20, 1831; m. Anna Barbara Evers, b. in 1795; d. September 26, 1866.

iii. Lewis, b. January 15, 1787; d. May 8, 1846; m. Elizabeth Bobb, b. January 10, 1792; d. March 24, 1809.


v. Jacob, b. November 6, 1790; m. Susan Peterman, b. March 27, 1789; d. March 7, 1836.

vi. John, b. September 29, 1792; d. October 5, 1846; m. Margaret Herman, b. August 28, 1793; d. October 17, 1859.

vii. Martha, b. July 4, 1794; d. July 24, 1855; m. Sarah Shafer, b. May 9, 1797; d. February 4, 1869.

viii. David, b. May 7, 1796; d. s. p.

ber 5, 1810, in Dauphin county, Pa.; m. Moses Sullivan, b. October 9, 1786; d. May 29, 1839, at Butler; son of Charles Sullivan, of Butler, Pa. Mr. Sullivan edited a newspaper at Butler, was a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives three years and of the Senate eight years; and from 1835 to 1838 canal commissioner under the administration of Governor Ritner. They had issue (surname Sullivan):  

i. Aaron, lieutenant of Ninth regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry, and died from wounds received in battle.  

ii. Mary.  

iii. Moses, d. s. p.  

III. John Mitchell (Joseph), b. July 31, 1813, in Dauphin county, Pa.; m. Julia Lightner, b. September 3, 1826, daughter of Isaac Lightner. They had issue:  

i. William.  

ii. Louisa, d. s. p.  

iii. Mary-A.  

iv. Melvina, m. Carl L. Shulten.  

v. Morrison.  

IV. William Mitchell (Joseph), b. September 17, 1814, at Harrisburg, Pa.; d. December 16, 1884, at Harrisburg, Pa., and there buried; m. Angelica Ehrman, daughter of Christian Ehrman and Mary F. Etzler. They had issue:  

i. Mary-Augusta, m. Rev. Solomon Hubbard Hoover.  

ii. William-Sullivan, d. s. p.  

iii. Ehrman-Buckman, b. April 11, 1854; graduated from Dickinson College in 1874; admitted to the Dauphin county bar in 1875; was elected prothonotary of Dauphin county in 1879 and re-elected in 1882; is now in the active practice of his profession.  


V. Henry Zearing Mitchell (Joseph), b. November 30, 1816; m. Elizabeth Cannon, of Pittsburgh, Pa. They had issue:  

i. William-Bell.  

ii. Mary-Cannon.  

iii. James-Swisschem.  


v. Charles-Simmer.  

VI. Mary Elizabeth Mitchell (Joseph), b. December 15, 1818; m. Andrew Carns, b. February 21, 1814; d. December 27, 1865, in Mercer county, Ill. They had issue (surname Carns):  


iii. Andrew, m. Harriet Walker.  

VII. James Mitchell (Joseph), b. February 18, 1822; a minister in the M. E. Church; m. Mary A. Allen, daughter of Seth Harding Allen and Elizabeth Vanhorn. They had issue:  

i. G.-W.-Lybrand.  

ii. Edwin-Waterman.  

iii. Ida-Allen.  

iv. Laura-Brandy.  

v. Sarah-Geiger.  

VIII. Lewis Zearing Mitchell (Joseph), b. September 12, 1824; an attorney-at-law; member of the Constitutional Convention of 1873, from Butler county; m. Anna McBride, of Butler. They had issue:  

i. Mary-Elizabeth.  

ii. Sarah-Jane.  

iii. Joseph.  

iv. Lewis-Heiner.  

v. George, d. s. p.  

vi. Frank, d. s. p.  


viii. Paul.  


x. Aaron, d. s. p.  

**The Nissley Family.**  

I. Jacob Nissley, the original settler of the family, emigrated to America from the Palatinate, Germany, at an early date, locating in now Mt. Joy township, Lancaster county, Pa. He had issue:  

1. i. John, m. a Segrist.  

2. ii. Martin, m., first, a Snyder; secondly, a Stauffer.  

...  

iii. [A dau.], m. a Buhrman.  

iv. [A dau.], m. a Ebersole.  

v. [A dau.], m. a Stewart.  

II. John Nissley (Jacob), m., and had issue:  

i. Michael, b. 1742.  

ii. Abraham, b. 1744.  

iii. Rev. John, b. 1746; m. a Hertzler.  

5. iv. Jacob, b. 1748.  

v. Fanny, b. 1759; m., first, a Frantz; secondly, a Lang; thirdly, a Hiestand; d. 1813.  

6. vi. Rev. Samuel, b. 1761; m., first, Barbara Kreider; secondly, Anna (Munna) Kreider; thirdly, Maria (Long) Hohn.
vii. Martin, b. 1763; m. a Lehman.

111. Martin Nissley (Jacob), of Mt. Joy, was twice married; first, to a Snyder; 
secondly, to a Stauffer. There was issue:
7. i. Martin, b. 1747; d. 1799; m. Barbara 
Reist.
ii. John, b. 1750; d. 1819; m., first, Ger-
trude Shearer; secondly, Eliza Neff.
iii. Anna, b. 1752; d. 1817; m. Abraham 
Stauffer, of Fayette county, Pa.
iv. Fanny, b. 1756; d. 1840; m. J. Shal-
lenberger, of Ohio.
v. Christian, b. 1759; d. 1822; m., first, 
a Stauffer; secondly, Catharine 
Bosler.
vi. Barbara, m. a Shelly.

vii. Maria, b. 1763; d. 1811; m. Christian 
Musser.

IV. Rev. John Nissley (John, Jacob), b. 
1746 in Mt. Joy township, Lancaster county, 
Pa.; d. in 1825, in Paxtang, Dauphin county, 
Pa. He m. Barbara Hertzler; and they had 
issue:

i. John, m. an Ober.

1. ii. Martin, b. 1786; d. 1868; m. Veronica 
Landis.

iii. Maria, m., first, a Frantz; secondly, 
Rudolph Martin.

9. iv. Jacob, m., first, a Nissley; secondly, 
Catharine Eagly.

V. Jacob Nissley (John, Jacob), b. 1748, 
in Mt. Joy township, Lancaster county, Pa.; 
d. February, 1804, in Dauphin county, Pa.; 
n. Elizabeth ———. They had issue:

10. i. Martin, m. a Kreider.

ii. Maria, b. 1784; m. a Bear.

iii. Fanny, b. 1789; m., April 11, 1809, 
Christian Mumma.

iv. Elizabeth, b. 1794; m., first, a Long; 
secondly, a Hershey.

VI. Rev. Samuel Nissley (John, Jacob), 
b. 1761; d. August, 1838; m., first, Barbara 
Kreider. They had issue:

11. i. John, b. December 9, 1786, in Rapho 
township, Lancaster county, Pa.; 
m. Anna Hershey.

12. ii. Martin, b. November 6, 1788; m. Anna 
Bomberger.

13. iii. Samuel, b. June 24, 1792; m. Anna 
Eby.

m. Magdalena Bomberger.

Rev. Samuel Nissley m., secondly, Anna 
(Mumma) Kreider. They had issue:

v. Fanny (Veronica), b. in 1798; m. 
Jonas Eby.

vi. Jacob, b. December 11, 1800, of Sport-
ing Hill, Lancaster county, Pa.; m. 
Barbara Witmer.

vii. Henry, b. in 1805; d. May, 1841; m. 
Mary Nissley.

Rev. Samuel Nissley m., thirdly, Maria 
(Long) Hohn: no issue.

VII. Martin Nissley, Jr. (Martin, Ja-
cob), of Mount Joy township, Lancaster 
county, Pa.; b. 1747; d. 1799; m. Barbara 
Reist. They had issue:

i. Anna, b. 1774; d. 1856; m. Jacob 
Stauffer.

15. ii. Rev. Christian, b. 1777; d. 1831; m. 
Maria Kreyboll.

iii. Barbara, b. 1780; d. 1799.

iv. Rev. Martin, b. 1784; d. 1834; m. 
Anna Witmer.

v. Peter, b. 1787; d. 1799.

vi. Veronica, b. 1792; d. 1799.

VIII. Martin Nissley (John, John, Ja-
cob), of Middletown, b. 1786; d. 1868; m. 
Veronica Landis. They had issue:

i. Nancy, b. 1808; d. 1841.

ii. John, b. 1810; m. a Heiges.

iii. Martin, b. 1812.

iv. Felix, b. 1814; d. January, 1864; m. 
Mary ———

v. Mary, b. 1816; d. 1847.

vi. Fanny, b. 1829.

vii. Isaac, b. 1822.

viii. Solomon, b. 1825.

ix. Jacob, b. 1828.

x. Joseph-Herman, b. 1831.

IX. Jacob Nissley (John, John, Jacob), 
d. December, 1829, in Swatara township; 
was twice married; m., secondly, Catharine 
Eagly, daughter of Abraham and Susanna 
Eagly. They had issue:

16. i. Jacob, m. Barbara Hoffman.

ii. Barbara, m. a Snively; d. s. p.

iii. Martin, m. Mary Hoffman.

iv. Susanna, m. Michael Barnhard.

v. Abraham, m., and removed to Indiana.

X. Martin Nissley (Jacob, John, Jacob), 
of Paxtang; m. a Kreider. They had issue:

i. John, d. May, 1832; m. a Roop.

ii. Samuel, m. Nancy Wissler.

iii. Maria, m. a Heiges.

iv. Catharine, m. an Overholt.

XI. John Nissley (Samuel, John, Jacob), 
of Rapho township, Lancaster county, b. De-
cember 9, 1786; m. Anna Hershey. They 
had issue:

i. Elizabeth, b. 1808; m. C. Newcomer.
XII. MARTIN NISSLEY (Samuel, John, Jacob), of Rapho, b. November 6, 1788; m., in 1810, Anna Bomberger, b. February 28, 1791. They had issue:


ii. Barbara, b. February 11, 1818; d. May 13, 1868; m. Joseph Witmer Nissley.

iii. Nancy (Anna), b. August 22, 1819; d. 1845; m. Emanual Cassel.

iv. Fanny, b. December 3, 1821; m. Jacob Witmer Snyder.

v. Maria, b. June 17, 1824; m. Benjamin Musser.

XIII. SAMUEL NISSLEY (Samuel, John, Jacob), of Rapho, b. January 24, 1792; m. Anna Eby. They had issue:

i. Henry, b. 1814; d. 1851; m. Ann Hostetter.

ii. Fanny, b. 1816; m. Samuel Snyder.

iii. Christian, b. 1818; m. Fanny Breinem.

iv. Samuel, b. 1818; m., first, Anna Long; secondly, Maria Hershey.

v. Jonas, b. 1821; d. 1848.

vi. Benjamin, b. 1823; m. Susan Stauffer.

vii. Catharine.

viii. David, m. a Rutt.

XIV. REV. CHRISTIAN NISSLEY (Samuel, John, Jacob), of Chiques, b. October 20, 1794; m. Magdalena Bomberger. They had issue:

i. Samuel, b. 1817; d. 1824.

ii. Joseph, b. 1821; m. Martha Sherch.

iii. Christian, b. 1825; d. 1844.

iv. Martin-B., b. 1829.

v. Martha, m. Andrew Gerber.

XV. REV. CHRISTIAN NISSLEY (Martin, Jacob), b. 1777, in Mount Joy township, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. 1831; m. Maria Kreybill. They had issue:

17. i. John, b. 1800; m. Barbara Snyder.

18. ii. Rev. Peter, b. 1802; m., first, a Witmer; secondly, a Kreider; thirdly, a Sherch.

19. iii. Jacob, b. 1808; d. 1862; m. Elizabeth Kreybill.

iv. Barbara, b. 1812; d. s.p.

XVI. JACOB NISSLEY (Jacob, John, John, Jacob), m. Barbara Hoffman, and removed to Crawford county, Pa. They had issue:

i. Mary-Ann, m. William Stough, of Erie.


iv. John-K., m. and removed to Iowa.

v. Frances, m. George Spitler.

vi. Amanda-Elizabeth, m. Abraham Henry.


viii. William-O.

XVII. JOHN NISSLEY (Christian, Martin, Jacob), b. 1800; m. Barbara Snyder. They had issue:

i. Henry-S., m. Anna B. Reist.

ii. Mary-S., m. Martin W. Nissley.

iii. Fanny-S., m. C. K. Hostetter.

iv. Christian-S., m. Mary N. Eby.

v. Sarah-S.


XVIII. REV. PETER NISSLEY (Christian, Martin, Jacob), b. 1802; was thrice married, first, to a Witmer; secondly, to a Kreyider; thirdly, to a Sherch; and there was issue:

i. Mary-K., m. Solomon L. Swartz.

ii. Esther-K., d. s.p.

iii. John-K., m. Maria B. Reist.


vi. Barbara-K., m. C. F. Hostetter.


viii. Anna-K., d. s.p.

XIX. JACOB NISSLEY (Christian, Martin, Jacob), b. 1808; d. 1862, in Mount Joy township, Lancaster county, Pa.; m. Elizabeth Kreybill. They had issue:


ii. Jacob-K., m. Anna Rissor.

iii. Martha, m. Elias Eby.

iv. Amos, d. s.p.

v. Barbara, m. Jonas E. Hostetter.

vi. Mary, d. s.p.


viii. Elizabeth, m. David Rutt.

ix. Anna, m. Jacob Good.

x. Samuel, d. s.p.

xi. Rebecca, m. Jacob Mumma.

xii. Simon-K.

Owing to the constant repetition of the baptismal or christian names in this, as well as other families, it is a difficult matter to dovetail them. For instance, the following
which is difficult to connect with the preceding:

ABRAHAM NISSEY, d. 1823; removed from Conoy to Franklin county, Pa., in 1800; m., and had issue:

i. Elizabeth, m. Samuel Ott.
ii. Jacob, m. Susan Rutt.
iii. Mary, m. Jacob Leidig.
iv. Herman, m. Eliza Witmer.
vi. Fanny, b. 1800; d. 1838; m. Abraham Metz.

RENICK OF PAXTANG.

I. THOMAS RENICK, a native of Ireland, came with his family to America in 1733. On the 27th of March, 1738, he took out a warrant for 326 acres in Paxtang township, where he had first settled. This land joined lands of William Ritchey and Thomas Mayes. Of his family we have the record only of one son.

II. WILLIAM RENICK (Thomas), b. about 1740 in Ireland; d. prior to 1763, in Paxtang, for on the 5th of January that year his estate was divided; and the children severally released their claims against the estate of their father to their brother Henry. The family at that date were:

3. i. Henry, b. 1725; m. Martha Wilson.
4. ii. Thomas, b. 1730; m. Jean ———.
   iii. Margaret, b. 1733; resided in Cumberland county, Pa.
   iv. Alexander, b. 1736; resided in Cumberland county, Pa.
   v. Samuel, b. 1738; resided in Cumberland county, Pa.; m., and had a son William.
   vi. William, b. 1740; resided in Frederick county, Md.; m., and had a son William.
   vii. James, b. 1742; resided in Trenton, West Jersey.

III. HENRY RENICK (William, Thomas), b. December 2, 1725; in the north of Ireland; m., in 1750, Martha Wilson. They had issue:

i. William, b. Monday, October 6, 1749; d. March, 1776.
   ii. Sarah, b. Tuesday, October 15, 1751; d. March 12, 1823; m. John Wilson, b. 1750; d. November 11, 1800.
   iii. Mary, b. Saturday, August 24, 1754.
   iv. Martha, b. Saturday, November 30, 1755; m. William Swan.

The Sawyer Family.

I. WILLIAM SAVER, a native of Ireland, settled on the Kennebec, in Maine, in the fall of 1717. Whether his father ever came to Pennsylvania is doubtful, but William located in Lancaster county, Derry township, prior to 1735. He was born in 1703 and died October 18, 1784. In old Derry church graveyard is this inscription:

In memory of | William Saw- | yer, who de- | parted this Life | Oct'o'r the 18 1784 | in | the 81st year | of his age.

His wife Sophia (maiden name not known), b. in 1705; d. September 9, 1788, and is buried by his side. They had issue, all b. in Derry township, among others:

2. i. John, b. 1729; m. Jean Allen.
   ii. Hannah, b. April 21, 1751; d. October 26, 1806; m. John Logan, b. 1729; d. February 21, 1788; and there was issue (surname Logan):
   1. Thomas.
   2. William.
   4. Margaret, m. a Willson.
   5. Mary, m. Samuel McCleery.

iii. James, b. 1733.

3. iv. Benjamin, b. 1735; m. Margaret ———.
   v. Thomas, b. 1737; m. March 30, 1762, Margaret McCallen.
   vi. [A dau.], m. William Duncan and had William.

4. vii. William, b. 1741; m. Jean Willson.

II. JOHN SAVER (William), b. 1729; d.
1812; m., October 27, 1757, Jean Allen, b. 1736; dau. of William and Elizabeth Allen, of Hanover. They had issue:

i. Joseph, b. 1758; m. Elizabeth ———; removed to Preble county, Ohio, and died there.

ii. John, m. Mary Bell, of Hanover.

iii. William.

iv. Jane, b. 1764; d. November 29, 1803; m. Robert Geddes.

v. Elizabeth, m. John Boal.

vi. Sophia.

There were other daughters. One married James Johnston, removed in 1727 to Fountain county, Ind., and died there. One m. John McCord, and removed in 1827 to Preble county, Ohio. One m. John Allen, and another William Sawyer, a cousin. Concerning the latter, we have the following information:

Some years after their marriage William Sawyer and his wife became thoroughly convinced that their marriage was wrong and agreed finally to separate. Accordingly their farm was sold and the proceeds divided. Both loved each other dearly, and when the time came for separation the ordeal was a severe one. After embracing his wife he would go a short distance, then return, and so continued for some time, when at last, amid tears, he passed out of view. William Sawyer went to the then far West, engaged in boating on the Ohio, and was subsequently drowned in the Kanawha river while taking down a boat load of salt. The widow of William Sawyer married Joseph Clokey, who left Ireland at the time of the Rebellion of '98, immediately after the battle of Bény-Hinch. "I was quite a boy," wrote the late Samuel Barnett, of Springfield, in 1867, "at the time, but remember hearing all about the case. He escaped almost by miracle to this country." Mr. Clokey's daughter Eliza came subsequently to this country. She married a Mr. Hughes, near Canonsburg, Pa., and deceased there, leaving two or three children. Mrs. Clokey was a cousin of my mother's. She had by this second marriage two sons and one daughter. The daughter married Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Canonsburg, and died about 1866. Mr. Clokey removed from where he lived, near Hanover church, to Canonsburg, about 1813 or 1814. Both Mr. and Mrs. Clokey deceased there a number of years ago. Their son, John Clokey, married and had a family. His widow resides in Springfield, Ohio. Joseph Clokey, the other son, took a college course at Canonsburg, studied theology, joined the Associate Reformed Church at the time the union was consummated between the Associate and the Associate Reformed Church, now the United Presbyterian Church. He afterwards became professor of pastoral theology in the United Theological Seminary at Xenia, Ohio. He has been twice married. His first wife was a Patterson, by whom he had a son and daughter. The former died at Springfield, Ohio; the daughter married a Mr. Henry, and removed to Illinois. Dr. Clokey married, secondly, a Mrs. Waddell, from near Wheeling, by whom he had three sons and two daughters. One son is preaching at Steubenville, Ohio; another at Indianapolis, and the third is a lawyer." The Rev. Dr. Clokey was the oldest minister in Springfield at the time this letter of Mr. Barnett's was written and considered an able divine.

III. Benjamin Sawyer (William), b. about 1735 in Derry township, then Lancaster, now Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa.; d. February 5, 1792. He married Margaret ———, b. 1737; d. 1796; and they had issue:

i. Thomas, m., and had William, Jr., m. Mary ———.

ii. William.

iii. James.

iv. Hannah.

IV. William Sawyer (William), b. about 1741, in Derry township, Lancaster county, now Londonderry township, Dauphin county; d. August 20, 1785. He m., October 1, 1761, by Rev. John Roan, Jean William. After Mr. Sawyer's death she married David Miskimmins. They had issue:

i. Mary, m. William Crain.

ii. Margaret, m. Archibald Boyd.

iii. Joseph, b. 1773; d. February 28, 1789; buried in Derry churchyard.

iv. William, m. Esther Rogers.

v. Elizabeth, m. Alexander Weir.

Shelly's of Shelly's Island.

J. Daniel Shelly, a native of Switzerland, emigrated to America prior to 1740, and settled in Rapho township, Lancaster county, Pa. We have the names of only three of his children—of one of whom, the principal proprietor of "Rich Island," known
afterwards as Shelly’s Island, only have we data beyond the first generation. These children were:

2.  i. Christian, m., and left issue.
3.  ii. Daniel, m., and left issue.
4.  iii. Jacob, m., and left issue.

II. Christian Shelly (Daniel), b. about 1730, in Switzerland; d. prior to 1785, in Rapho township, Lancaster county, Pa.; left a wife Magdalena, who d. in 1796, and the following issue:

i. Peter, d. about 1790, unm.
ii. Jacob, m. Barbara ————, of Mt. Joy township, Lancaster county.
iii. Abraham, m. Catharine ————, of Rapho township, Lancaster county.
vi. Barbara, m. Peter Sneevely, of Lebanon township.
vii. Mary, m. Christian Wisler.
viii. Ann, m. Mark Martin.
ix. Elizabeth, m. Samuel Myer, Jr., of Rapho township.

III. Daniel Shelly (Daniel), b. about 1737; d. in June, 1802, on Shelly’s Island, in the Susquehanna; was married three or four times—in 1776, wife Elizabeth—in 1774, wife Catharine—in 1794, wife Barbara. He left the following children:

5.  i. Jacob, b. 1762; m. Anne ————
6.  ii. Abraham, b. 1764; m. Rebecca ————
7.  iii. Daniel, b. 1766.
   iv. Catharine, b. 1769; m. Joseph Rife.
8.  v. John, b. 1774; m., and had issue.
   vi. Nancy, b. 1776; m. Henry Eter, son of Henry and Eve Eter, of Derry.
   vii. Elizabeth, b. 1779; m. Jacob Bear.
10. ix. Susannah, b. 1783; m. Henry Rife.
 x. Mary (Polly), b. 1785; m. Henry Sharrer, of Paxtang.
 xi. Rachel, b. 1787; m. Mr. Brenneman, of Lebanon, Ohio.

IV. Jacob Shelly (Daniel), b. about 1740; d. prior to 1790; his widow Mary in 1790 was the wife of Peter Bowman, of Hempfield township, Lancaster county, Pa. The issue of Jacob and Mary Shelly were:

i. Jacob, m. Margareta ————
ii. Mary, m. John Grouss.
iii. Barbara.

V. Jacob Shelly (Daniel, Daniel), b. about 1762, in York county, Pa.; d. in December, 1801, in Londonderry township, Dauphin county Pa.; m. Anne ————, b. 1766; d. January, 1828. They had issue:

i. Isaac, b. 1786; d. July, 1839; m., and had Jacob, d. at York, Pa., Samuel, of Adams county, Isaac, unm., Elizabeth, d. s. p., and Nancy (Ann), m. S. H. Milligan.
ii. Elizabeth, b. 1788.

VI. Abraham Shelly (Daniel, Daniel), b. about 1764; d. prior to June, 1815, in Londonderry township; m. about 1790, Rebecca ————. They had issue:

12.  i. Elizabeth, b. 1790; m. William Reeser.
13.  ii. Catharine, b. 1792; m. Martin Crall.
14.  iii. Nancy, b. 1794; m. George Etter.
15.  iv. Polly (Mary), b. 1796; m. Henry Smith.

VII. Daniel Shelly (Daniel, Daniel), b. about 1766; m. Elizabeth Shuman. They had issue:

i. John, m., and had Samuel, Elizabeth, m. Mr. Bear, John, and Christian.
ii. Daniel, m., and had Ann, m. Mr. Miller, Henry, and Mary, d. s. p.
iii. Elizabeth, m., John Sheaffer, of Lancaster, Pa., and had Bartram-A., Ella, and Susan.
iv. Jacob, m., and had Christian, Mary, and Nancy.
 v. Wendle, m., and had Daniel and Leah, m. George Souders.
vi. Abraham, d. s. p.
 viii. Christian, m., and had Lydia, Adeline, m. Mr. Hoke, of Harrisburg, Oliver, Christian-W., Henrietta, m. George R. Winger, Catharine, d. s. p., and Daniel.
ix. Abraham, m., and had Elizabeth, m. Mr. Kass, Catharine, m. Mr. Bear, Bartram, Henry, Albert, Walter, Edward, Swilley, Latimer, Lewis, Mary, m. Mr. Croft, Jane, m. Mr. Pray, and Anna.
x. Lydia, m. John Croll, of York county, Pa., and had Martin, Abraham, d. s. p., and Arabella, m. Mr. Miller.

VIII. John Shelly (Daniel), b. about
1774, in Londonderry township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pa.; d. August, 1827; m. Lydia ———. They had issue:

i. John-M., d. May, 1835; m. Lydia Herman, and had Levi-Herman, d. 1846; John, Moses, Benjamin, d. s. p., and Anna, m. Jacob Miller.

ii. Susan, m., June 4, 1823, David Detweiler, and had (surname Detweiler): Lydia, m. David Mumma, Esq., of Harrisburg, Ephraim, residing in Missouri, and John-Shelly.


IX. Wendle Shelly (Daniel, Daniel), b. about 1751, on Shelly’s Island; d. January 17, 1831, in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa.; m. Ann Rife, daughter of Joseph and Barbara Rife; d. May, 1845. They had issue:

i. David-R., b. 1806.

ii. Elizabeth, b. 1808; m. Abraham Gish, of Lancaster county.

iii. Susan, b. 1810; m. Daniel Kendig.

16. iv. Michael, b. 1812; m. Elizabeth Croll.

17. v. Lydia, b. 1814; m. John Wolfley.

vi. Leah, b. 1816; m. Mr. Bossler, of Lancaster county, Pa.

X. Susanna Shelly (Daniel, Daniel), b. about 1753, on Shelly’s Island; m. Henry Rife, of Donegal township, Lancaster county; d. 1824. They had issue (surname Rife):

i. Jacob, b. 1813.

ii. Daniel, b. 1815.

iii. Mary, b. 1817; m. John H. Achey, of Dayton, O., and had John and Joanna, d. Dr. Neil.

iv. Abraham, b. 1819; m. Sarah Achey, of Ohio.

v. John, b. 1821; m., and had John-Ellinger, of Washington, D. C., and George, of Baltimore, Md.

XI. Daniel Shelly (Daniel, Daniel), b. 1790; m. Magdalena ———, who in 1839 was the wife of Abraham Smith. There was issue:

i. Anna, m. John Glatselter.

ii. Susanna, m. Joseph Shickel.

iii. Benjamin, b. 1820.

iv. Ephraim, b. 1822.

v. Daniel, b. 1824.

XII. Elizabeth Shelly (Abraham, Daniel), b. about 1794; m. William Reeser, of York county, Pa.; and they had issue (surname Reeser):

i. John.

ii. William.

iii. Eliza, m. Henry Beard, of Springfield, O.

iv. Sarah, m. Samuel Prowell.

v. Susan, m. Hiram Prowell.

vi. Alexander.


viii. Henry.

ix. George.

XIII. Catharine Shelly (Abraham, Daniel, Daniel), b. about 1792; m. Martin Crall, of York county, Pa.; and they had issue (surname Crall):

i. John.

ii. Elizabeth, m. Michael Shelly.


iv. Rachel, m. Henry Still.


XIV. Nancy Shelly (Abraham, Daniel, Daniel), b. 1796; in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa.; d. 1826, at Middletown; m., March 5, 1818, George Etter, of Middletown, b. 1783; d. 1849; and they had issue (surname Etter):

i. George-W., b. 1814; d. February 13, 1882.

ii. Maria, m. John Josephus Walborn.

iii. Ann-Eliza, m. Philip Irwin.

iv. Harriet, b. 1822; d. November 18, 1889; m. John Monaghan.

v. Benjamin-Franklin, b. September 29, 1824; m. Catharine A. Snyder.

XV. Mary Shelly (Abraham, Daniel, Daniel), b. about 1798, in Londonderry township, Lancaster county, Pa.; m. Henry Smith, of Middletown; and they had issue (surname Smith):

i. Sarah, m. Samuel Jenkins.

ii. Elizabeth, d. s. p.

iii. Anna-Mary, m. A. H. Shott.

iv. Catherine, m. Robert R. Church.


vi. Margaret-E., m. John Ringland.


XVI. Michael Shelly (Wendle, Daniel, Daniel), b. 1812; d. January, 1865; m. Elizabeth Croll. They had issue:

i. David, m., and had issue.

ii. Wendle.

iii. Anna-Catharine, m. O. T. Everhart, of Hanover, Pa.
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iv. John-W.
v. Jacob.
vi. Clara-M., m., and had issue.
vii. Elizabeth-Elnira.
viii. Mary-Louisa.
ix. Henry-Wingert.

XVII. Lydia Shelly (Wendle, Daniel, Daniel), b. 1814; d. December 24, 1839; m. John Wolley, b. August 9, 1795; d. February 18, 1872, at Middletown. They had issue (surname Wolley):
i. John.
ii. Jacob.
iii. Annice, m. Dr. James A. Lowe.

The Simpsons of Paxtang.

I. John Simpson, of Scotland, settled in the north of Ireland after the battle of the Boyne, where he died and was buried. Of his family, we have the names of two of his sons, who were early settlers in Paxtang, coming to America in 1720. They were:

2. i. Thomas, b. 1683; m., and had issue.
   ii. John, m., and had issue; d. in October, 1738, in Paxtang; in his will is designated "of Fishing Creek."

II. Thomas Simpson (John), a native of the north of Ireland, where he was born in 1683, emigrated to America in 1720, and settled in Paxtang, then Conestoga township, Chester county, Pa.; he died in Paxtang in June, 1761; was twice married; by first wife there was issue:

3. i. Samuel, b. 1706; m., and left issue.
   ii. Josuah, b. 1708; m., and left issue.
   iii. William, b. 1710.
   iv. Rebecca, b. 1712.
   v. John, b. 1714.

By second wife, Sarah, there was issue:
vi. Mary, b. 1732; d. October 3, 1786; m. Rev. John Elder.

vii. Jean, b. 1734; d. February 20, 1777; m. William Kelso, b. 1737; d. November 26, 1788; both buried in Paxtang church graveyard.

4. vili. Thomas, b. 1736; m., and had issue.
   x. Michael, b. 1740; became quite prominent in the Revolution.

III. Samuel Simpson (Thomas, John), b. 1708, in Paxtang; d. in December, 1791, in Paxtang, leaving a wife, and the following issue:

i. Jean, b. 1730.
ii. Margaret, b. 1732; m., October 4, 1752, William Augustus Harris, b. 1730; d. about 1760; leaving issue, John and Simpson, both d. s. p.

iii. Sarah, b. 1734; m. Col. William Cooke, of the Revolution.

iv. Samuel, b. 1736.
   v. Rebecca, b. 1738; m. Thomas Cavet.
   vi. Nathaniel, b. 1740; m. Sarah ——.
   vii. Mary, b. 1741; m. Robert Taggart, of Northumberland county.

IV. Thomas Simpson (Thomas, John), b. 1736, in Paxtang; d. February, 1777; m. Mary ——. They had issue:

i. Michael.
ii. Thomas, m. Mary ——, who after being left a widow m. William Stewart.

iii. Rebecca.

The Sloans of Hanover.

Several members of the Sloan family settled in Hanover as early as 1730, but in the absence of the assessment list it is difficult to fix the exact date. John Sloan, who died in September, 1741, left a wife Jean, and children, James, Robert, William, John, George, Sarah, and Cinquas. It was John Sloan, the first, who was the ancestor of the Sloans of Hanover, but the connecting link we have no knowledge of. Several of the family followed the Rev. Mr. Sankey to Virginia, and hence the prominence of the name in the South.

On the tax and other lists for 1751, 1756 and 1759 we have only the names of John and Samuel Sloan. In 1769, the next list, John disappears, and Samuel, James, Archibald, and Alexander come upon the stage. Samuel died during the Revolutionary era, in October, 1777, leaving brothers John, James, Archibald, and William. Archibald Sloan, who married first in 1759, Margaret Sloan, and secondly in 1766, Mary Craig, of Hanover, died in 1783. Concerning Alexander Sloan we have the following record:

Alexander Sloan, b. in 1744; d. in January, 1812; m. Jean Moor. They had issue:

i. John, b. 1767; m. Elizabeth French, sister of Capt. James French; removed to Ohio in 1832, and died there at an advanced age, leaving a large family.

ii. Robert, b. 1769; m. Sarah McCormick.

iii. Alexander, b. 1771; m. Jane French,
sister of John's wife; d. at Williamsport, Pa., at an advanced age.

iv. Isabella, b. 1773; d. in 18—, unm.
v. James, b. 1775; m. Nancy McCleary; d. December 1, 1820, in Hanover.
vi. William, b. 1777; unm.; d. in 1818, in Hanover.

vii. Jean, b. 1781; m. Alexander Bell, of Hanover; d. in 1832, in Ohio.

Robert Sloan, a native of Hanover township, born in 1769, was brought up on his father's farm. He subsequently applied himself to mechanical pursuits, and carried on the business of cabinet-making. On the 30th of March, 1799, he was married by the Rev. James Snodgrass to Miss Sarah McCormick, of Hanover, daughter of James McCormick and Isabella Dixon. Shortly after he removed to the city of New York, but about 1812 permanently located at Harrisburg, where he pursued his avocation. He became one of the old borough's prominent citizens—esteemed by all for his industry, energy and uprightness of character. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian church thirteen years, "possessing," says Rev. Dr. Robinson, "the confidence of the church as a man of God, noble and blameless in his uprightness." He died at Harrisburg, December 4, 1833, aged 64 years. His wife, Sarah McCormick, was one of the most amiable of women, whose life was characterized by a faithful devotion to all the high-born virtues of Christian womanhood, only ending with her days on earth, which closed on the 5th of April, 1843. The children of Robert and Sarah Sloan, who reached maturity, were as follows:

i. Eliza, m., first, Thomas Baird; secondly, James Rutherford Boyd. Mrs. Boyd survives and resides in Harrisburg.

ii. Alexander, m. Mary Todd, of Hanover, daughter of Capt. James Todd and Sally Alinsworth. Mr. Alexander Sloan survives and resides in Harrisburg.

iii. Isabella, m. Matthew P. Kennedy; d. in 1877, at New Brighton, Pa.

iv. John, d. at Indianapolis, Ind., in 1874.
v. William, b. 1815; studied medicine with Dr. Luther Reily, graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1837 was appointed assistant surgeon in the U.S. army. He served through the Florida and Mexican wars. During the war of the Rebellion he was medical director of the Department of the East, with headquarters in New York city. After the war he was transferred to the Department of the Northwest and stationed at St. Paul, Minn., where he died on the 17th of March, 1880, aged 65, the oldest surgeon in continued service in the army.

vi. Mary, m. D. Craighead; d. in 1866, at Indianapolis, Ind.

Stewart of Paxtang.

In the graveyard at Paxtang church are the following tombstone inscriptions:

In | memory of | Andrew Stewart | who departed | this life March | the 31st 1774 | Aged 75 years.

In | memory of | Mary Stewart | who departed | this life April | 30th 1779 | aged 65 years.

Andrew Stewart and Mary his wife came from Scotland prior to 1740. Owing to the destruction of the assessment lists immediately subsequent to the formation of Lancaster county, of which the townships of Paxtang, Derry and Hanover were an integral part upon its organization, it is very difficult to ascertain the precise year when the early settlers located here. Of the family of Stewart there were at least three distinct heads. The name is indifferently spelled Stuart and Stewart, but rarely Stewart in the old records. The origin of the patronymic—Stewart—is from ward, to guard, to care for. The first syllable ste is of doubtful origin, but is supposed to mean a place, a corner, a quarter. Stuart, Stewart and Steward have all the same origin, although those who use the Stuart claim to have bluer blood in their veins, which, of course, is a fallacy. The a was substituted for the w because of their being no w in the French alphabet, the Stewarts having retired to France, or perhaps during the reign of Queen Mary Stuart, the French courtiers having introduced or persisted in the French mode of spelling the name Stuart.

Andrew Stewart was a Covenanter of the most rigid faith, and the earliest Presbyterian minister in America, the Rev. John Cuthbertson, frequently tarried at his house while on his missionary tours. In his diary, under date of 20th of August, 1751, he notes
the baptism of Eliza (Elizabeth), daughter of Andrew Stewart. On the organization of the Covenanters church at Paxtang, Mr. Stewart and his wife became members. But little is known of this hardy pioneer, save that in his day and generation he was ever loyal to the "Solemn League and Covenant."

Of the family of Andrew Stewart, his eldest son John, born in Paxtang, on the 24th of February, 1740, was educated for the ministry. While in England he was ordained in the Established Church, returned to Pennsylvania, where he was received with aught but favor by his strict old Covenanters father. He went as a missionary among the Indians in the Mohawk Valley, and made a translation of the New Testament in the Mohawk language. Refusing allegiance to the Colonies, in 1781 he went to Canada, where he became chaplain to a provincial regiment, and subsequently as a missionary traveled through the upper province of Canada, where he labored with energy and success. In 1786 he settled at Kingston, and for some time previous to his death was chaplain to the Legislative Council. He died on the 15th of August, 1811.

Of the children of the Rev. John Stewart, or Stuart, as our Canadian friends prefer to write it, we have been able to glean the following data, hoping, however, that some member of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec will furnish us with fuller, if not more accurate information. James Stewart, the eldest son, was born at Fort Hunter, N. Y., March 2, 1780, became an eminent Canadian jurist and chief justice of Lower Canada. He was called to the bar in 1801; appointed solicitor general, 1805-9; attorney general, 1822-32; chief justice, 1838-53. He was created a baronet in 1840, and died at Quebec July 14, 1853. His son, Sir Charles Stuart, now resides in England during the summer season, and in Italy during the winter.

The second son, Andrew, was also a distinguished jurist and solicitor general of Lower Canada—decidedly one of the most talented men of Canada—many years president of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec; was born at Kingston, U. C., in 1786, and died at Quebec, February 21, 1840. He was the author of a number of valuable historical works. A son of Andrew Stuart is at present a judge—a gentleman of ability and ardent mind.

George O'Kill Stuart, another son, became an arch deacon. He married a daughter of Gen. John Brooks, a soldier of the Revolution and governor of Massachusetts from 1816 to 1828. His son, of the same name, is judge of the Vice Admiralty Court at Quebec.

John Stewart, sheriff of Leeds and Green ville, who resided at Brockville, on the British side of the St. Lawrence, was also a son of the Rev. John first named.

We have given the foregoing to show the connection between the Stewarts of Paxtang and those of Canada.

The other children of Andrew Stewart, the pioneer, were James, Mary, Elizabeth, previously named, who died May 1, 1773, aged twenty-three years; Charles, Andrew and Eleanor. Of none of these do we know the history save that of Eleanor, the others probably removing from this locality after the death of their father and mother. Eleanor married Richard DeYarmond, second son of James and Mary DeYarmond. She was born May 1, 1753, and died February 19, 1830. Her husband, born in Hanover, September 1, 1743, died November 17, 1802. They are both interred in the old Hanover church graveyard. Their children were: James, born October 2, 1752, died January 7, 1812; Mary, born in 1754, who married James McCreight, Jr.; Eleanor, born in 1788; Andrew Stewart, born in 1791, and Margaret, born March 1, 1793; died May 6, 1824.

The Stewarts of Hanover.

1. Lazarus Stewart, a native of the north of Ireland, came to America in 1729, the same year locating on a tract of land "situate on Swahatawo creek," in then Lancaster county. This tract of three hundred acres was directed to be surveyed for him by the Proprietaries on the 6th of March, 1739. With the aid of two Redemptioners, whose passages were paid by him, he built within that and the two years following a house and barn, cleared twenty odd acres of arable land and planted an orchard. He died about 1744. His farm was a long time in dispute, owing to the fact that the warrant never having been issued his son Lazarus took out a warrant for the same land. After the death of the first Lazarus' wife a suit was brought by William Stewart, eldest son of John Stewart, for the recovery of his share in his grandfather's estate. A distribution was made in 1785, from the record of which
in the Orphans' Court proceedings we have the foundation of the genealogy herewith given. There is no information as to the name or the date of death of the first Lazarus Stewart's wife. They may have had other children, but the following are the names of all who reached mature years:

2. i. John, b. 1712; m. Frances ———.
3. ii. Margaret, b. 1714; m. James Stewart.
4. iii. Margery, b. 1716; m. John Young.

v. Peter, b. in 1720; took up one hundred acres of land adjoining Andrew Lykens and William Campbell, in Hanover township, surveyed to him on the 17th of September, 1743. Prior to 1760 he removed to North Carolina; m., and left issue.

vi. James, b. 1722; took up one hundred and fifty acres of land "adjoining Lazarus Stewart and James Murray on Swahatawro creek, in Hanover township," surveyed to him on the 24th of December, 1738. He married and removed to North Carolina with his brother.

vii. David, b. 1724; m., and removed with his brothers to North Carolina.

II. John Stewart (Lazarus), b. about 1712, in Ireland; d. April 8, 1777, in Hanover township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pa., and is buried in the "New-Side" graveyard in Lower Paxtang township. On the 26th of May, 1744, one hundred and fifty acres of land "adjoining James and Lazarus Stewart in Hanover township" were surveyed to him. Married, in 1736, Frances ———, of Donegal, b. in 1716; d. November 16, 1790, and is buried in old Hanover churchyard. They had issue:

i. William, b. 1738; d. July 14, 1803; m. first, Mary ———, b. 1736; d. February 22, 1780; m., secondly, Mary Stewart, b. 1743; d. August 9, 1796.

ii. Lazarus, b. 1740; m. Dorcas Hopkins.

iii. George, b. 1743; m. Rebecca Fleming.

iv. James, b. 1745; m. Margaret ———.

v. John, b. 1747; m. Margaret Stewart.

vi. Mary, b. 1749; m. George Espy.

vii. Jane, b. 1751; m. ——— Armstrong.

III. Margaret Stewart (Lazarus), b. in 1714, in the north of Ireland; d. in Hanover township, Lancaster county, Pa. She m. James Stewart, b. 1708, in the north of Ireland, and d. in Hanover, Lancaster county, Pa. He had surveyed unto him, December 2, 1738, one hundred and fifty acres of land "adjoining Lazarus Stewart and James Murray, on Swahatawro creek, in Hanover township." They had issue:

i. Charles, b. 1731; m., and had issue,

James, Lazarus, John, Margaret, Charles, and George.

ii. Lazarus, b. May 16, 1733; m. Martha Espy.

iii. James, b. 1737; m. Priscilla Espy, and had Lazarus. Subsequently, when a widow, she married Capt. Andrew Lee, of the Revolution.

iv. Jean, b. 1739; m. John Campbell.

IV. Margery Stewart (Lazarus), b. 1716, in Ireland; d. in Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa.; m. John Young, b. in Ireland; d. in June, 1775, in Hanover township. They had issue (surname Young):

i. David.

ii. John.

iii. Margaret, m. Samuel Ainsworth, and had issue.

iv. Mary.

v. Margery.

vi. George.

vii. James.

V. Lazarus Stewart (Margaret, Lazarus), b. May 16, 1733, in Hanover township, Lancaster county, Pa.; fell in the massacre of Wyoming, July 3, 1778. He was the noted Capt. Lazarus Stewart, an officer in the Provincial service, and the captain of the Paxtang Boys, who so completely settled the question of the rights of Indian tramp marauders south of the Blue mountains. Captain Stewart m. Martha Espy, b. about 1740, in Hanover; d. in the Wyoming Valley. They had issue:

i. James, b. 1757; m. Hannah Jameson.

ii. Elizabeth, b. 1759; m. Alexander Jameson.

iii. Joseph, b. 1761; m. Nancy Chapman; removed to the State of New York at an early day.

iv. Mary, b. 1763; m. Rev. Andrew Gray.

v. Priscilla, b. 1766; m. Joseph Avery Rathburn, who settled in Western New York. Their children were John, Lazarus, and Joseph, all married and left descendants.

10. vi. Margaret, b. 1767; m. James Campbell.
vii. Martha, b. 1769; d. unm.

VI. Jane Stewart (Margaret, Lazarus), b. 1739, in Hanover township, Lancaster county, where she died shortly after the war of the Revolution. She m. John Campbell, b. 1732; d. June 1, 1781. They had issue (surname Campbell):
   i. William, d. July 3, 1804; left a wife Margaret and a son James, b. September 14, 1789, and Martha, bap. November 9, 1791.

VII. James Stewart (Margaret, Lazarus, Lazarus), b. in 1757, in Hanover, Lancaster county, Pa.; d. in 1823, in Hanover, Luzerne county, Pa. He m. Hannah Jameson; and they had issue:
   i. Martha, m. Abraham Tolles; and they had issue (surname Tolles): James, who m. and had Linda.
   ii. Frances, m. Benjamin A. Bidlack; and they had issue (surname Bidlack): Frances-Stewart.

11. iii. Abigail, m. Abraham Thomas.
   iv. Caroline, m. Rev. Morgan Sherman; and they had issue (surname Sherman): Mary, m. and left issue, and Caroline, m. James Morrison, who had Stewart and Irene.

v. Lazarus, d. unm.

vi. Mary, d. unm.

James Stewart’s widow, Hannah Jameson, subsequently married Rev. Marmaduke Pearce and had three children, Stewart, Cromwell, and John Pearce. Stewart Pearce was the author of the “Annals of Luzerne County,” a prominent man in his day. Cromwell Pearce was distinguished as a military officer.

VIII. Elizabeth Stewart (Lazarus, Margaret, Lazarus), lived and died in Luzerne county, Pa. She m. Alexander Jameson. They had issue (surname Jameson):
   i. William, m. Margaret Henry; and they had issue: John, d. inf., and Mary, who m. and left descendants.
   ii. Robert, d. unm.
   iii. Minerva, m. Dr. A. B. Wilson; and they had issue (surname Wilson): Edward, Mary, m. Frank Stewart, and Minerva, m. F. A. Macartney, and they had Frank Macartney.
   iv. Elizabeth, m. Rev. Francis Macartney; and they had issue (surname Macartney): Francis-A., m. his cousin Minerva Wilson, Mary, d. unm., and Elizabeth, m. Dr. James Wilson.

v. Martha, d. in 1880, unm.

IX. Mary Stewart (Lazarus, Margaret, Lazarus), m. Rev. Andrew Gray. Mr. Gray was born in county Down, Ireland, January 1, 1757; d. August 13, 1837. He resided in Paxtang, but went to Wyoming, settling in Hanover, where he preached. He was a Presbyterian, and subsequently removed to Western New York, where he missionated several years among the Seneca Indians, finally locating at Dansville, Livingston county, in that State. They had issue (surname Gray):
   i. James, m. Rebecca Roberts.
   ii. Margaret, m. Richard Gillespie.
   iii. Jane, m. Daniel Gallatin.
   iv. William, d. unm.
   v. Andrew, left home early in life, and was never heard from.
   vi. Maria, m. James Jack.
   vii. Martha, d. unm.
   viii. Elizabeth, m. Robert Perine.

X. Margaret Stewart (Lazarus, Margaret, Lazarus), d. in Hanover township, Luzerne county, Pa.; m. James Campbell, who lived and died in the same township. They had issue (surname Campbell):
   i. James-Stewart, d. unm.
   ii. Martha, m. James S. Lee, and they had issue (surname Lee): Andrew, m. Sarah Buchhout, Priscilla, m. Hon. Siba Bennett, Washington, m. Emily Thomas, Margaret, m. Dr. James Doolittle, Mary, m. Lewis C. Payne, and William, d. unm.
   iii. Mary, m. Jameson Harvey, and they had issue (surname Harvey): Margaret, m. Robert C. Pieman, Mary, William-J., m. Jessie Wright, and Harrison, m. Amanda Merritt.
   iv. Margaret, m. James Dilley, and they had issue, among others (surname Dilley): Mary, Margaret, and Harriet.

XI. Abigail Stewart (James, Lazarus, Margaret, Lazarus), b. in Hanover, Luzerne county, Pa.; d. there about 1830. She m. Abraham Thomas, and they had issue (surname Thomas):
   i. Emily, m. Col. Washington Lee, and they had issue (surname Lee): Bessie-Campbell, m. Dr. William Morton, James-France, m. Magzie Sweeland, Mary-Josephine, m. Bruce Price, Ella-Headley, d. inf., Emma-
Thomas, m. Benjamin Barroll, and
Charles-William, m. Lilly Doohitlle.
ii. Martha, m. Joseph C. Rhodes, and
they had issue (surname Rhodes):
Clubine-Lee, Clementine-Thomas, and
Helen-Headley, m. Walter Meeke.
iii. Clementine, d. unm.
iv. Frances, d. unm.
v. Helen, m. John Boyd Headley, and
they had issue (surname Headley):
Amie-Latona, d. in inf., William-
Thomas, m. Kate P. Freese, John-
Boyd, and Nellie-Boyd.
vi. Latona, d. unm.

THE UMHOLTZ FAMILY.

We are not entirely satisfied as to the
orthography of this surname. Many of the
old records have it Imholtz, some Oumholtz,
and others Umholtz. We are of the opinion
that the former is the correct orthography.
As the present members of the family adhere
to the latter it is this nomenclature we shall
also employ.

Henry Umholtz, with a younger brother,
came to this country from Switzerland prior
to the Revolution and located in what is now
Lykens township, Dauphin county, along
the base of Short mountain, about two miles
from Gratztown, where John Umholtz
now resides. Here they took up quite a
large tract of land and commenced farming.
The brother entered the army at the outset
of the war of the Revolution, in Capt. Will-
iam Hendrick's company, and fell in the assau-
lt on Quebec. Henry was also in service
during the war, as appears by the rolls of
Captains Hoffman's and Weaver's com-
panies.

Henry Umholtz married about 1769 his
first wife, who was a Miss Roux. Sometime
after her death he married Magdalena Sei-
densticker, daughter of Philip Seidensticker,
of Bethel township, now Lebanon county.
Mr. Umholtz died at an advanced age, and
with his two wives are buried at Hoffman's
church. His children were as follows:

i. John, b. August 11, 1770; was a farmer
and resided near Berrysburg. He
married Catharine Harman and
had a large family. Of these John-
Jacob was a major in the Pennsyl-
vania militia, and father of Joseph
and Jacob now living near Gratz.
The latter served as director of the
poor a few years ago.

ii. Barnhart, b. October 22, 1772; d. Au-
gust, 1829; was a farmer and resided
above Gratztown. He married
Catharine Risser, and had Mi-
ichael, Solomon, who resides on or
near his father's place, Philip,
Susan, m. Jacob Walborn, Anna-
Margaret, m. George Hollobuck,
Catharine, m. Michael Fisher, and
Esther, m. Daniel Emanuel.

iii. Michael, b. August 31, 1776; removed
to what is now Perry county, where
he married and raised a family.

iv. John-Philip, b. September 14, 1779. He
purchased his father's farm, fol-
lowed farming and died April, 1838. He
married Anna Maria Willard,
dughter of Peter Willard, and had
Matthias, who settled in Stark
county, O.; John, m. Mollie Shoff-
stall, resided on the old homestead;
Samuel, resided near Gratz; Chris-
tian, removed to Mercer county, Pa.;
Susan, m. Daniel Loudenslager;
Catharine, m. Isaac Henninger, of
Stark county, O., and Elizabeth, m.
John P. Hoffman.

v. Henry, b. September 17, 1783; d. De-
cember, 1829; was a soldier of the
war of 1812, followed farming and
owned a farm near Isaac Zillinger's.
He married Susan Hoover, daugh-
ter of Jacob Hoover, of Hoover's
Mill. They had Rebecca, m. Benja-
nin Gise, father of Capt. Joseph D.,
Leah, m. George W. Ferree, Polly,
m. John Henninger, and Henry, Jr.,
who for many years was a distin-
guished teacher in the "Upper
End."

vi. Anna-Maria, b. July 12, 1781; m.
Peter Yartz.
The family of Umholtz have all been sub-
stantial and representative farmers of the
valley.

THE WEISE FAMILY OF LYEKENS VALLEY.

Adam Weise was born in New Goshen-
hoppen, Philadelphia county, Pa., December
23, 1751. His parents were John George and
Eve Weise. They moved from New
Goshenhoppen to Heidelberg township,
Bucks county, Pa., where Adam was brought
up in a Christian-like manner in the faith and doctrine of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

The subject of this sketch was married on the 2d of February, A. D. 1772, to Margaret Elizabeth Wingard, who was born in Heidelberg township, Berks county, on the 15th of March A. D. 1749. Her parents were Lazarus and Catharine Elizabeth Wingard. She belonged to the Evangelical Presbyterian (German Reformed) Church. By this marriage there were the following children:

i. Catharine-Elizabeth, b. November 21, 1772, in Heidelberg township, Berks county; m. George Gundrum, April 7, 1795, by Rev. William Hendel.

ii. Ann-Elizabeth, b. April 28, 1774, in Hagerstown, Md. (the family having removed to that place the previous year); m. Philip Shaffer, April 5, 1795. He died March 23, 1814, in Upper Paxtang township, Dauphin county.

iii. John, b. August 13, 1776, in Hagerstown; m. Elizabeth Bordner, daughter of Michael Bordner, of Upper Paxtang township, Dauphin county, on June 7, 1801.


v. John-Adam, b. January 24, 1780, in Hagerstown; m. Eve Bordner, of Upper Paxtang township, Dauphin county, in the year 1801. His wife died the first year of their marriage, and he was married the second time, to Elizabeth Lebo.

Adam Weise served as a sergeant in the Maryland cavalry in the Revolutionary war, enlistling at Hagerstown. He moved with his family from Hagerstown to Upper Paxtang township, in Lykens Valley, Dauphin county, Pa., in the year 1782. He settled at this time on the north or south side of Wiconisco creek, on the road (as now known) leading from Cross-Roads to Berrysburg, formerly Hellerstown. According to the best information obtainable, he settled on the north of said creek, on what is generally known as the Elder farm, and very likely he owned the land on both sides of the creek, for he owned three hundred acres or over. When 1 (his youngest son) was ten or twelve years old, in passing along on that road in company with old men of the valley, I was shown the place where they said my father’s blacksmith shop had stood, which was a little back in the field from the road, southwest from the old residence, which is still standing, but has been remodeled and repaired at different times. I was also shown where he had his coal-pit or hearth, which was about a hundred yards slightly northwest from where the shop stood, in the woods. Blacksmiths used nothing but charcoal in those days, and most of them burnt or charred their own coal. It should be remembered, also, that nearly all of what is now Washington and Millin townships to the Susquehanna river was included in Upper Paxtang township.


The Indians were very troublesome, and from this and other causes the family removed to Bethel township, Berks county, Pa., 1788.

vii. Anna-Margaret, b. February 14, 1789, in Bethel township, Berks county; m. Michael Shoop, November 6, 1808, in Upper Paxtang township, Dauphin county.


Mr. Weise moved back to Lykens Valley to the old place in the year 1796, and in 1802 took up his residence in Millersburg, erecting the third house in the town and a blacksmith shop, on the southwest corner of Union and Race streets (now owned by Levi Bowman, Sr.). His anvil was the town clock in the morning for a number of years, so the old people of Millersburg used to say. He was commissioned a justice of the peace by Governor Mifflin February 1, 1799. Remained in office over thirty-four years, or until his death in 1833.

His wife died on Sunday, March 29, 1818, and was buried on the following Tuesday, in the David’s (German Reformed) graveyard, about three miles northeast of Millersburg. The funeral attendance was exceedingly large, and Revs. J. R. Kelly and Nicholas Hemmings were present. A very appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. J. R. Kelly, from Psalms iv. 8. She reached the age of 69 years and 14 days. They lived
together in matrimony 46 years, 1 month and 26 days.

Adam Weise entered into matrimony the second time August 23, 1818, with Mary Kuehly (Keely), widow of George Kuehly, of Swinefordstown, Union county, Pa. (now Middleburg, Snyder county). Her parents were Jacob and Mary Bitterman, from Montgomery county, Pa. She was born March 20, 1765, in Montgomery county.

On Sunday evening, September 10, 1820, his second wife died, and was buried the following Tuesday in the German Reformed burial ground, alongside his former partner. Her age was 55 years, 5 months and 15 days. Rev. Isaac Gearheart preached on the occasion, from the words recorded in Isaiah xxxviii. 1.

Mr. Weise entered into matrimony the third time December 10, 1820, with Catharine Patton, widow of James Patton, of Swinefordstown, Union county, Pa. (now Middleburg, Snyder county). Her maiden name was Catharine Neiman. She was born November 10, 1785, in Montgomery county, Pa. Her parents were Conrad and Catharine Neiman. This union was blessed with the following issue:

ix. Abel, b. October 3, 1821, in Millersburg, Dauphin county, Pa. He is still living, a resident of Lykens.

x. Hannah, b. February 13, 1823.

xi. Frederick-Neiman, b. August 25, 1825, in Millersburg.

Adam Weise died October 5, 1833, in Millersburg, after a long and useful life, and was buried by the side of his two deceased wives in the graveyard of David's Reformed church, Upper Paxtang township. Rev. Isaac Gearheart officiated at the funeral. His age was 81 years, 9 months and 12 days.

Catharine Weise, surviving relict of Adam Weise, died in Berrysburg, Dauphin county, April 30, 1863, aged 77 years, 5 months and 20 days. She was buried in the cemetery of the Evangelical Lutheran and German Reformed church at Berrysburg. Funeral services were held by Revs. Bosler and I. Gearheart.

At the death of Adam Weise there were 11 children, 63 grandchildren and 133 great-grandchildren. The descendants of the above record (which is made from a correct translation of the original German by Rev. Michael Lenker) are now scattered in nearly every State of the Union, especially in the West.

F. N. W.

The Family of Wiggins.

I. John Wiggins, son of James and Jean Wiggins, was born about 1680 in the north of Ireland. He came to America about 1738, locating in Paxtang. His name appears on the first assessment list of the North End of Paxtang for 1749. He died in February, 1762, his will being probated the month following. He left a wife Mary (probably a Barnett) and children as follows:

i. James, b. 1706.

ii. Jean, b. 1708.

iii. Martha, b. 1710.

iv. Margaret, b. 1712.

2. v. John, b. 1714; m. Elizabeth ——.

vi. Agnes, b. 1716; m. Thomas Maguire and had a daughter Sarah.

At this time it seems as if his youngest children, John and Agnes, with his wife, were the only members of his family in America, for in the disposition of his estate he directs that the other children were to have their share "if they come to this country." It is probable they came, and afterwards went with the tide of Scotch-Irish immigration southward, as the name appears in Virginia and the Carolinas.

II. John Wiggins (John, James), born in Ireland, in 1714; came to America with his parents, and remained on the parental farm. He d. June 12, 1794. He m. Elizabeth ——, b. in 1716; d. June 5, 1784. They are both interred in Paxtang graveyard. Their children were:

i. Thomas, b. 1746; d. August, 1798. He studied medicine, and served in the war of the Revolution. Was surgeon of the New Eleventh, Pennsylvania Line, Col. Thomas Hartley, commissioned July 1, 1778. Owing to ill health, due to the previous exposure in the service, he resigned January 23, 1780.

ii. John, b. 1748; d. October 21, 1830, in Northumberland county. It is said that when a young man he was attacked by a panther on his way home from Paxtang church, and killed the animal with his fists, although he bore the marks of its claws all his life.

iii. Elizabeth, b. 1750.

iv. James, b. 1782; d. June, 1805, umm., bequeathing his estate to his surviving brother and sisters.
v. Jean, b. 1754; m., in 1777, Dr. William Simonton.
v. Margaret, b. 1756; m., March 20, 1787, James Henderson.
vii. Mary, b. 1758; m. John, brother of Dr. William Simonton, who had deceased prior to 1805, leaving a son Thomas.
viii. Agnes, b. 1760; m. William, son of William and Isabella Brandon, of Hanover, who had deceased prior to 1805, leaving sons, Thomas and James, and daughter Ann, m. James, son of David Pettigrew, who left Hanover about 1792.

The Youngs of Hanover.

I. Robert Young, an early settler in Hanover township, then Lancaster county, d. about 1749, leaving a wife Kerstine, and children:
2. i. James.
3. ii. John, m. Margery Stewart.

II. James Young (Robert), of Hanover, d. in 1772, leaving children:
4. i. William, m. Catharine ———.
5. ii. James.
   iii. John, m. Agnes ———, and had among others John.
   iv. Andrew, m. Sarah ———, and had among others Andrew and Josiah.

III. John Young (Robert), of Hanover, d. in May, 1775, leaving a wife Margery (Stewart), and children:
   i. David.
   ii. Mary, m. James Dixon.
   iii. Margaret, m. Samuel Ainsworth.
   v. Margery.
   vi. George.
   vii. James.
6. viii. William, m. Martha ———.

IV. William Young (James, Robert), of Hanover, d. in January, 1785, leaving a wife Catharine, and children:
   i. Robert.
   ii. John.
   iii. James.
   iv. Andrew, m. Margery ———, and had Margaret.
   v. Esther.

v. Martha.
vi. William.

V. James Young (James, Robert), of Hanover, d. in May, 1787, leaving children:
   i. [A dau.], m. Samuel Johnson.
   ii. Elizabeth.
   iii. Jane.
   iv. [A dau.], m. William McCauley.
   v. Margaret, m. James Robinson.
   vi. Andrew.
   viii. John.
   ix. James.
   x. Alexander.

VI. William Young (John, Robert), of East Hanover, d. March 15, 1796, leaving a wife Martha, and children:
   i. Catharine, b. 1779; m. James Bell, b. 1772; d. March 6, 1814.
   ii. Eleanor, b. 1781.
   iii. William, b. 1783.
   iv. John, b. 1785.
   v. Jane, b. June 1, 1788.
   vi. James, b. September 14, 1789.
   vii. Esther, b. April 16, 1791.
   viii. Robert, b. 1793.

CHAPTER VIII.

Some of the Industries of the City and County.

Apart from Harrisburg being the Capital City of Pennsylvania, there is that which exists within it, and the surrounding towns, to make it of far greater importance—a city of industry. From its earliest existence its location has been such as to invite capital, and it embraces within its industrial establishments, manufactories which in their great success show the financial and commercial progress of the city and county more than anything else. The local situation has always been favorable for healthfulness and a desirable place for residence, while the abundant water supply, the railroad facilities, and whatever else is necessary for building up a large manufacturing metropolis is found within the county of Dauphin. The markets are unexcelled; the fertile islands, and plateau along the river, with the beautiful and productive valley lying between the North and South mountains, furnish supplies more than would be needed for a popu-
lotion ten times greater than now within the limits of the county. Of the character of the manufacturing enterprises it is needless to speak, and yet, at the same time it is necessary to show what has been accomplished within a few brief decades.

Beginning with the Pennsylvania Steel Company, which was organized in June, 1865, the plant of which now covers 160 acres, one stands in wonderment at the marvelous strides made in the mechanical world. The construction of the steel plant at what is now the city of Steelton (for city it ought to be termed), was commenced in December, 1865, and was ready for operation in May, 1867. On the 25th day of the same month, the first steel ingots ever produced in Pennsylvania by the Bessemer process were made. The rail mill of the Pennsylvania Steel Company went into operation May 15, 1868. The importance to the railroad interests of the country, and to all consumers, of the successful commencement, at these works, of the manufacture of steel rails has been very great, and probably no one can appreciate the value to the country of the business which began at these works at that date. During the first years of operation the steel ingots were hammered before rolling in the Forge Department, where they had what was at that time the largest steam hammer in the country. The practice of hammering was continued until December, 1876, when the present Blooming Mill No. 1 went into operation. Since that time the steam hammers have been employed in the production of forgings and other shapes of special steel. In 1873 the company increased its capacity for the production of steel by erecting an open hearth furnace plant. The original open hearth plant was later replaced by one of greatly increased capacity, and the capacity has been increased several times by the addition of new furnaces. The original Bessemer plant, known now as Bessemer No. 1, had two converters, the nominal capacity of five tons each. In 1881 an additional Bessemer plant, known as Bessemer No. 2, was completed and put in operation. This plant has three converters of ten tons capacity each, and was arranged and constructed on plans which secured great facilities for handling material and products, and enabled it to develop great capacity of production. The company commenced the erection of blast furnaces in 1872 to produce pig iron for their own purposes, and completed No. 1 furnace in 1873, No. 2 furnace in 1875, No. 3 furnace in 1883, and No. 4 furnace in 1884. These furnaces are of highly approved designs, with the Whitwell patent hot blast stoves, and have produced outputs of iron comparing favorably with any blast furnaces in the country. Rolling mills for making steel bars of the various sizes and shapes, known as "merchant bars," were erected in 1882, the plant taking the name of "merchant mill," the product of the same consisting of merchant bars, billets, rail splices, angles, and various other shapes. This plant has been enlarged by the billet mill building, with a large amount of machinery used in finishing the product. In 1885 there was added to the Forge Department a train of rolls of the type known as "universal," driven by a powerful reversing engine, for rolling special qualities of steel into slabs and blooms of dimensions required by manufacturers of plates, etc., and this branch of manufacture has been fully employed. In 1886 an additional mill, called Blooming Mill No. 2, was erected for the preparation of special steel required by manufacturers of nails, etc., and has also produced a great product. The manufacture of switches, steel rail frogs, crossings, etc., commenced in 1872, and this branch having met with great encouragement from railway managers in various parts of the country, has been enlarged from time to time.

A substantial and handsome brick building 478 feet long and 78 feet wide was erected in 1882, replacing the building previously used for this business, and still greater enlargement having become expedient there was erected a very large addition, consisting principally of one building 210 feet long, 125 wide; another building 141 feet long and 35 feet wide. These buildings have been fitted with the most approved appliances for the production of frogs, switches, &c., and the business has grown to very large proportions, conducted under the title of Frog, Switch and Signal Department. In 1893 a slabbing mill for rolling slabs, plates and other structural material was erected, still further adding to the immensity of the plant. The company next organized a department for the manufacture of bridges, viaducts, roofs, buildings and other constructions, under the title of Bridge and Construction Department. Several large buildings have been erected for the purposes of this department, and it has entered upon a very
busy career. Departments for the manufacture and removal of various appliances were found necessary at an early day in the history of the company, and a foundry, machine shop and smith shop went into operation in 1867. These were enlarged from time to time with substantial buildings, which at the present day rank among the largest plants of this description in the State, with building appliances in all manner of machine tools and other appliances for the reproduction and repairs of the heaviest class of machinery used in the works. In 1867 the company's yearly product of steel ingots was $1,005$ tons; in $1890$ it was $304,488$ tons. This gives some idea of the company's growth. In 1890 the product of one day was nearly equal to the whole year's product of 1867. The total product of steel ingots from 1867 to 1895 was four millions, twenty-six thousand, eight hundred and four tons!! Think of this, if you can, and pause while you think. There was a decrease in the output of the years 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894, owing in part to the general business depression and also to a change in the character of the product. A great proportion of the rails now manufactured are for electric roads, and are much more difficult to make than for steam roads. The immense acreage of the company lies between the Pennsylvania railroad and the Pennsylvania canal. The length of the plot is over a mile and a quarter, and the view presented to those passing in the trains of the Pennsylvania railroad is one of decided and unusual interest. The tremendous quantities of metal to be seen from the train invariably attract attention, and persons frequently imagine the metal to be held for speculation, until they learn that the monthly requirements are twenty-five to thirty thousand tons. The movement of the vast amount of material daily required in the works is a matter requiring extensive facilities, and the company has over twenty locomotives of various sizes plying upon tracks equal in extent to upwards of thirty miles of single track railroad. The freight cars received and dispatched in some weeks exceed 2,500, or 400 per day. The pay roll of the company embraces five thousand names, and the annual disbursements for labor is nearly two million dollars. There are over 20,000 persons who have their support directly from this company's disbursements for labor alone, and when we consider the disbursements for materials, supplies, &c., and for the freight paid to the railroad companies carrying the materials, &c., and endeavor to estimate the extent to which the material interests of those in various ways related to or in some manner dependent on the successful prosecution of this immense enterprise, we may safely estimate the importance of this company's affairs affects a population equal to that of many congressional districts. It was computed by a recognized statistician that the railroad tonnage due to the transportation of the materials and products of a similar and less important establishment for a year represented more ton miles than the business of the great State of Texas for a corresponding period.

The works are reached by the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad, also by the tracks of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad. This industry has given birth to a city. Steelton is the outgrowth of the Pennsylvania Steel Company. Twenty-one years ago the site of the town was nothing but farm lands, to-day it is a bustling community that holds within her corporate limits several other large industries that would reflect credit upon any metropolis in the country, and which are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific on account of their various products. Steelton is a well built city, mostly of brick, it is also well paved and is equipped with gas, water, electric light and electric railway accommodations. The Steelton high school is one of the best structures in the State; there are palatial residences and comforts, and all the stores and commercial interests are thriving. Samuel Morse Felton founded the enterprise and organized the Pennsylvania Steel Company. He was born July 17, 1809. At the age of fourteen he was employed as a clerk in a grocery store in Boston, and while there fitted himself for Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1834, beginning the study of law. For the benefit of his health he soon adopted the profession of civil engineering, and in 1838 engaged in railroad construction in New England. In 1845 he became superintendent, and in 1871 he became president of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad, and removed to Philadelphia. Paralysis compelled him to retire in 1865 for a short time. After several months of rest, in connection with J. Elgar Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and others, he took up the manufacture of
steel rails, and the result was the organization of the Pennsylvania Steel Company. Mr. Felton was elected president, and held that position during his life. He died January 24, 1889, aged nearly 80 years. He was a man of marvelous executive ability, and was deeply interested in the welfare of the company. His genial presence and wise counsel have been greatly missed by former associates, and his memory is highly honored by all who knew him in public and private life. The Pennsylvania Steel Company was fortunate in securing, in 1874, the services of Maj. Luther S. Bent as superintendent. From the date of his engagement by the company the history of the same has been one of continual progress and great prosperity. The devotion with which he managed the tremendous affairs of the company has never been exceeded in any similar enterprise. By his grasp of affairs, and his foresight, he has been enabled to conduct it with a success, the fame of which is world-wide. During the latter years of Mr. Felton's life, Major Bent assumed the position of general manager and vice-president, and upon the death of Mr. Felton was chosen president and continued such until 1896 when Mr. Edgar C. Felton, son of the first president, was elected. The general superintendent of the company is Mr. Harry H. Campbell, who has charge of the practical affairs of the manufacturing departments, and upon his shoulders rests a great responsibility, which he assumes with the confidence born of success. The president and general manager of the company, Mr. Edgar C. Felton, is the guiding spirit of the company's affairs, a born executive, a master of intricate detail and is possessed of that spirit of public progress so essential to the commercial success of all communities.

The Chesapeake Nail Works, Central Iron Works, and the Universal Mill, under practically one management, come next in industrial productiveness. The plant of the Chesapeake Nail Works was erected on the present site in the year 1866, by Mr. Charles L. Bailey. Twice since the building was erected misfortune has fallen upon it. In 1878 a terrible explosion occurred, partially demolishing the machinery and buildings. It was subsequently rebuilt, only to undergo the same misfortune by fire in September, 1882. Mr. Bailey, not disheartened, determined to carry on the business, rebuilt the plant on a larger scale. Under one immense roof are now to be found a puddle mill, plate mill, nail factory, blacksmith department, etc. The various buildings of this plant cover a space of about four acres. The company employs 400 men, skilled and experienced in the manufacture of iron and steel nails and tack plates. There are 103 nail machines in operation, and an immense warehouse, capable of storing 16,000 kegs of nails.

The Central Iron Works has long enjoyed a reputation for superior quality of iron and steel boiler plates. Both are used all over the country in the largest boiler shops, bridge building and locomotive works, and by consumers generally. Their plant is one of the largest and most complete in the United States. It consists of two three-high plate mills, with all the necessary adjuncts, of the most modern construction, of large capacity (25,000 tons annually) and capable of rolling almost any sized plates required. They have also added a new universal mill, the largest and most complete of its kind, capable of making plates 42 inches wide and of any lengths and thickness required. Capacity, about 50,000 tons annually. Their business extends to all parts of the United States, from Maine to California. The mills cover several acres, the universal mill being 200 feet wide by 400 feet long, the entire building being made of steel. The plant is equipped throughout with machinery of the latest modern construction, having its own electric light and power plant for lighting and running its large electric cranes. The mill is second to none, and has the reputation of manufacturing the best of all kinds of iron and steel used in the construction of bridges, buildings, &c.

The Universal Mill was built in the year 1892, it being the largest and best equipped mill of its kind in the country. The Universal Mill is engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of bridge construction iron and steel, which is shipped to all parts of the United States from Maine to San Francisco. Large shipments are made to the New England States, where the demand for the product of the mill is steadily increasing. This concern has just completed an immense contract for a firm in San Francisco, which will go down in the annals of commercial history as an example of progress in mechanical skill seldom, if ever, equalled. The Universal Mill occupies a building 150 feet wide
and 500 feet long, the roof of the same being entirely of iron. The capacity of the mill is 200 tons of finished steel per day. The plant is equipped throughout with machinery of the latest improved kind, capable of rolling out plates 100 feet long, 42 inches wide, in gauge from three-eighths of an inch to one inch in thickness. The Universal Mill has turned out 256 tons of finished steel in twenty-four hours. This is wonderfully quick work, considering the immense weight. The plant has its own electric motors and dynamos, which furnish power for running large electric cranes and manufacturing electric light for themselves, the Central Iron Works and the Chesapeake Nail Works. The mill is also equipped with two immense cranes having a capacity of lifting twenty tons and carrying the same to any place in the mill—to the distance of 500 feet if necessary. Besides electric and hydraulic cranes used for lifting and unloading steel slabs, ingots, cars, etc., there are a number of overhead travel cranes with 36 and 65 feet spans. In this department are two large Todd reversing engines 30 x 60, also pumps used for hydraulic pressure, which can give 900 pounds pressure to the square inch. In the electrical department, besides test motors, there is a battery of ten boilers of 100-horse power each. The mill is second to none, and has the reputation of manufacturing the best and all kinds of iron and steel used in the construction of bridges, etc.

The Harrisburg Foundry and Machine Works was incorporated in 1891, previous to which time it was the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company. The main building, the machine shop, pattern shop, yards, offices, etc., cover between three and four acres. The annual output of the concern is large, and the pay roll presents a formidable array of figures. The number of the employed varies from three hundred to four hundred, all of whom are skilled mechanics, drawing salaries that are in keeping with their skill. A large portion of the trade of the company is handled by New York, Philadelphia and Boston concerns. Among the many large contracts on hand may be mentioned one for two eight-hundred horsepower engines at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. They have just completed a large contract for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Scotland, Pa., and are also engaged upon a large contract for the Philadelphia, Castle Rock & West Chester Electric Railway. The company manufactures the Weitmeyer Patent Furnace, which saves from 15 to 20 per cent. in fuel. This furnace is to be seen under hundreds of boilers. The scope of the work of this concern is so great that a detailed list of its many products would be too long for a single perusal, and a few will be mentioned. The company is prepared, with endless beautifully executed cuts and engravings, to supply all information of whatsoever kind regarding their goods and correspondence is solicited. A superb set of cuts, executed upon the finest calendared card paper will be sent upon application to consulting engineers, architects, electricians and purchasers. They are pleased to submit them as a suggestion of the most advanced work in the line of automatic engines, simple and compound, and especially their happy adaptation to direct-connected electric generators. A large number of the Harrisburg Ide and Ideal engines, direct-connected, are now in operation—a method that will probably prevail in the near future for all first-class installations. Owing to the large variety of sizes of Ide and Ideal, or side and center-crank engines, the Harrisburg Foundry and Machine Works is prepared to meet all requirements for electric light and railway work, direct-connected or otherwise. In all the conventional and essential characteristics of automatic regulation, stability, good workmanship and economy, these engines are not excelled. In addition to the positive and constant lubrication of the Ideal engine, it enjoys the unique distinction of being the only self-oiling horizontal steam engine in the world—self-oiling without the parts being submerged in oil, without waste or throwing oil either upon the floor or belts, or if direct-connected, into the generator, and its ability to do uninterrupted work, absolutely noiseless in operation and economy in oil are all features not obtained in any other engine. In this respect the Ideal has no peer and recognizes no competitor. Over 1,500 Ide and Ideal engines are in use, aggregating over 200,000 horsepower! Catalogues will be furnished upon application for simple and compound engines, boilers, etc. The Harrisburg Foundry and Machine Works has an endless variety of beautifully printed, engraved and half-tone matter, all of which is to enlighten the trade. This concern has a printed list over twenty feet long, in nonpareil type and unleaded, which contains the names of the firms that have purchased Ide and Ideal engines, and
includes the West Indies, Brazil, France, Sweden, Canada, British Columbia, Africa, etc. It is a splendid enterprise, and we are pleased to announce the fact to the commercial world. The company does steam engineering in all its branches and contracts for complete steam power plants, boilers, tanks, stacks, etc., and is the sole manufacturer of the Harrisburg Double Engine Steam Road Roller. Harrisburg may well be proud of such an industry.

The oldest of the large industrial establishments is that of the W. O. Hickok Manufacturing Company. This company was established in the year 1848 by the late W. O. Hickok, and no other concern in Pennsylvania has given such a unique representation as this company, whose manufactures are shipped to all parts of the civilized world. The plant of this industry covers nearly two acres of ground, requiring over 40,000 square feet of floor space in order to meet all the requirements of their increasing trade. The company is engaged in the wholesale manufacture of paper ruling machines, Jones' signature presses, Hickok roller backers, Hickok knife grinding machine, Hickok book sawing machine, Hickok gilding presses, Hickok standing presses, Hickok table shears, Hickok paging machine, Hickok numbering machine, Hickok round cover cutter, Hickok rotary board cutter, etc., bookbinders' machinery, full bindery outfits and so on until the list of the vastly useful and particularly well-made products of the company seems interminable. During the past three years the company had a large number of orders from the Old World. The trade in this country embraces every town and city of prominence from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Maine to the Gulf. The machine department building, foundry, offices, etc., present an impressive view of commercial stability and progress and, as was noted before, cover one and a half acres of ground. The machine department, on North street, is 50x150 feet in dimensions. The basement is half used for roughing out the lumber used, and half for the storage of iron pipe and bar irons; the first floor as the machine department; second floor wood working department; third floor painting, varnishing and storage. The first floor is used as a machine works, and the second is a store room, etc. The company employs over a hundred people, all experienced in their various departments, who are engaged the year through. The capital stock of the company is $250,000 and the office is a scene of busy people transacting the business of a large and particularly successful company. W. O. Hickok, the founder of the concern, and later its president after its incorporation, was for a long time an invalid, died in 1891, at quite an advanced age, deeply mourned by the many who had become acquainted with his sympathetic personality and his broad views of humanity. Before he passed away he made a stipulation in his will to the effect that he wanted the W. O. Hickok Manufacturing Company to maintain its present firm title so long as the business shall exist. In the machinery building all the works and machines are operated by electric power, which gives better results than steam. The plant is also lighted throughout by means of electricity.

The Lalance and Grosjean Manufacturing Company erected the rolling mill department of their giant enterprise in Harrisburg, in 1892. With imposing ceremonies the establishment was opened in February, 1893. The Harrisburg plant covers over four acres of ground. The first structure erected was 220 by 280 feet, but so great was the success of the undertaking that an annex 80 by 160 feet was soon added, thus making the entire plant 288 by 380 feet. All work is now executed under one roof, but in different departments and under a splendidly systematic method. A bar mill, sheet mill, tin mill and appointments, a 5,000 pound steam hammer, two run-out fires, four charcoal fires, immense pair of bar shears, three double shears, three large engines and a battery of ten boilers of 125,000 horse power and which consumes 175 tons of coal per week, are a few of the expensive equipments of the plant. The concern gives employment to over 225 hands, which, using the accepted average, makes 1,125 people who derive their subsistence from the products of the enterprise. Concerns of this character are of great moment to the local retail trade and are of paramount importance to the local property owners. The company manufactures tin plate and "black plate," which is shipped to their immense plant at Woodhaven, L. I., where they employ from 1,400 to 1,500 people, and where tin plate and black steel iron sheets are converted into all kinds of cooking utensils, and which are sold all over the civilized world. The output of the company is tremendous and the
names of Lalanne and Grosjean are synonyms of progress in every household where order and neatness reign.

The Harrisburg Manufacturing Company was organized in 1889 and incorporated June 10, 1895, the capital stock being $100,000. The manufacture of boilers for steam and hot water, heating and for power is the business of the concern, the specialties being star water tube, volcano water tube, star gas burner, horizontal tubular and vertical boilers. The company's boilers are applied to all manner and styles of engines, and have many points of vantage that can best be understood by perusing its catalogue, which gives in detail what must necessarily be omitted in a comparatively brief article.

The Harrisburg Manufacturing and Boiler Company has acquired a plant equipped throughout with the most modern tools and appliances of such general perfection that they are unsurpassed either as to facilities or the character of their product. The company is specially equipped for the manufacture of complete and perfect boilers of the styles mentioned before. The boilers of this company have been brought up to the very highest standard, both as to workmanship and efficiency, and the company respectfully invites careful consideration of all claims in this direction. Knowing that their efforts have been recognized and appreciated in the past, it is the aim of the company to maintain the highest standard, and to excel, if possible, the well-established character of their product, keeping, in all respects, alive to the spirit and requirements of the times. The trade of the company extends throughout the length and breadth of the land, and their boilers are in great favor with all who have used them—the rapidity with which they gather steam, their safety and their tremendous powers of resistance in the matter of pressure and their almost indestructible qualities have made them prime favorites in the manufactories of America. The quality of boiler iron used is tested by the latest recognized and approved methods, and when in the shape of the finished product is as near perfection as human skill, ingenuity and money can bring it. The company employs sixty people in the conduct of their business, and occupies a very large three-story brick structure, which contains the office, foundry and general work rooms. The firm also makes a specialty of general repairs, and in this line probably do more than any similar concern in this entire section of the State.

The Paxton and Steelton Flouring Mill Company was incorporated in February, 1891, for the manufacture of high grade flour, assuming control at once, through a lease for a term of years, of the Paxton Flour Mills, of Harrisburg, and the Steelton Flouring Mills, of Steelton. The Paxton Mills, owned by the estate of James McCormick, dec'd, in 1862 succeeded the Eagle Mills, and increased its daily capacity from fifteen barrels to one hundred barrels. In 1879 the old frame building was torn down, and the present large stone mill erected and fitted out for the burr process, with a daily capacity of 350 barrels, but in 1880 the mill was changed from the old burr process to the new roller process—being the first mill in Pennsylvania to adopt the roller process—with a daily capacity of 500 barrels; since then the capacity has been gradually increased to meet the demands of its trade, until it is now 750 barrels. The leading brands of this mill are "Paxton" and "Hoffer's Best," which have been on the local markets since 1862 and 1880 respectively, and "Castilla," which has been on foreign markets since 1868.

The entire plant at the Paxton Mills consists of engine and boiler house, 40x10, and mill proper, 64x85, five stories high, warehouse, 64x85, one story high, all built of heavy limestone; elevator, six stories high, built of stone and slated frame, with capacity of 50,000 bushels. Also a cooper plant, consisting of a stock house, 50x120, two stories high; two barrel houses with a storage capacity of 15,000 barrels; a factory 30x120, fitted up with the most improved machinery, with a daily capacity of 1,500 barrels. The Steelton Mill was built in 1882, by The Steelton Flouring Mills Company, fitted up with a full roller process, with a daily capacity of 500 barrels, but has since been increased to 750 barrels. The leading brands of this mill for local trade are "Hercules," "Pearl," and "Stella," and for export, "Crystal," which have been on the market since 1883.

The entire plant of the Steelton Mill consists of a brick engine and boiler house, 54x62, brick mill building, 62x74, five stories high, one brick warehouse, 50x78, three stories high, and one warehouse built of frame and corrugated iron, 54x120, one-story high, one slated-frame elevator, 40x62, five stories high, and cooper building, now used for barrel storage, with a capacity
for 10,000 barrels. In its various departments this company employs 150 men.

In 1885 the Boll Brothers Manufacturing Company established its enterprise, and a company incorporated in 1833. For eight years it had been known as the Harrisburg Woven Wire Mattress Company. Its authorized capital was $100,000. The company occupies a splendid five-story brick building with dimensions 40x180 feet, which is equipped throughout with all the latest improved machinery for the special manufacture of their several grades of intricate and beautiful workmanship. There are some seventy people employed, and the representatives on the road cover the New England and Middle and Southern States. There are few thoroughly first-class, completely stocked furniture concerns in the country that do not handle the splendid goods of Boll Brothers Manufacturing Company. The goods sell themselves; their beauty, solidity and intricate workmanship being silently eloquent of the merits of the same. Losses by fire in no way impeded the progress of the company, whose able president, Mr. Charles Boll, seems fitted by nature to surmount difficulties that would discourage most men of his years—he is not yet thirty—and to gather strength from his misfortunes. The building and equipment are models in every particular, the system that has been evolved is perfection itself. The fifth floor of the factory is devoted to a feather purifying department, which is unique and original, being one of the latest and improved processes. The model picking room, on the fourth floor, has a granolithic floor, and is lined with asbestos, thus avoiding any possibility of fire. Here the material is carefully sorted and picked. The latest improved machinery is employed, notably Boll’s cotton curler, which gives the company the exclusive franchise to manufacture curled cotton mattresses. The first floor is devoted to the elegant offices and immense sample room, where a sample of every product of the company is kept to show customers. The managers are all practical men, educated in every detail of the business and all work and material are subjected to their personal inspection and direction. Every brass and iron bedstead, spring mattress, etc., made by the company meets every requirement of the trade, which explains the high appreciation in which dealers and the public hold their goods. The company manufactures only for the wholesale trade.

Reference has already been made to the early development of the Lykens Valley coal regions, and in this connection it is important to refer again to these celebrated mines in the upper end of Dauphin county. The Lykens Valley coal is mined by two coal companies, the Short Mountain of Wicconse, and the Summit Branch of Williamstown, both collieries now being controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The two collieries employ over 2,000 men and boys, who are paid on the third Saturday of each month for all work done during the previous month. Thomas M. Williams is superintendent of both collieries. The following table shows the output for the present year, 1896, up to August 15, together with the amount shipped in 1895 to the same day, giving increase and decrease of each colliery:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>WEEK.</th>
<th>YEAR.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Mountain</td>
<td>4,794 17</td>
<td>155,332 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>297 09</td>
<td>39,011 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last year</td>
<td>4,497 08</td>
<td>116,321 09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williamstown</td>
<td>4,925 11</td>
<td>177,603 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last year</td>
<td>6,242 06</td>
<td>214,212 06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>1,316 15</td>
<td>36,608 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total amount</td>
<td>9,720 08</td>
<td>332,936 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last year</td>
<td>10,739 14</td>
<td>339,553 18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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The Hummelstown Brown-stone Company was established in 1867, and the quarries, located about three miles from that enterprising town, have been worked for thirty years past. For the last eighteen years, however, they have been more extensively operated, owing to the change of ownership and the business facilities and enterprise of the new management. The plant consists of a railroad of some three and a-half miles, with extensive sidings, four locomotives and a number of freight and passenger cars. There is a large stone saw mill of thirteen gangs, with a large stonecutter shop, thoroughly equipped with scrub wheels and ten stone planers, together with all necessary appliances for doing first-class cut stone work. There are four quarry openings, with some thirty steam hoist derricks, and in prosperous times the number of men employed has amounted to about 600. The capacity of the quarries is practically unlimited, and in the summer season as many as forty cars of stone have been shipped in one day. Perchance no similar
quarries in the United States are so thoroughly equipped in every respect with machinery and proper appliances, and these quarries are recognized as amongst the largest in the United States. The building stone taken therefrom is of the most durable character, and the climate does not seem to have any effect upon it. It may be proper to state that Professor Pond, who made an analysis of the brownstone, says that in comparison it is placed among the best, as far as the chemical determination of the constituents is capable of indicating, while Professor Reber, in testing the stone for compression states, that the crushing strain averaged over seven hundred tons to the square foot, showing that the stone is of excellent quality for building purposes. It may be well said that the Brownstone Company has been one of the most successful in the State of Pennsylvania, due to the fact of its high grade and excellence as building material.

In the month of May, 1880, there was established at Middletown an industry which advanced with such marvelous strides that it has developed into the largest manufacturing pipe and tube works in the United States, if not in the world. The new plant started with about seventy-five men, which rapidly increased until with the supplemental plant at Youngstown, Ohio, two thousand persons are employed. The magnitude of the American Tube and Iron Company, at Middletown, must be seen to be properly estimated. The mills are equipped to make all dimensions of pipe. The sizes of pipe made in the butt mills run from 1-16 inch diameter to 1½ inches diameter, whilst the sizes made in the lap mill range from 1½ inches diameter to 20 inches diameter. A large galvanizing works filled with three immense baths is in constant operation galvanizing pipes. Three ear loads of spelter are used per week for this purpose. This department is kept so busy that it was found absolutely necessary to enlarge it, and it was only recently that changes were made which increased its output fifty per cent., thus giving employment to additional workmen. As it is not proposed to bring within the scope of this notice the methods of manufacturing pipe, no mention can be made of the many departments and buildings wherein pipes, tubes and fittings pass through the various stages of manufacture before being ready for market. It is the admirable equipment of these mills and their mechanical departments that has ever distinguished the American Tube and Iron Company from other pipe concerns, and enables it to undertake successfully special lines of work requiring the highest engineering knowledge and skill to develop and apply the same with the greatest accuracy of detail. This is one of the reasons why, during the dullest business seasons when all trade seems to flag, the mills are able to keep their large army of workmen fully employed; a body of men keenly alive to the value of steady employment, and for whose welfare they have made ample assurance.

For the character of work the American Tube & Iron Company could easily claim supremacy. Several years ago, by way of illustration, the mill was running day and night for about one hundred miles of eight-inch pipe to convey natural gas from the Indiana fields to Chicago. Six of the largest pipe concerns of the United States endeavored to meet the rigorous requirements of this company, but unsuccessfully. Every gas and oil field has the pipe manufactured by this company in use. Among its largest customers is the Standard Oil Company, for whom it has furnished hundreds of miles of pipe. The Sandwich Islands and other prominent countries have afforded promising fields for the production of this great industry. For the great success of these works much is due to the enterprise and energy of the Mathesons.

Apart from this mammoth industry there are other enterprises at Middletown, which in prosperous times have added very much to the progress of that thriving town. It has always been an important manufacturing center, and contains within and around it all the elements to make it a great industrial point.

For a period of nearly forty years the McCormick estate has had control and management of the Paxton furnaces, which in the flush times of the iron trade have been successfully carried on, and the production of iron profitable demonstrated. The capacity of these furnaces is about twelve hundred tons of pig iron per month. In connection with these furnaces there is a rolling mill which has been one of the most successful enterprises in this locality. The main buildings cover an area of ground, 250 by 160 feet, while the puddle mill has a large number of double puddling furnaces and a capacity of about 150 tons per week.

The Jackson Manufacturing Company
was established in 1880 with a paid up capital of $50,000, but owing to the vast increase of business, in 1889 the stock was increased to $100,000. The company has a large and substantial building which extends a whole block, from New Fourth street to Fulton street along Boyd avenue. The plant throughout is equipped with all the latest appliances and improved machinery, including heating furnaces, hydraulic presses, drills, etc. The reputation of the Jackson Manufacturing Company is not only confined to the United States, but extends throughout North and South America, and across the waters. They construct the highest grade, scientifically, steel wheelbarrows for all purposes, used by mills, large industries, miners, railroads, public works, etc. At present twenty-five experienced hands are employed at these works. During the busy season this number is doubled. A few years ago this company received a medal and diploma from the Exposition University at Barcelona, Spain.

To show how the varied manufacturing industries thrive and succeed at Harrisburg, we need only refer, in conclusion, to the manufacturing of shoes. The establishments of Forney Brothers & Company, Bay Shoe Company, and the Harrisburg Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, with two others, incorporated, whose combined products are valued at nearly a half million of dollars, go to show how successful these enterprises have proven to be in the Capital City.

Although the foregoing industrial establishments are more prominent owing to their extensive works and the large sum of money invested therein, still there are other industrial concerns intimately connected with the prosperity of Harrisburg whose total value of stock and machinery with the other productiveness amounts in value to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Limited as we must necessarily be, only an epitome of the industries of a large manufacturing city, like Harrisburg, can be given. Its unequalled advantages, its facilities for transportation, in the midst of one of most productive regions in America, give to Harrisburg a supremacy offered by no other city or town in the American Union. Capital has been invited, capital has located its establishments, and capital has received its rich reward. Closely allied to the various industries are the banking institutions of the city. The various financial institutions have always been of conservative management. And the new Harrisburg, and newer Steelton, with ten millions of dollars in their banks, show alike to capitalists, manufacturers, and skilled labor that no better financial institutions and greater manufacturing enterprises exist anywhere.
Hills, Stephen, the architect of the State Capitol of Pennsylvania, was the fifth child of John and Sarah (Lewis) Hills, who were married in December, 1755, and had a family of seven sons and a daughter. Stephen, the fourth son, was born at Ashford, Kent county, England, August 10, 1771. According to the custom of the time, he was "bound out to serve for seven years" and apprenticed to a local housewright, living in his "master's" family until his twenty-first birthday. In 1794 he married Margaret Ashby, of Pluckley, a parish village about five miles from Ashford. He was the first of five brothers who came to America, arriving at Boston in either 1796 or 1797. His brothers Richard and William joined him in 1801, and subsequent to his departure for this city, about 1802, his brothers George and Joseph, and their widowed mother, came to the United States and settled in the capital of New England.

While a resident of Boston he was actively engaged in business and built several houses. The building erected for his own home in 1799, in what was then the outskirts of the city, still stands in what is now a very thickly settled part of Boston. The city's geographical center has passed it, and is now nearly a mile beyond its location. At how early a date he became a resident of Harrisburg is not known to his New England relatives, but it is believed that he built many of the houses of that city which were erected in the earlier part of the present century. His plans for the capitol of Pennsylvania were adopted, and he was the builder as well as the architect of that edifice, the cornerstone of which was laid May 31, 1819.

While on a visit to England his wife, Margaret Hills, died at Harrisburg, on Sunday, August 4, 1822, in the 51st year of her age, leaving four children. Sarah, who married November 26, 1821, Samuel White, and subsequently removed to Indianapolis, where she was living in 1845, and three sons, John, Stephen, and Thomas. Before returning to America Mr. Hills again married, and was for a short time once more a resident of Harrisburg. About 1825 he went to England for the last time and remained there about eleven years, and in the winter of 1836-7 returned to the United States. He is described by those who knew him at this time as a man of large frame, weighing about two hundred and fifty pounds. In the spring of 1837 he went to Jefferson city to build the capitol for the State of Missouri. The plans made for the Pennsylvania structure were accepted for this edifice, and so closely followed that the building was practically a duplicate of his earlier work. Immediately following the completion of the capitol, he commenced the erection of the university at Columbia, in that State, and finished his contract in the spring of 1843. He then retired from his profession and went to his farm in the western part of Illinois (about twelve miles from St. Louis). Here he died, October 17, 1844, leaving a widow and her children, two daughters and a son; and a son, daughter, and six grandchildren as descendants of himself and Margaret Ashby, his first wife.

Stewart, Samuel, son of Samuel Stewart, born in the county Down, Ireland, was brought to Pennsylvania in the emigration of his father's family in 1735, and on coming of age settled as a farmer in Hanover township, Lancaster county, now West Hanover, Dauphin county, Pa., about 1750. His warrant for one hundred acres of land was dated May 17, 1754, and in an "assessment for the King's use, 1759, Samuel Stuart" is taxed five shillings. This township, established in 1737 and named in honor of the reigning family of Great Britain, almost exclusively settled by Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, was on the then frontier and contiguous to the Kittatinny mountains. From the date of his settlement therein, in 1754, until 1764, on account of its proximity to the wilderness, it was subject to Indian raids and depredations from which the inhabitants suffered fearfully in their persons and property,
often being compelled to abandon their homes and fly for safety. This state of affairs continued until the massacre in Lancaster of the Conestoga Indians, who were the ridders and abettors of these outrages. A public meeting of the citizens of Hanover township, June 4, 1774, has gone into history, showing the earliest recorded movement toward independence, and, when the Revolutionary war began, the liberty-loving and patriotic Scotch-Irish of Hanover were found faithful and active participants. Samuel Stewart entered as a private, serving in Col. Timothy Green’s battalion for the defense of the frontier, and, in June 6, 1776, in Capt. James Rodgers’ company of Lancaster county associates, “destined for the camp in the Jerseys.” On the creation and organization of the county of Dauphin, in 1783, we find him upon the first grand jury, composed of prominent citizens. A Presbyterian by birth and a supporter of the old Hanover church, founded in 1735, and situated eleven miles east of Harrisburg, the records show that on “November 2, 1788, Samuel Stewart and Nancy Stewart, his wife, were admitted to the Lord’s table.” Samuel Stewart died September 16, 1803, and was buried in Hanover church graveyard. He was a large man, weighing two hundred and thirty pounds, six feet in height, eyes blue and complexion fair. His surviving wife, Agnes Calhoun, and his son, Samuel Elder Stewart, were the executors named in his will. He married, first, Nancy Templeton, daughter of Robert and Agnes Templeton, of Hanover; died 1788, and buried in old Hanover church graveyard. Samuel Stewart married, secondly, in 1789, Agnes (Nancy) Calhoun, born 1765; died August 29, 1823; buried in the cemetery at Graysville, Huntingdon county, Pa.; daughter of William and Hannah Calhoun, of Paxtang township, Dauphin county, Pa. On the death of her husband in 1803, she purchased a farm in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., adjoining the farm of Robert Stewart, ten miles east of Harrisburg, on the Jonestown road, where she remained until the spring of 1813, when she removed to Spruce Creek, Centre county, Pa.

Hill, Samuel, son of Arundel and Charlotte Hill, was born in 1765 in England. His ancestors belonged to one of the representative families of that country. He received a good English and classical education, and learned the trade of clock and watchmaker in London. He came to Pennsylvania about 1785, and shortly afterwards established himself in business at Harrisburg, Pa. He was a skilled and ingenious workman. He was quite prominent in the early affairs of the new town, and was among the first to jump into the water to tear down the obnoxious mill-dam in the Paxtang creek, in 1795. He was a volunteer in Captain Reitzell’s company on the expedition westward in 1794; and twice visited England on matters connected with his father’s estate, then considered quite an undertaking; and what particularly distinguished his last visit was his reception by his fellow-citizens of Harrisburg on his return, which was an ovation showing what a strong hold he had upon his friends in America. He died very suddenly, while sitting in his chair on Monday evening, November 6, 1809, aged 41 years, and the Oracle of Dauphin speaks of his loss to the community as “irreplaceable.” Mr. Hill married at Harrisburg, February 3, 1790, Nancy Beatty, daughter of James Beatty and his wife Alice Ann Irwin. She was born May 2, 1771, at Dally Red-Ednagound, county Down, Ireland, and died May 7, 1839, at Steubenville, O.

Worrall, James, is a native of Limerick, Ireland, the son of John Worrall, of that city, merchant, who failed in business in consequence of some decree of the first Napoleon. He had cargoes of provisions on the ocean, and when the continental ports were closed against them they had to be sacrificed or rot in the ships, a fate which bankrupted their owner. He then emigrated to this country, and being a man of education he began teaching, in which occupation he successfully continued until his death, at Philadelphia, in 1845. He left a large family, of whom James was the eldest. The latter entered the establishment of Carey, Lea & Co., book-sellers, where he remained several years, when he secured a position on an engineer corps under Judge F. W. Rawle. The first road Mr. Worrall ever held was on a railroad in Northumberland county in 1831, and strange to say, the road was only commenced to be built in 1832, more than half a century later than its preliminary survey. He continued with Judge Rawle into 1832. In 1833, under Judge Benjamin Wright, one of the engineers of the Erie canal, he assisted in making the surveys and maps of the great
St. Lawrence canal, between Prescott and Cornwall. He then joined the engineer corps on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, where he remained two years. In the fall of 1835 he helped Colonel Schlatter on a survey across New Jersey for a railroad from Trenton to New Brunswick, which, through the opposition of the Camden and Amboy railroad, was never built. Mr. Worrall then took service on the James river and Kanawha canal, under Judge Wright, consulting engineer, and Charles Ellet, Jr., constructing engineer. He was subsequently called back to Pennsylvania by Hother Hage to make a survey over the Alleghany mountains on a line from the Cumberland Valley to Pittsburgh. He was given the division from Bedford across the mountains as far as the Laurel Hill, a reconnoissance from thence to Greensburg, and again a survey from the latter point to the Youghiogheny at the mouth of the Sewickly. This was in 1838, and here Mr. Worrall first showed his skill and judgment, but the fact of their existence was not to be discovered until some forty-five years afterwards, when the highest engineering ability of the year 1882 was called upon for an opinion on the location then made; they unanimously pronounced it the true location for the road, the South Pennsylvania, and adopted it without hesitation. There was some difficult engineering suggested by Colonel Worrall east of Bedford upon which the syndicate of engineers was called upon to pronounce, which also they unanimously approved. It is questionable whether it would not have been hard to find, in the early history of engineering, an engineer, who, locating a road upon a single examination, so marked it as that the improved science of forty years later adopted it as the best without hesitation. He was afterwards engaged with Mihor Roberts as principal assistant engineer in the Erie extension of the Pennsylvania canal; in 1841 he became interested with others in canal and railroad contracts in the United States and Canada. In 1850 he was chief engineer of the Union canal, where he continued until the completion of its enlargement, when he became principal engineer on the western division of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad. Upon the completion of this work he returned to Harrisburg. After the year 1861 he acted as clerk in the quartermaster's department during the war. At the close of the Rebellion he was again engineering across the State for projected routes to the West; afterwards on a canal survey in Illinois, returning to Pennsylvania in 1869, since which period he has been prominently identified with the fishery commission of the State, and to him much that has been accomplished in that direction is due.

Graydon, Mrs. Rachel (Marks), was a native of the Island of Barbadoes, and the eldest of four daughters. Her father, Mr. Marks—engaged in the West India trade—was of German birth; her mother a native of Glasgow, Scotland. At the age of seven years her parents removed to Philadelphia, where Rachel was educated. She formed the acquaintance and married, about 1750, Alexander Graydon, a native of Longford, Ireland, doing business at that time in the old town of Bristol, Bucks county, Pa. At this period the celebrated Dr. Baird wrote of her that she was "the finest girl in Philadelphia, having the manners of a lady bred at court." At the opening of the war of the Revolution her oldest sons enlisted in the patriot army—one of whom, Alexander, has recorded in the "Memoirs of a Life Passed in Pennsylvania" much concerning the maternal affection, the fortitude and patriotic spirit of an American matron. Taken prisoner at the capture of Fort Washington, the devoted mother, accomplished, by personal appeals, the parole of Captain Graydon. During the major part of the Revolution, Mrs. Graydon resided at Reading, and while there her house was "the seat of hospitality, and the resort of numerous guests of distinction, including officers of the British army who were there stationed as prisoners of war." The Baron de Kalb was often there; and between her own and General Mifflin's family there was a strong intimacy existing. When the county of Dauphin was organized, the appointment of her son, Alexander, as prothonotary, occasioned her removal to Harrisburg. She was a lady much devoted to her family, and yet, in the early days of this city, she was prominent in deeds of love and charity. She died at Harrisburg at the residence of her son on the 23d of January, 1807, aged 75 years, and is interred in the Harrisburg cemetery.

Brown, William, of Paxtang, thus designated in the act for the erection of the county of Dauphin to distinguish him from Capt. William Brown, of Hanover, a cousin.
Of the ancestry of this prominent man and citizen we have the following: John Brown, "the pious carrier" of Muirkirk parish, Ayrshire, Scotland, was captured by Graham of Claverhouse, and his troops the first of May, 1685, and ordered to take the oath of conformity, which he refused to do. Claverhouse bid him go to his prayers, because he had but a few minutes to live. He did pray with such power that when Claverhouse ordered his men to fire upon him they refused, and with a pistol and an oath he blew his brains out, and then turned to the widow and said, "What thinkest thou of thy husband now?" She answered, "I ever thought meikle of him, but never so meikle as I do this day." He said, "It were but justice to lay thee beside him." She answered, "If you were permitted, I doubt not but your cruelty would go that length; but how will you answer for this morning's work?" "To man I can be answerable, and as for God I will take him into my own hand," he replied and rode away. She laid down her child, tied up her husband's head with her apron, stretched out his limbs, covered him with her plaid, and sat down and wept long and bitterly. Without means, without a friend to help, and liable to be persecuted, she was at her wit's end. But God cared for her and removed her to Ireland, where she found friends, and where she married again. From this second marriage sprung the Weir family of our county. John Brown's sons were James and John, both of whom came to America about 1720, the former settling on the Swatara, the latter in Paxtang. A son of John, born 30th of June, 1720, was William Brown, of Paxtang. He was a prominent actor in Provincial and Revolutionary times, a representative man on the frontier, and as might be supposed a zealous Covenanter. At his own expense he visited Ireland and Scotland on behalf of his religious brethren to procure a supply of ministers, and brought over the celebrated divines Lind and Dobbins. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly in 1776, and during its sessions proposed the gradual emancipation of slaves within the Commonwealth, a measure not very favorably received at the time, but which four years afterwards was enacted into a law. He served again in the Assembly in 1784, and was a member of the Board of Property December 5, 1785. He was afterwards, October 2, 1786, appointed one of the commissioners to superintend the drawing of the donation land lottery. Mr. Brown died on the 10th of October, 1787, and is buried in Paxtang church graveyard. He was not only an active, earnest and public-spirited Christian, of unquestioned piety of heart, but as a neighbor and citizen generous and kind-hearted, which insured respect and won friendship. He had no children, but to his paternal and loving care are we indebted for the education of his distinguished nephew, Rev. Matthew Brown, LL. D., president of Washington and Jefferson College.

These were the men who a century ago fulfilled the trust confided to them. They were all Scotch-Irish Presbyterians—all save one born in the Paxtang of old—and all save one rest beneath the hallowed God's acre which lies within the shadow of that historic landmark, Paxtang church. The founder and his friends (for they were his warm personal friends) lie within the same enclosure. They were but human, it is true, yet they were men who never shrank from the fulfillment of duty, and we of today in calling up their names and honoring their memories will do well to follow their example.

Bertram, William, was born February 2, 1674, in the city of Edinburg, Scotland. He received his education in the university of his native place, studied for the ministry, and was licensed by the Presbytery of Bangor, Ireland, who gave him "ample testimonials of his ordination, ministerial qualifications, and regular Christian conversation." He married, about 1706, Jane Gillespie, the widow of Angus McClain, and their children were John, first, second and third, who died in infancy; Phoebie, died at age of seventeen, and Elizabeth, married James Galbraith. During one of those periodical political excitements in the British Isles, the son disappeared, and his parents, under the impression he had come to America, determined, if possible, to ascertain his whereabouts, and came to Pennsylvania about the year 1750. Failing in their search, they decided to remain in this country, and the following year we find the Rev. Mr. Bertram unanimously received by Donegal Presbytery, which he joined. At the same time George Renick presented him an invitation to settle at Paxtang and Derry, which he accepted. He was installed November 17, 1732, at the meeting-house on Swatara. The
congregations then appointed representatives, who executed to Bertram the right and title to the “Indian town tract,” situated in Hanover township, on the north side of the Swatara, containing three hundred and fifty acres. On the settlement of Rev. Bertram the congregation in Swatara took the name of Derry, and the upper congregation, on Spring creek, was styled Paxtang. In 1735, Mr. Bertram complained of the “intolerable burden” he was under with the two congregations, and September 13, 1736, he was released from the care of Paxtang. The Rev. William Bertram died on the 2d of May, 1746, aged seventy-two, and his remains are interred in Derry church graveyard, his wife dying prior thereto. He was a faithful minister of the gospel. It may be stated that, through his marriage with Miss Gillespie, his descendants became heirs to a handsome estate in Edinburg. Efforts were made to secure this, but the difficulties inherent upon proving descent, we presume, have been the means of keeping the rightful parties from enjoying this patrimony.

Murray, John, son of John Murray, was born about 1691, in Scotland; emigrated to the Province of Pennsylvania in 1732 in company with his brother and other friends. On the 10th of January, 1737, he obtained a land warrant from the proprietaries of Pennsylvania, and on the “14th of ye 9th month,” 1739, had the same located upon two hundred acres and twelve perches of land adjoining the northwest side of “Swahatawo” (Swatara) creek, then in Hanover township, Lancaster county, Pa. Adam Read, an early settler and prominent in frontier times, held an adjoining tract on the north by improvement. On the 1st of March, 1744, John Murray obtained another warrant, which was located, about a year afterwards, east of the other tract, and between it and land of James Stewart. This latter tract is now within the limits of Lebanon county, the former, the homestead, being within the present bounds of Dauphin county, a short distance from Dixon’s Ford on the Swatara. The date of death or name of John Murray’s wife we have been unable to gather.

Robinson, Philip, son of Thomas Robinson, was born about the year 1698, in the north of Ireland, came to the Province of Pennsylvania with his father’s family, prior to 1730. His name appears on the first tax list of Hanover township, Lancaster county. He settled with his family on Manada creek, near the Gap. During the Indian war, 1755–1763, there was a fort on his farm for defense against the Indians and the safety of the settlers. His sons were already grown men, for in 1755 Governor Morris addressed a letter to Samuel Robinson, sending with it one hundred pounds of gunpowder to be used by the inhabitants of Hanover in “defense of themselves and their country.” Beside their farm, the Robinsons were millers, owning a mill on the Manada at the Gap, and furnishing supplies to the Government during that war. Philip Robinson died in May, 1770; his wife’s name is unknown, and her death preceded her husband’s.

Read, Capt. Adam, was a native of the Province of Ulster, Ireland, where he was born in 1703. He located in Hanover on the Swatara about 1725, and secured the possession of large tracts of land. He was a gentleman of education and became quite prominent in Provincial days. He was for many years one of His Majesty’s justices, and during the French and Indian wars held the commission of captain, doing gallant service on the frontiers. Considerable of his correspondence is found among the archives of the State, mostly relating to Indian forays and earnest appeals for protection. Captain Read was an elder in Hanover church, and in the old graveyard on Bow creek rest his remains. He died February 2, 1769; and his wife Mary, born in 1712, on the 11th of June, 1783. Their two daughters married respectively—Mary, John Harris, the founder of Harrisburg, and Eleanor, Robert Whitehill, of Cumberland county.

Elder, John, son of Robert Elder, who came from Lough Neagh, county Antrim, Ireland, to Pennsylvania in 1730, was born January 26, 1706, in the city of Edinburg, Scotland; died July 17, 1792, in Paxtang township, Dauphin county, Pa. He received a classical education and graduated from the University at Edinburgh. He subsequently studied divinity, and in 1732 was licensed to preach the gospel. Four or five years later, the son followed the footsteps of his parents and friends, and came to America. Coming as a regularly licensed minister, he was received by New Castle Presbytery, having brought credentials to that body, afterwards to Donegal Presbytery, on the 5th of
October, 1737. Paxtang congregation having separated from that of Derry in 1735, and Rev. Mr. Bertram adhering to the latter, left that of Paxtang vacant, and they were unanimous in giving Rev. John Elder a call. This he accepted on the 12th day of April, 1738, and on the 23d of November following he was ordained and installed, the Rev. Samuel Black presiding. The early years of Mr. Elder's ministry were not those of ease; for in the second year the Whitfield excitement took a wide spread over the Presbyterian Church. He preached against this religious furor, or the "great revival," as it was termed, and for this he was accused to the Presbytery of propagating "false doctrine." That body cleared him, however, in December, 1740; "but a separation was made," says Webster, "and the conjunct Presbyters answered the supplications sent to them the next summer by sending Campbell and Rowland to those who forsook him. He signed the protest. His support being reduced, he took charge of the "Old Side" portion of the Derry congregation." Following closely upon these ecclesiastical troubles came the French and Indian war. Associations were formed throughout the Province of Pennsylvania for the defense of the frontiers, and the congregations of Mr. Elder were prompt to embody themselves. Their minister became their leader—their captain—and they were trained as scouts. He superintended the discipline of his men, and his mounted rangers became widely known as the "Paxtang Boys." During two summers, at least, every man who attended Paxtang church carried his rifle with him, and their minister took his. Subsequently, he was advanced to the dignity of colonel by the Provincial authorities, the date of his commission being July 11, 1763. He had command of the block-houses and stockades from Easton to the Susquehanna. The governor, in tendering this appointment, expressly stated that nothing more would be expected of him than the general oversight. "His justification," says Webster, "lies in the crisis of affairs... Bay at York, Steele at Conococheague, and Griffith at New Castle, with Burton and Thompson, the church missionaries at Carlisle headed companies, and were actively engaged." During the latter part of the summer of 1763, many murders were committed in Paxtang, culminating in the destruction of the Indians on Conestoga Manor and at Lancaster. Although the men composing the company of Paxtang men who exterminated the murderous savages referred to belonged to his obedient and faithful rangers, it has never been proven that the Rev. Mr. Elder had previous knowledge of the plot formed, although the Quaker pamphleteers of the day charged him with aiding and abetting the destruction of the Indians. When the deed was done, and the Quaker authorities were determined to proceed to extreme lengths with the participants, and denounced the frontiersmen as "riotous and murderous Irish Presbyterians," he took sides with the border inhabitants, and sought to condone the deed. His letters published in connection with the history of that transaction prove him to have been a man judicious, firm and decided. During the controversy which ensued, he was the author of one of the pamphlets: "Letter from a Gentleman in one of the Back Counties to a Friend in Philadelphia." He was relieved from his command by the governor of the Province, who directed that Major Asher Clayton take charge of the military establishment. Peace, however, was restored—not only in civil affairs, but in the church. The union of the Synods brought the Rev. John Elder into the same Presbytery with Messrs. John Roan, Robert Smith and George Duffield, they being at first in a minority, but rapidly settling the vacancies with New Side men. By the leave of Synod, the Rev. Mr. Elder joined the Second Philadelphia Presbytery May 19, 1768, and on the formation of the General Assembly, became a member of Carlisle Presbytery. At the time the British army overran New Jersey, driving before them the fragrant of our discouraged, naked, and half-starved troops, and without any previous arrangement, the Rev. Mr. Elder went on Sunday as usual to Paxtang church. The hour arrived for church-service, when, instead of a sermon, he began a short and hasty prayer to the Throne of Grace; then called upon the patriotism of all effective men present, and exhorted them to aid in support of liberty's cause and the defense of the country. In less than thirty minutes a company of volunteers was formed. Col. Robert Elder, the parson's eldest son, was chosen captain. They marched next day, though in winter. His son John, at sixteen years, was among the first. His son Joshua, sub-lieutenant of Lancaster county, could not quit the service he was employed in, but sent a substitute. Until his death,
for a period of fifty-six years, he continued the faithful minister of the congregations over which he had been placed in the prime of his youthful vigor, passing the age not generally allotted to man—that of fourscore and six years. His death was deeply lamented far and wide. Not one of all those who had welcomed him to his early field of labor survived him. Charles Miner, the historian of Wyoming, gives this opinion of Rev. John Elder: "I am greatly struck with the evidences of learning, talent and spirit displayed by him. He was, beyond doubt, the most extraordinary man of Eastern Pennsylvania. I hope some one may draw up a full memoir of his life, and a narrative, well digested, of his times. . . . He was a very extraordinary man, of most extensive influence, full of activity and enterprise, learned, pious, and a ready writer. I take him to have been of the old Cameronian blood. Had his lot been cast in New England he would have been a leader of the Puritans." He had, with one who well remembered the old minister, "a good and very handsome face. His features were regular—no one prominent—good complexion, with blue eyes. . . . He was a portly, long, straight man, over six feet in height, large frame and body, with rather heavy legs. . . . He did not talk broad Scotch, but spoke much as we do now, yet grammatically." His remains quietly reposed amid the scenes of his earthly labors, in the burying-ground of old Paxtang church, by the side of those who loved and revered him. Over his dust a marble slab bears the inscription dictated by his friend and neighbor, William Maclay, first United States senator from Pennsylvania. The Rev. Mr. Elder was twice married; married, first, in 1719, Mary Baker, born 1715, in county Antrim, Ireland; died June 12, 1749, in Paxtang; daughter of Joshua Baker, of Lancaster, Pa. He married, secondly, Mary Simpson, born 1732, in Paxtang; died October 3, 1786; daughter of Thomas and Sarah Simpson.

Müller, John George, son of Rudolph Müller (more frequently written Miller), was born September 21, 1715, in the Canton of Zurich, Switzerland; emigrated with his family to America in 1752, and settled in Lebanon township, Lancaster county, Province of Pennsylvania. He took the oath of allegiance October 23, 1752. He had been an officer in the Swiss service, and when the French and Indian war broke out he was commissioned a lieutenant in Col. James Burd's regiment of Provincial forces, May 8, 1760 (see Penna. Arch., 2d ser., vol. ii., p. 605), promoted to a captaincy on the northern frontiers, October 2, 1761 (ib. p. 615). Captain Müller died April 19, 1765, in Lebanon township, leaving a wife Barbara Gloningher, who survived her husband several years, dying in 1783.

Stewart, Hugh, son of Robert Stewart, was born near Glasgow, Scotland, June 11, 1719; died October 8, 1798; buried in the graveyard of the old Covenanter church, three miles east of Harrisburg, Pa., of which church he was the main supporter. At the age of sixteen years he accompanied his elder brother, Samuel, and family, in their migration to the Province of Pennsylvania in 1735. He landed with a capital in coin equivalent to one dollar and twenty-five cents, and having learned the trade of weaving followed it for many years; settled finally in Paxtang township, about six miles from Harris' Ferry, where he acquired a large estate, for the times. His name first appears on the tax list of 1750. In 1780 he was assessed for four hundred and five acres. He was considered a very handsome man, of more than ordinary height, and retained through life his Scotch accent. Hugh Stewart was twice married; married, first, in 1750-1, Hannah Dallas, born 1727, in Ireland; died 1766, and buried with her husband. He married, secondly, in 1794, Nancy Moore, born 1755; died March 22, 1790.

Ayres, William, son of Samuel Ayres and his wife Margaret Richmond, who came to Philadelphia with his family in 1745, was born in 1729 in the county of Antrim, Ireland, came to the Province of Pennsylvania previous to 1745, in advance of his father's family, and settled in the country contiguous to the Pennepack, then Philadelphia county, Pa. In the year 1773 William Ayres with all his family, excepting Samuel and Charles, who remained in the old locality, moved to the west, then in Paxtang township, Lancaster county, now Middle Paxtang, Dauphin county, Pa., and purchased land on the east side of Peter's mountain, where the turnpike crosses, three miles above Dauphin. The common road terminated at that point, and when supervisor of roads, in 1781, he constructed the first road across the mountain. In the map of purchase from the Indians,
only twenty-four years previously (1749), the country west of the mountain is entitled "Saint Anthony's wilderness." He was several times elected to township offices. Although nearly sixty years old, we find him doing Revolutionary service in Capt. Richard Manning's company of the Fourth battalion of Lancaster county, Col. James Burd, March 13, 1776. In the winter of 1784-5 he was accidentally drowned in Fishing creek, near old Fort Hunter, his wife having died previously, and both were buried in the old graveyard above Dauphin, where sleep all the oldest residents of that section of the county. William Ayres married Mary Kean, daughter of Charles Kean, of the same locality.

Haldeman, Jacob M.—Honeste Gaspard Haldimand (Caspar Haldeman), of Thun, Switzerland, became a citizen of Yverdon, Canton de Vaud, in 1671. His grandson, Jacob, born October 7, 1722, in the Canton of Neufchatel, died December 31, 1784, in Rapho township, Lancaster county, Pa., where he settled on first coming to this country, and purchased a considerable tract of land. He was a member of the Committee of Safety for his adopted shire on the breaking out of the war of the Revolution.

Jacob Haldeman's near relative was the noted British general, Sir Frederick Haldimand, K. B., who served with distinction in the armies of Sardinia and Prussia, entered the military service of King George II. in 1754, was appointed lieutenant colonel of the Sixtieth regiment, Royal Americans, 1756. In 1776 he was commissioned a general in America, and subsequently commander-in-chief of His Majesty's forces as governor of the Province of Quebec, where he received the honor of knighthood, May 19, 1778. A tablet has been erected to the memory of General Haldimand in Westminster Abbey, in the chapel of Henry VII. A niece of Sir Frederick was Jane Haldimand, Mrs. Dr. Alexander Maret, a distinguished woman, and the first writer to attempt to popularize science by the publication of her "Conversation on Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Botany, Mineralogy, Language, and Political Economy." Of this last work Macaulay said, "Every girl who has read Mrs. Maret's little dialogues on political economy could teach Montague or Walpole many lessons in finance." and Faraday gleaned his first knowledge of science from the book which heads the list.

Jacob Haldeman's son John (1758-1832) settled at Locust Grove, Lancaster county, Pa. John's fourth son, Henry Haldeman, was the father of the distinguished Samuel Stehman Haldeman, LL. D., professor of comparative philology in the University of Pennsylvania.

John Haldeman was an enterprising and influential citizen. He was a large landowner and engaged largely in business pursuits, in partnership with Robert Ralston, of Philadelphia, in the China trade, and he was a member of the Bingham Court and first General Assembly of Pennsylvania. He resided at Locust Grove until late in life, when he removed to Columbia, in the same county, where both himself and wife died.

Jacob M. Haldeman, second son of John and Mary (Breneman) Haldeman, obtained a good English and German education under the private instruction of an English officer, and seemingly inherited practical ideas from his father. At the age of nineteen he was sent on horseback by his father to Pittsburgh, making his journey through many Indian settlements, to purchase flour to send down the river in flat-boats to New Orleans.

About 1806, assisted by his father, he purchased the water-power and forge at the mouth of Yellow Breeches creek and established himself in the iron business. He added a rolling and slitting mill, and by his energy and industry soon became one of the foremost iron manufacturers in the State. His superior iron found steady market, and upon the establishment of the arsenal at Harper's Ferry he supplied the Government with iron, especially during the war of 1812-14, which he forwarded across the South mountain on muleback to the Ferry, where it was manufactured into guns, many of which may be seen to-day, stamped 1812. At that time he founded Haldemanstown, now called New Cumberland, at the junction of the creek and river, and it may be here remarked that it had been one of the points in question in the Congress at New York as the proposed site of the national capital, and he also built a saw mill and grist mill at the same place.

Following the war of 1812, during the depression, he invested largely in farms and real estate, and engaged in the management of the same, a business so varied and so large as to require his constant attention, and he managed it all without the aid of an
assistant or clerk. In 1830 he removed to Harrisburg and purchased a residence built by Stephen A. Hills, architect of the capitol building, on Front street, on the bank of the Susquehanna, where he continued to reside until his death. His connection with the Harrisburg Bank and the Harrisburg Bridge Company as president, with the Harrisburg Car Company as one of its founders, and a director with the Dauphin Deposit Bank, as one of its founders, made his name familiar in business and financial circles during his residence here, and made him known to the community as a man of sterling integrity, discretion and superior business ability. He was never solicitous of public place or the emoluments of office, and led a strictly business life. As a citizen, he was independent in his political views, was an attendant of the Presbyterian Church, and a contributor to all worthy local enterprises.

His wife, Eliza E., daughter of Samuel Jacobs and Sarah Templin, and granddaughter of Richard Jacobs, of Wales, was born June 13, 1789, at Mount Hope Furnace, Lancaster county, Pa. Mrs. Haldeman is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Their children are Sarah Jacobs, widow of the late William W. Haly, of Cork, Ireland, a distinguished lawyer of Philadelphia, and author of "Troubat & Haly's Practice," resided at the homestead in Harrisburg. Mary Ewing was the wife of Robert J. Ross, a banker of Harrisburg, and died in 1873. Caroline Jacobs, Elizabeth Templin and Anne died young. John, born September 19, 1821, died in Denver, Col. July 13, 1865. Jacob S., born October 13, 1823, for many years president of the State Agricultural Society, ex-member of the State Legislature, and ex-Minister to Sweden, resided in Harrisburg. Susan Frances, wife of Dr. Mortimer O'Connor, a graduate of the Dublin schools of medicine, and formerly a surgeon in the British service, and Richard Jacobs Haldeman, born May 19, 1831, educated at Yale, Heidelberg, Germany, and Berlin, was editor and proprietor of the Harrisburg Patriot for several years, and the founder of the Harrisburg Daily Patriot, and member of Congress for two terms.

Egle, Casper, born October 16, 1725, in the city of Zurich, Switzerland; died September 3, 1804, in Harrisburg, Pa. He was the son of Marcus and Elizabeth Egle, who emigrated to Pennsylvania prior to 1740. His father was the twelfth in descent from Ulric Egle, or Egli, who was a citizen of Zurich in 1386, coming down in direct line to Marcus Egle, the emigrant. Casper Egle was brought up on his father's farm, a wine-grower; received a good education, and with the other members of his family, came to America prior to 1740. His father, as before stated, located in Coevalco township, Lancaster county, Pa., but the son settled in Alsace township, Berks county. He was naturalized in October, 1762, as appears by the Pennsylvania Archives. In 1770, he was engaged in merchandizing at Reading, while in 1774 he established a brewery at Lancaster. He took the oath of allegiance August 24, 1777, served as a private in Capt. John Hubley's company, and performed several tours in the militia during the struggle for independence. He remained at Lancaster until 1794, when he and his wife removed to Harrisburg, Pa., where they both died at the residence of his son Valentine. Casper Egle was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Mentges, born about 1730; died January 3, 1760; the daughter of Francis Mentges, Sr., a Swiss-Huguenot. His second wife was Catharine Bitling, b. 1738; d. 1811, at Harrisburg, Pa. There were children by both marriages.

Burd, James, a Scot, was born at Ormiston, near Edinburgh, in 1726, son of Edward. He came to Philadelphia in 1747; married, 1748, Sarah, daughter of Edward Shippen, born 1730. Both died at Tinian, near Middletown, in Dauphin county, Pa. (Colonel Burd in 1793, Mrs. Burd in 1784), and are buried in the graveyard at Middletown. Colonel Burd resided from 1750 to 1753 at Shippensburg, as manager of the affairs of Mr. Shippen. About 1755 he came to Tinian, where he resided until his death. He entered the Provincial service (1755) as a commissioner with George Croghan, William Buchanan and Adam Hoores to lay out a road from "Harris' Ferry to the Ohio." He was then a captain; he is soon heard of as major, then lieutenant colonel, and colonel in 1760. As there were but two regiments in service, his rank was a very prominent one. He fulfilled with great uprightness and punctuality all the public duties with which he was intrusted for quite twenty years. Then the stirring days of the Revolution came, and with it disaster to
Burd as a public man. He seemed to have entered heartily into the contest, but just when such experience as he had acquired would have been of the highest benefit, an unfortunate dispute about rank occurred; that, with insubordination in his command, and some criticism in the Committee of Safety, caused him to resign his civil and military employments. His sons and son-in-law were good patriots, and a pretty thorough examination of the hasty conduct of Burd convinces us that he was, notwithstanding this affair, in accord with the leading patriots with whom he was surrounded. He was a man of fine form, hardy and healthy; an advanced and prosperous farmer, hospitable in his intercourse with his neighbors, and respected for his integrity as a civil officer from 1785, when Dauphin county was formed, until his death, in 1793. He died holding position as one of the county judges.

Awl, Jacob, was born August 6, 1727, in the north of Ireland; and died September 26, 1793, in Paxtang township, Dauphin county, Pa. The name should properly be spelled Aul, and the first settler wrote it Awl, which the descendants have changed into Awl. He learned the trade of a tanner; was a man of means when he came to America, and settled, at an early date, in Paxtang, near his relative, John Harris, of Harris' Ferry, where he took up a large tract of land, which he improved, erected a tannery, and on which he lived to the time of his death. He became a prominent personage in Paxtang, was an ensign and lieutenant in Col. John Elder's battalion of rangers in the frontier wars from 1756 to 1764, and at the outset of the war for independence, aided, by his counsel and his purse, in organizing the associated battalions of Lancaster county, which did such effective service in the Revolution. When the new county of Dauphin was erected, Mr. Awl was appointed one of the commissioners in the act relating thereto, and John Harris afterwards appointed him one of the trustees or commissioners for the public grounds ceded by him, at the laying out of the town of Harrisburg, for public uses. He was a representative man, influential and potential in the county, yet preferred domestic retirement to the struggle for office, and when he was offered the nomination for representative in the General Assembly, he positively declined. Jacob Aul married, July 26, 1759, by Rev. John Elder, Sarah Sturgeon, born September 1, 1739; died June, 1809, in Paxtang, and with her husband there buried. She was the daughter of Jeremiah Sturgeon, one of the first settlers.

Crouch, James, was born about 1728, in Virginia. The Crouchcs were an old family, who emigrated at an early day from England and settled in King and Queen county, near the court house. James Crouch received a good education, came to Pennsylvania prior to 1757, purchasing about three thousand acres of land in York county, where the town of Wrightsville now stands, on which he settled for a few years, but which he subsequently sold and removed to then Paxtang township, Lancaster county, Pa., where he bought one thousand acres of land. He was a soldier of Quebec, being a sergeant of Capt. Matthew Smith's company of Paxtang volunteers. On his release from captivity he became an officer of the associates, and subsequently paymaster of the battalion. He served during the whole of the Revolutionary war with honor and distinction. He died at his residence, Walnut Hill, near Highspire, Pa., on the 24th of May, 1794, aged 66 years. Colonel Crouch married, September 22, 1757, Hannah Brown, born 1727; died May 24, 1787. Their children were: Edward, Mary, married Col. James Cowden, Elizabeth, married Matthew Gilehrist, removed to Washington county, Pa., and Hannah, married Roan McClure.

Murray, James, son of William Murray, was born about 1729, in Scotland; died February 15, 1804, on his farm adjoining the borough of Dauphin, Dauphin county, Pa. For this farm he entered an application in the Land Office in 1768. In 1775 he was chosen to represent Upper Paxtang township in the Committee of Safety for Lancaster county and attended the meetings of the committee in Lancaster on the 8th, 9th and 10th of November. At this time he was a captain of a "company of foot in the Fourth battalion of associates in the county of Lancaster." On the fourth of July, 1776, at a military convention representing the fifty-three battalions of associates of Pennsylvania, he was present as captain. With John Rogers and John Harris, on the 8th of July, 1776, by appointment of the Provincial Con-
ference, he superintended the election at Garber's Mill for the Sixth district of Lancaster county, to choose delegates to the convention that assembled on the 15th of the month, and which framed the first Constitution of the Commonwealth. During the remainder of that and the following year he was almost in constant active military service with his company. His company, a roll of which appears in Dr. Egle's Notes and Queries, First Series, p. 7, and in Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, vol. xiii., p. 310, went into the Continental service in July or early in August, 1776. In a return of the troops quartered in and near Philadelphia, made August 27, of that year, it is reported sixty strong. It participated in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. He commanded one of the companies of the Tenth battalion, Lancaster county militia and was with the expedition up the West Branch in 1779. The exposures to which Captain Murray was subjected during the Revolutionary struggle brought on an attack of rheumatism, from which for many years prior to his death he was a constant sufferer. He married Rebecca McLean, a native of Scotland, who died August 7, 1795. The remains of both rest, side by side, in the old Dauphin cemetery.

Whitley, Capt. Michael, was born in 1730, in the north of Ireland. He came to America when a young man, and settled in what was then Paxtang township, Lancaster county. He was a farmer by occupation and was in good circumstances when the war of the Revolution aroused the war-eagles on the Susquehanna. He raised a company of associates for Col. Robert Elder's battalion, and was in active service in the Jersey campaign of 1776, and the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. On the 6th of December, 1777, he was severely wounded in a skirmish at Chestnut Hill, taken prisoner, and died a few days thereafter at Philadelphia. Captain Whitley was a brave and gallant officer, and the commendations of his superior officers show how highly he was esteemed. He left a wife Martha, who died in Paxtang, November 11, 1813, aged about ninety years.

Sherer, Joseph, was born in 1730 in Ireland. His father, Samuel Sherer, was among the earliest of the Scotch-Irish emigrants. He came from near Londonderry, Ireland, to the Province of Pennsylvania in the autumn of 1734, and located in Paxtang township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county. He was a man of means, was well educated, and became quite prominent in the Scotch-Irish settlement. The son was about 4 years old when his parents came to America. He secured a fair English education and was brought up to the life of a frontiersman, that of a farmer. During the French and Indian war he served as a non-commissioned officer, and was in active service as a scout or ranger on the frontiers. When the thunders of the Revolution reverberated along the valley of the Susquehanna, with all his Scotch-Irish and German neighbors, he entered into the contest for liberty. In 1775 and 1776 he was in command of one of the companies of Col. James Burd's battalion of associates, a roll of which is to be found in the recent history of Dauphin county. Colonel Burd's farm at Tinian joined the Sherer homestead, and the two patriots were intimate friends. Captain Sherer was a member of the Committee of Observation for the county of Lancaster, and was chosen by the vote of the people a member of the first Constitutional Convention of the State of Pennsylvania, which met at Philadelphia on the 15th of July, 1776. While in attendance on this representative body of the Revolutionary era he took ill, returned home, and died on the 1st or 2d of December following. His remains were interred in the burial ground of old Paxtang church, of which he was a consistent member. Captain Sherer married, first, February 6, 1759, Mary McClure; subsequently married Mary McCracken, of Northumberland county, Pa.

Murray, John, son of William Murray, was born about 1731, in Scotland; died February 3, 1798, in Dauphin county, Pa. In 1766 he took up a tract of land called the "Indian Burying Ground," lying on the Susquehanna, immediately above his brother James' farm, which adjoined the present town of Dauphin. He commanded a rifle company, which in March, 1776, was attached to Col. Samuel Miles' battalion, and participated in the battles of Long Island, White Plains, Trenton and Princeton. He was promoted to major April 18, 1777, and lieutenant colonel of the Second Pennsylvania regiment in 1780, serving until the disbanding of the army in 1783. He then returned to his family and farm. Governor Mifflin appointed him a justice of the peace August
29, 1791, the only political office he ever held. He was an ardent Whig of the Revolution, and a brave officer. Colonel Murray married, December 29, 1762, by Rev. John Elder, Margaret Mayes, born 1733, in the north of Ireland; died June 22, 1807, in Upper Paxtang township, Dauphin county, Pa.; buried by the side of her husband in the old cemetery near Dauphin borough; daughter of Andrew and Rebecca Mayes.

Montgomery, Joseph, son of John and Martha Montgomery, emigrants from Ireland, was born September 23, 1733 (O. S.), in Paxtang township, then Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pa. He was educated at the College of New Jersey, from which he graduated in 1755, and was afterwards appointed master of the grammar school connected with the college. In 1760 the College of Philadelphia and Yale College conferred upon him the Master's degree. About this time he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and soon after, by request, entered the bounds of the Presbytery of Lewes, from which he was transferred to that of New Castle, accepting a call from the congregations at Georgetown, over which he was settled from 1767 to 1769. He was installed pastor of the congregations at Christiana Bridge and New Castle, Del., on the 16th of August, 1769, remaining there until the autumn of 1777, when he resigned, having been commissioned chaplain of Colonel Smallwood's (Maryland) regiment of the Continental Line. During the war his home was with his relatives in Paxtang. On the 23d of November, 1780, he was chosen by the General Assembly of Pennsylvania one of its delegates in Congress, and re-elected the following year. He was elected a member of the Assembly of the State in 1782, serving during that session. He was chosen by that body, February 25, 1783, one of the commissioners to settle the difficulty between the State and the Connecticut settlers at Wyoming. When the new county of Dauphin was erected the Supreme Executive Council appointed him recorder of deeds and register of wills for the county, which office he held from March 11, 1785, to October 14, 1794, the date of his death. "Mr. Montgomery filled conspicuous and honorable positions in church and State in the most trying period of the early history of the country. In the church he was the friend and associate of men like Witherspoon, Rogers and Spencer, and his bold utterances in the cause of independence stamp him as a man of no ordinary courage and decision. . . . He enjoyed to an unusual degree the respect and confidence of the men of his generation." The Rev. Mr. Montgomery was twice married; married, first, in 1763, Elizabeth Reed, died March, 1769, daughter of Andrew and Sarah Reed, of Trenton, N. J. Mr. Montgomery married, secondly, July 11, 1770, Rachel (Rush) Boyce, born 1741, in Byberry; d. July 28, 1798, in Harrisburg, Pa.; widow of Angus Boyce, and daughter of Thomas and Rachel Rush.

Kelker, Anthony, son of Henry Kelker and Regula Braetscher, was a native of Herrleberg, near Zurich, Switzerland, born on December 30, 1733. At the age of ten years, in 1743, his parents emigrated to America and located in Lebanon township, Lancaster county, now Lebanon county, Pa., four miles north of the town of Lebanon. Anthony was brought up on his father's farm, receiving the meager advantages of the schools of that period. He was commissioned August 28, 1775, lieutenant in the Second battalion of Lancaster county associates, and was in active service during the campaign of 1776. In 1777 he was an officer in the militia at Brandywine and Germantown. He was appointed January 19, 1778, wagon-master of Colonel Greenawalt's battalion, and the same year was sent on a secret expedition to Virginia and Maryland. Until the close of the war Captain Kelker was an active participant. He was deputy sheriff of Lancaster county in 1781-82, and upon the formation of the county of Dauphin was commissioned the first sheriff in 1785, and subsequently elected, serving until 1788. He was a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives 1793-94. He was a very active member and vestryman of the German Reformed church, and treasurer of the same during the erection of the old (First) Reformed church in 1794. Mr. Kelker died at Lebanon March 10, 1812. He married Mary Magdalene, daughter of George Meister, a Moravian. She died at Lebanon, December 30, 1818. Mr. Kelker was a man of strict integrity, an unflinching patriot, and highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens.
GREEN, Timothy, son of Robert Green, was born about 1755, on the “Monoday,” Hanover township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pa.; died February 27, 1812, at Dauphin, Pa., and is buried in the old graveyard there. His father, of Scotch ancestry, came from the north of Ireland about 1725, locating near the Kittotchinny mountains on Manada creek. The first record we have of the son is subsequent to Braddock’s defeat, when the frontier settlers were threatened with extermination by the marauding savages. Timothy Green assisted in organizing a company, and for at least seven years was chiefly in active service in protecting the settlers from the fury of the blood-thirsty Indians. In the Bouquet expedition he commanded a company of Provincial troops. For his services at this time, the Proprietaries granted him large tracts of land in Buffalo Valley and on Bald Eagle creek. At the outset of the Revolution, Captain Green became an earnest advocate for independence, and the Hanover resolutions of June 4, 1774, passed unanimously by the meeting of which he was chairman, show that he was intensely patriotic. He was one of the Committee of Safety of the Province, which met November 22, 1774, in Lancaster, and issued hand-bills to the import that “agreeable to the resolves and recommendations of the American Continental Congress, that the freeholders and others qualified to vote for representatives in Assembly choose, by ballot, sixty persons for a Committee of Observation, to observe the conduct of all persons toward the actions of the General Congress; the committee, when elected, to divide the country into districts and appoint members of the committee to superintend each district, and any six so appointed to be a quorum, etc.” Election was held on Thursday, 15th December, 1774, and, among others, Timothy Green was elected from Hanover. This body of men were in correspondence with Joseph Reed, Charles Thompson, George Clymer, John Benezet, Samuel Meredith, Thomas Mifflin, etc., of Philadelphia, and others. They met at Lancaster again, April 27, 1775, when notice was taken of General Gage’s attack upon the inhabitants of Massachusetts Bay, and a general meeting called for the 1st of May, at Lancaster. Upon the erection of the county of Dauphin, Colonel Green was the oldest justice of the peace in commission, and, under the Constitution of 1776, he was presiding justice of the courts. He continued therein until, under the Constitution of 1790, which required the presiding judge “to be learned in the law,” Judge Atlee was appointed. After his retirement, Judge Green returned to his quiet farm at the mouth of Stony creek, where he had erected a mill and other improvements. He was thrice married; married, first, in 1760, Effy Finney Robinson, daughter of James and Jean Finney, and widow of Thomas Robinson. She died December 28, 1765, and is buried in old Hanover church graveyard.

RUTHERFORD, Capt. John, son of Thomas Rutherford, the pioneer, was born February 16, 1737, in Donegal, Lancaster county, Pa. He accompanied his father to Paxtang in 1755. In the year 1760, in connection with the latter, he purchased the plantation, containing nearly four hundred acres, on which Rutherford station, on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, is now (1895) located. This property, although divided into three tracts, is still owned by the descendants; and his mansion house, built before the Revolution, is used as a dwelling by his great-grandchildren. When the troubles with England arose, which led to the struggle for independence, he was active in his opposition to British tyranny. He was a member and officer, throughout the war, of the “Liberty Association of Pennsylvania,” and served as captain of a company in the campaigns of 1776 and 1777 in the Jerseys and Eastern Pennsylvania. He afterwards commanded a detachment from several companies against the Indians. Throughout his life we find Mr. Rutherford’s name connected with many enterprises, both civil and ecclesiastical, which show him to have been a representative man and trusted citizen. He died at his home in Paxtang October 2, 1804. Captain Rutherford married, February 4, 1762, Margaret Parke, born 1737; died January 18, 1810.

THOMAS, Martin, son of Martin Thomas and grandson of Durst Thomas, an early emigrant to Pennsylvania, was born March 15, 1737, in Heidelberg township, then Lancaster county, Pa., and died July 15, 1802, in East Pennsboro’ township, Cumberland county, Pa. He served, as a private, in the French and Indian war in his father’s company, and prior to the Revolution established a furnace in the neighborhood of Shamokin, Northumberland county, Pa. He served in the struggle for independence as sergeant of
Capt. John Simpson’s company, First battalion, Northumberland county associators, March 25, 1776, and subsequently sergeant in Third regiment, Pennsylvania Line. During the “Great Runaway” of 1778, his family fled from the locality, and settled on the Yellow Breeches, in Cumberland county, where he built a stone mill, yet standing, and where he remained until his death. He disposed of his Northumberland county property, receiving a large sum in Continental currency therefor, which, before he had the opportunity to re-invest, became worthless. He was one of the founders of Friedens Kirche, near the present Shiremanstown. He married, in 1767, Ursula Muller, born 1740, in Lebanon township, now Lebanon county, Pa.; died 1807, in East Pennsboro’ township, Cumberland county, Pa.; daughter of John and Barbara Muller.

Cowden, James, son of Matthew Cowden, was born June 16, 1737, in Paxtang township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pa.; died October 10, 1810, in Paxtang. He was brought up on his father’s farm, enjoying, however, the advantages of that early education of those pioneer times, which, among the Scotch-Irish settlers, was remarkably comprehensive and ample. Apart from this, he was well-grounded in the tenets of the Westminster Confession, which among our pious ancestry formed a part of the instruction given to all. Until the thunders of the Revolution rolled toward the Susquehanna, Mr. Cowden remained on the paternal acres, busily engaged in farming. At the outset, he was a strong advocate for active defensive measures, and in favor of independence. He was one of the leading spirits at the meeting at Middletown, June 9, 1774, of which Col. James Burd was chairman, and whose action, in conjunction with those of Hanover, nerved the people of Lancaster in their patriotic resolves. Suiting the action to the word, Mr. Cowden and the young men of his neighborhood took measures toward raising a battalion of associators, of which Col. James Burd was in command, and a company of which was intrusted to Captain Cowden. His company, although not belonging to the Pennsylvania Line, was, nevertheless, in several campaigns, and did faithful service at Fort Washington, in the Jerseys, at Brandywine, and Germantown, and in the war on the northern and western frontiers, defending them from the attack of the savage Indian and treacherous Tory. At the close of the war Captain Cowden returned to his farm. Under the Constitution of 1790, he was appointed the justice of the peace for the district of Lower Paxtang, April 10, 1793, which he held up to the time he was commissioned by Governor Thomas Mifflin one of the associate judges of the county of Dauphin, October 2, 1795, an office he filled acceptably and creditably. In 1809 he was chosen presidential elector, and was an ardent supporter of Madison. Judge Cowden married, March 20, 1777, by Rev. John Elder, Mary Crouch, b. 1757, in Virginia; died October 14, 1818, in Paxtang township, Dauphin county, Pa., and buried in Paxtang church graveyard; daughter of James and Hannah Crouch.

Maclay, William, son of Charles Maclay, was born July 20, 1737, in New Garden township, Chester county, Pa.; died Monday, April 16, 1804, at Harrisburg, Pa.; buried in Paxtang church graveyard. In 1762 his father removed to now Lurgan township, Franklin county, where his boyhood days were spent upon the paternal farm. When the French and Indian war broke out he was at Rev. John Blair’s classical school, in Chester county; and, desiring to enter the service of the Province, his tutor gave him a recommendation “as a judicious young man and a scholar,” which secured him the appointment of ensign in the Pennsylvania battalion; he was promoted lieutenant in the Third battalion, Lieut. Col. Hugh Mercer, May 7, 1758. Accompanied General Forbes’ expedition that year, and especially distinguished himself at the battle of Loyalhanna. In Bouquet’s expedition of 1763, he was in the fight of Bushy Run; while in the subsequent campaign of that gallant officer, he was stationed, with the great portion of the Second Pennsylvania, on the line of the stockade forts on the route to Fort Pitt as lieutenant commanding the company. For these services he participated in the Provisional grant of land to the officers connected therewith, located on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, and most of which he assisted in surveying. He studied law and was admitted to the York county bar, April 28, 1760, but it is doubtful if he ever practiced his profession at that court, the continued Indian war, and his subsequent duties as surveyor, engrossing his entire time, although,
from a letter of John Penn's, it would seem that he was afterwards admitted to the Cumberland county bar, and had acted for the prothonotary of that county. At the close of the French and Indian war he visited England and had an interview with Thomas Penn, one of the Proprietaries, relative to the surveys in the middle and northern parts of the Province, and was the assistant of Surveyor Lukens on the frontiers. In 1772 he laid out the town of Sunbury and erected for himself a stone house, which was standing a few years since. Upon the organization of the county of Northumberland he was appointed prothonotary and clerk of the courts. He also acted as the representative of the Penn family, and took a prominent part in the so-called Pennamite war. In writing to the secretary of the Province, in April, 1773, he says, "If hell is justly considered as the rendezvous of rascals, we cannot entertain a doubt of Wyoming being the place;" but, much as he was prejudiced against the Connecticut settlers, he foresaw the future value of the land in that valley, and advised Penn not to sell his reservation there. At the outset of the Revolution, although an officer of the Proprietary government, William Maclay took a prominent and active part in favor of independence, not only assisting in equipping and forwarding troops to the Continental army, but marched with the associates, participating in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. During the Revolution he held the position of assistant commissary of purchases. In 1781 he was elected to the Assembly, and from that time forward he filled the various offices of the Supreme Executive Council, judge of the Courts of Common Pleas, deputy surveyor, and one of the commissioners for carrying into effect the act respecting the navigation of the Susquehanna river. About this period he visited England in the interest of the Penn family. In January, 1789, he was elected to the United States Senate, taking his seat there as the first senator from Pennsylvania. He drew the short term, and his position terminated March 3, 1791, his colleague, Robert Morris, securing the long term. His election to this body raised him upon a higher plane of political activity, but contact with the Federal chiefs of the Senate only strengthened his political convictions, which, formed by long intercourse with the people of Middle Pennsylvania, were intensely democratic. He began to differ with the opinions of President Washington very early in the session; he did not approve of the state and ceremony attendant upon the intercourse of the President with Congress—he flatly objected to the presence of the President in the Senate while business was being transacted, and in the Senate boldly spoke against his policy in the immediate presence of President Washington. The New England historians, Hildreth and Goodrich, repute Thomas Jefferson as the "efficient promoter at the beginning and founder of the Democratic party." Contemporary records, however, show beyond the shadow of a doubt that this responsibility or honor, in whatever light it may be regarded, cannot be shifted from the shoulders or taken from the laurels of Pennsylvania statesmanship. Before Mr. Jefferson's return from Europe, William Maclay assumed an independent position, and in his short career of two years in the Senate, propounded ideas and gathered about him elements to form the opposition which developed with the meeting of Congress at Philadelphia, on the 24th of October, 1791, in a division of the people into two great parties, the Federalists and Democrats, when, for the first time, appeared an open and organized opposition to the administration. The funding of the public debt, chartering the United States Bank, and other measures championed necessarily by the administration, whose duty it was to put the wheels of government in motion, engendered opposition. Mr. Maclay, to use his own language, "no one else presenting himself," fearlessly took the initiative, and with his blunt common sense (for he was not much of a speaker) and Democratic ideas, took issue with the ablest advocate of the administration. Notwithstanding the prestige of General Washington, and the ability of the defenders of the administration on the floor of the Senate, such was the tact and resolution of Mr. Maclay, that when, after his short service, he was retired from the Senate and succeeded by James Ross, a pronounced Federalist, their impress was left in the distinctive lines of an opposition party, a party which, taking advantage of the warm feeling of our people toward the French upon the occasion of Jay's treaty with Great Britain, in 1794, and of the unpopularity of the alien and sedition laws, passed under the administration of President John Adams, in 1798, compassed the final overthrow of the Federal party in 1800. While in the Senate, Mr. Maclay preserved
notes of its discussions, both in open and secret sessions, with observations upon the social customs of the first statesmen of the Republic, which have been published and edited by George Washington Harris. Upon his retirement, he resided permanently on his farm adjoining Harrisburg, where he erected the stone mansion for many years occupied by the Harrisburg Academy. In the year 1795 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, and again elected in 1803. He was a presidential elector in 1796, and, from 1801 to 1803, one of the associate judges of the county of Dauphin. Mr. Harris, who edited his journal, gives us this summary of Mr. Maclay's character: "He was a man of strict integrity, of positive opinions, having implicit confidence in his own honesty and judgment; he was inclined to be suspicious of the integrity of others whose sentiments or action in matters of importance differed from his own, and the journal, to which reference has been made, is evidence of the strength of his intellect. "In personal appearance Mr. Maclay is said to have been six feet three inches in height, and stout and muscular; his complexion was light, and his hair, in middle age, appears to have been brown, and was worn tied behind or clubbed." Mr. Maclay married, April 11, 1769, Mary McClure Harris, daughter of John Harris, the founder of Harrisburg, and Elizabeth McClure, his wife; born April 13, 1750, at Harris' Ferry; died April 20, 1809, at Harrisburg, and buried in Paxtang church graveyard.

Montgomery, Mrs. Rachel, the eldest daughter of John and Rachel Rush, was born at Byberry, in Philadelphia county, Pa., in 1741. She was full sister of the celebrated Dr. Benjamin Rush, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Rachel received an excellent education and was a woman of refined taste and manners. She married, about 1761, Angus Boyce, a merchant of Philadelphia. He died a few years later, leaving one child, Malcolm. Mrs. Boyce married, about 1769, the Rev. Joseph Montgomery, then pastor of the Presbyterian congregation of New Castle and Christiana Bridge, Del., and subsequently member from Pennsylvania in Congress, 1781 to 1783. In 1785 Mr. Montgomery, having been appointed recorder and register of the new county of Dauphin, removed with his family to Harrisburg. Here he died, in 1794, leaving his wife with three children, one by his former marriage. Mrs. Montgomery died on Saturday, July 28, 1798, at Harrisburg.

Elder, Robert, son of Rev. John Elder, was born June 11, 1742, in Paxtang; died September 20, 1818. He was educated at the academy in Chester county, and was destined by his father for the ministry. His inclinations, and the breaking out of the French and Indian war, when the boy enlisted with his father as a ranger on the frontiers, determined otherwise. With his Scotch-Irish neighbors, he entered heartily into the contest for independence, and throughout the war of the Revolution was in the field or engaged in organizing the associators, of which he was colonel, succeeding Colonel Burd in the command of the companies raised in Paxtang. At the close of the conflict he continued his occupation of farming, avoiding public office, preferring the quiet of domestic life. Colonel Elder married Mary J. Thompson, of Derry, born October 19, 1750; died August 18, 1813.

Simpson, Murray, was born about 1744, in Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pa.; died February 3, 1807, in Huntingdon, Pa. His parents, John and Mary Simpson, went South and were residing in North Carolina in 1783 and in Georgia in 1791. The son learned blacksmithing, and, in 1763, settled on the Susquehanna, in what was then Upper Paxtang township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county. On the 15th of August, 1775, he was commissioned second lieutenant of Capt. James Murray's company in the Fourth battalion of associators, of Lancaster county. On the 25th of January, 1777, Lieut. Col. Cornelius Cox, of the battalion, ordered him to remain in the "Continental smith-shop" at Bristol. He served during the greater part of the Revolution, toward its close in command of a company of militia, when he returned to his farm. In the spring of 1793 he removed to Huntingdon, where he passed the remainder of his days. He married Margaret Murray, daughter of Capt. James Murray, of the Revolution. She was born in 1756 in Paxtang township, Lancaster county, Pa., and died April 27, 1826, at Huntingdon, Pa. They were the grandparents of Hon. J. Simpson Africa.
Beatty, James, the fourth in descent from John Beatty, who settled in the Province of Ulster, Ireland, in 1690, was born 1746, in the township of Ballykeel-Ednagonnel, parish of Hillsborough, county Down, Ireland; died December 1, 1791, at Harrisburg, Pa. From the family record, in the possession of his descendants, we have this entry: "That my children may know the place of their nativity, I, James Beatty, was born in the Kingdom of Ireland, and county of Down, parish of Hillsborough, and township of Ballykeel-Ednagonnel, in the year of our Lord 1746, and came to America in the year 1784. My wife, Ally Ann Irwin, was born in said kingdom, county and parish, and township of Tillynre, within two miles of Hillsborough, three of Lisburn, and three miles of Dromore, and six miles of Bally-nahinch, and ten of Belfast, which last place we sailed from the 27th of June, 1784." In the fall of this year, he settled at Harrisburg, Pa., and thus became one of its first inhabitants. He subsequently was the purchaser of a number of lots in the town, some of which remain in possession of his descendants. He was quite prominent in his adopted home, and held several official positions under the borough charter. He was buried in the Presbyterian graveyard, of which church he held membership. In personal appearance, Captain Beatty was about five feet eight inches, thickset, florid complexion, dark hair and blue eyes. He was an active and energetic business man, and his death was a great loss to the young town. James Beatty married, in 1768, at Tillynre, Alice Ann Irwin, born 1730, in the township of Tillynre, parish of Hillsborough, county Down, Ireland, daughter of Gawin Irwin and Mary Breret; died June, 1805, at Harrisburg, Pa., and there buried. They had issue, all born in Ireland.

Boyd, Capt. Adam, the son of John Boyd and Elizabeth Young, was a native of Northampton county, Pa., born in 1746. He learned the trade of a carpenter, and was following that avocation when the war of the Revolution called to arms. He was an early associate, and when the State of Pennsylvania had formed its little navy for the protection of the ports on the Delaware, Lieutenant Boyd received a commission therein. During the year 1776, and the early part of 1777, he was most of the time in command of the armed sloop "Burke," and rendered efficient service in the conflict between the Pennsylvania navy and the British ships "Roebuck" and "Liverpool" in May, 1776. Growing tired of that branch of the service, Lieutenant Boyd requested to be discharged, that he might volunteer in the land forces. Being honorably dismissed from the navy, he at once entered the army proper, holding the same rank therein. He was at the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, with two of his brothers, one of whom was killed in the latter engagement. Subsequently, Lieutenant Boyd acted as "master of wagons," and as such remained with the army until after the surrender at Yorktown. Returning to the home of his mother, near Newville, he married and settled in Harrisburg. Upon the incorporation of the borough of Harrisburg, in 1791, he was chosen a burgess, Dr. John Luther being the other. In 1792 he was elected treasurer of the county, and held the office until 1806, when he declined a re-election. In 1809 Mr. Boyd was elected a director of the poor, and during his term of office the county poorhouse and mill were erected.

Mr. Boyd died on May 14, 1814; was interred in the Presbyterian graveyard, but subsequently his remains were removed to the Harrisburg cemetery. Mr. Boyd married, in 1784, Jeannette Macfarlane, of Big Spring, Cumberland county, daughter of Patrick and granddaughter of James Macfarlane, who came from Ireland to Pennsyl-
vania in 1717. Mrs. Boyd died in early life at Harrisburg, leaving one child, a daughter Rosanna, who married Hugh Hamilton in 1807. This estimable lady lived until 1872, when she died, the oldest inhabitant of Harrisburg, having been born here in 1786.

Stewart, Andrew, was the son of Andrew Stewart and Mary Dinwiddie, whose remains lie in old Paxtang churchyard. The first Andrew Stewart with his brother Archibald Stewart came to America prior to 1733 and settled in Paxtang township, then Lancaster county, Pa. The former remained there, while Archibald drifted down the Kittochtinny Valley into the Valley of Virginia, and settled in Augusta county, that State. He was the head of a large family and whose descendants have been represented in the recent history of our country by the rebel chieftain, Gen. James E. B. Stuart, "the Murat of the Confederacy," and by the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, a prominent Virginia statesman of the old régime. The youngest son of Andrew Stewart, Sr., was the subject of our sketch, also named Andrew. He was born in Paxtang in 1748, and was a farmer by occupation. He was one of the leaders in the movement for the erection of the new county of Dauphin, and hence was named as one of the commissioners. In 1792 Mr. Stewart sold his plantation in Paxtang, and removed to Western Pennsylvania. He died in Allegheny county about the year 1827, the date of his will being the 14th day of June that year. Capt. John Rutherford and Thomas Brown, of the county of Dauphin, were the executors named in his will, but the former passed away before the settlement of the estate. We have no information as to any descendants.

Hamilton, John, son of John Hamilton, was born June 17, 1749, in New London, Chester county, Pa.; died August 28, 1793, at Harrisburg, Pa. Under the will of his father he inherited a "plantation and fulling-mill, bought of James Long, on Shearman creek, in Cumberland county" (Perry county). He was educated principally in the celebrated academy of Rev. Mr. Alison, Chester county. When upon a visit to his patrium in the Juniata region, he was attracted to the superior excellence of a tract of land called "Fermanagh," now in Juniata county. He purchased it. On the Shearman's creek farm Hugh Alexander was his adjoining neighbor; he became attached to his daughter, and at twenty-three years of age he married her; established himself at "Fermanagh," and erected a large stone mansion. This house is standing. It has been occupied by himself, his son John and a grandson, Hugh Hamilton. He became, by successful industry and in right of his mother, Jane Allen Hamilton, of great fortune for his day. The inventory of personal property at his death, in 1793, makes his effects in money £7,500. At that moment he had active enterprises of various kinds in full operation—at Lost creek, at Fermanagh, in Shearman's Valley and at Harrisburg. He was one of the original lot holders at Harrisburg. One of his largest houses was that at the southeast corner of Market square; another on his lot, Front street and Raspberry alley. In 1792 he employed at his warehouse and stores, on what is now Mulberry street, between Second and Third streets, "as many as fifteen mules and a far greater number of horses, upon which he sent nails and salt and other merchandise to Pittsburgh." Sending nails to Pittsburgh at this date would be reversing the usual course of trade. He was one of the last of those in the interior who held slaves, a half dozen in all. All but one continued in the family until the death of his widow, not as slaves, but as free laborers on the farms. Mr. Hamilton was a sergeant in Capt. Gibson's company, Col. Wilson's battalion of Cumberland county associates, in 1776; captain of a company in Col. Samuel Lyon's battalion in August, 1777; and also captain in Col. Buchanan's battalion in 1778, and was out in two campaigns, 1776 and 1781. In the family records of the McAlisters, of Lost Creek, Juniata, one of whom married a granddaughter of Capt. Hamilton, we have the following narrative: "The American army, December, 1776, shattered, disheartened and decreasing daily, were making precipitate retreat across Jersey into Pennsylvania, before the victorious army of Howe and Cornwallis. In this gloomy hour a meeting of the people was called at the farm of Mr. William Sharon within a couple of miles of Mr. Hugh McAlister, near the present town of Mexico, to consult and devise measures to reinforce Washington and the army. All the neighbors below the Narrows met. John Hamilton, of Fermanagh, was made chairman. It was unanimously
agreed to raise a company of mounted men. All were young men, with younger families, but they did not hesitate. They agreed to march. Hamilton pledged himself to start immediately, then McAlister and Sharon. The former was chosen captain, the latter lieutenants, and in two days they were off, more than eighty strong, riding the first day to the mouth of the Swatara, over snow many inches in depth. They reached camp, on the Pennsylvania side, below Trenton, the day after the Hessians were captured." None but men with their whole hearts in the cause would have made such a dreary march in a most inclement winter, unless thoroughly in earnest. This was the sentiment that actuated all the frontier settlers. In 1793 Harrisburg was scourged by a pestilence resembling yellow fever, an epidemic that then prevailed at Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York. One of its victims was Mr. Hamilton. He married, in December, 1772, Margaret Alexander, born March 17, 1754, in Shearman's Valley, Cumberland, now Perry county, Pa.; died August 22, 1835, at "Fermanagh," Juniata county, Pa.; daughter of Hugh Alexander and Martha Edmonston.

Lewis, Eli, was a native of York county, Pa., born about 1750, and the first settler of the town of Lewisberry. He was a printer by profession, and had the honor of establishing the first newspaper in Harrisburg— the *Harrisburg Advertiser*—in 1780. This was purchased by Mr. Wyeth in 1792 and changed to *The Oracle of Dauphin and Harrisburg Advertiser*. Major Lewis was a soldier of the Revolution, and a gentleman of considerable literary acquirements. He was the author of a poem entitled "St. Clair's Defeat," printed in a small 32mo. at his office, copies of which are exceedingly rare. He died at his residence at Lewisberry on Sunday, February 2, 1807, aged 57 years. He was the father of Chief Justice Ellis Lewis of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Cox, Col. Cornelius, son of John Cox and Esther ———, was born about 1750 in the city of Philadelphia. His father was a native of England, a physician of prominence in Philadelphia, in which city he died. He laid out Estherton, on the Susquehanna, in 1761, supposing at the time it would become an important place. Dr. Cox was twice married—first to Sarah, widow of William Edgell, of Philadelphia; second to Esther ———, of the same place. We know nothing further, save that their son was the subject of this sketch. Cornelius Cox received a good education in his native city. Some time prior to the Revolution we find him at Estherton in management of the estate left him by his father. He early espoused the cause of the Colonies, was present at the meeting at Middletown which passed the patriotic resolutions of June, 1774, and when the people were called to arms was commissioned major of Col. James Burd's battalion of Lancaster county associates. Was appointed assistant commissary of purchases, and also issuing commissary July 7, 1780. Until the close of the Revolution he was actively engaged, whether it was in the collecting of flour for the French fleet, the gathering of blankets for the half-clad army at Valley Forge, or the superintending of the erection of bateaux for the use of General Sullivan in his expedition against the Six Nations. In 1772 he was chosen one of the State electors for president in favor of General Washington. Governor Mifflin appointed him one of the associate justices of the courts of Dauphin county, but preferring quiet, he declined the honor. He died February 3, 1803, at Estherton, aged about 53 years. Colonel Cox married Mary Foster, born 1767; died August 2, 1810; daughter of John Foster and Catherine Dickey.

Ayres, John, son of William Ayres and his wife, Mary Keen, was born February 9, 1754. At the age of twenty-one years, accompanied his father and family in their movement to Paxtang township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pa.; subsequently became the owner of the homestead there established, and added thereto a certain tract of land called "Ayresburg." In 1775, on the first call for volunteers for the Revolutionary army, he enlisted in Capt. Matthew Smith's company of riflemen, formed in Lancaster county, and detailed on the expedition against Quebec under Arnold, but whilst the army lay before Boston, he took sick and was invalided. On March 13, 1776, he again enlisted in Captain Manning's company Fourth battalion of Lancaster county, commanded by Col. James Burd. His father and several of his connections belonged to the same company. The *Oracle of Dauphin*, in announcing his death, August 17, 1825,
remarks that "he was the last of the Revolutionary patriots in his neighborhood." John Ayres was twice married; married, first, in 1781, Mary Montgomery, daughter of Gen. William Montgomery, of Mahoning, now Daupville, Pa., who died at the age of twenty-three years, without issue. He married, secondly, in 1786, Jane Lyttle, eldest daughter of Joseph Lyttle, of Lyttle's Ferry, in Upper Paxtang township, Dauphin county, Pa. Jane Lyttle was born near Anderson's Ferry, March 1, 1767; died in Harrisburg, Pa., May 7, 1831. The old burying-ground, one mile above Dauphin, contains the remains of this branch of the Ayres family.

Reily, John, was born at Leeds, England, on the 12th of April, 1752. His father, Benjamin Reily, emigrated soon after, and was a gentleman of some note in the Province of Pennsylvania. Receiving a classical education, the former began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar on the eve of the Revolution. Accepting a commission as captain in the Twelfth regiment of the Pennsylvania Line, subsequently (1778) transferred to the Third regiment, he served with valor and distinction, and was severely wounded at Bonhamton, N. J., being shot through the body. Returning home he slowly recovered, when he resumed the practice of his profession. He was present and took part in the first term of the Dauphin county court, in May, 1785. In 1795 he published at Harrisburg "A Compendium for Pennsylvania Justices of the Peace," the first work of that character printed in America. Captain Reily died at Myerstown, May 2, 1810. He married, at Lancaster, on May 20, 1773, by Rev. Thomas Barton, of the Episcopal Church, Elizabeth Myer, the daughter of Isaac Myer, the founder of Myerstown, Lebanon county, born April 2, 1755; died April 2, 1800. They had a large family. Captain Reily was not a brilliant orator, but was perfectly reliable as a lawyer, and had an extensive practice at the Lancaster, Berks and Dauphin courts. He was a tall, courtly gentleman, and an ardent Whig of the Revolutionary era; was a polished writer, and a manuscript book of literary excerpts in the possession of his descendants shows a refined and cultivated taste.

Barnett, John, the fourth in descent from John Barnett, who came from Londonderry, Ireland, to Pennsylvania, prior to 1730, and settled near the North mountain, then Hanover township, Lancaster county, was born August 18, 1752, in Hanover township. He was a farmer by occupation. At the outset of the Revolution he was appointed a lieutenant in the Hanover battalion of associates, commanded by Col. Timothy Green. He served with distinction at Long Island, August 27, 1776, and through the campaign of 1777 was in constant active service. During the remainder of the war he was in command of a volunteer company, which was formed for the protection of the frontiers from the encroachments of the Tories and their allies, the savage Indians of New York. The sword which he carried through the war is now in possession of William Barnett, of Dayton, Ohio. Major Barnett died May 12, 1823. He married, April 29, 1784, Mary McEwen, of Hanover, a very estimable lady. She was born September 9, 1762; died March 10, 1806, and is interred by the side of her husband.

Murray, Patrick, was born March 17, 1755, in county Donegal, Ireland; died July 25, 1854, in Orange township, Ashland county, O. He came to America at the outset of the struggle for independence, and we find that on the 3d of June, 1776, he enlisted in Capt. James Parr's company, of the First regiment of the Pennsylvania Line, for three years or during the war. He was discharged in 1782, and shortly after settled at Harris' Ferry, on the Susquehanna, and when, two years after, the town of Harrisburg was laid out, established himself in business as a "clothier and fashioner." In the year 1800 he removed with his family to Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., remaining there until 1809, when he located in Stark county, Ohio. In 1812 he and his son James volunteered in the brigade of Gen. Reasin Beall, organized for the defense of the border settlers in the Northwest. While quartered at Fort Meigs the army became much distressed for want of provisions; the roads to the settlements were long, rough, and in poor condition, passing mostly through dense forests, and across marshes and bogs. The quantity of forage consumed by the cavalry as well as the supply of the quartermaster's department for the troops made it difficult to furnish the necessary rations at the proper time. On more than one occasion the troops were on the point of starvation, and this, with the inclemency of the weather, made their
Mitchel, Andrew, a native of Dublin, Ireland, born November 1, 1754, emigrated to America in 1774, on the eve of the Revolution. Espousing the cause of the Colonies, he took position as an officer among the defenders of his adopted country. He was a gentleman of finished education and excellent moral training, having been destined for a clerical life, adopted teaching as an avocation, and in the dearth of preceptors after the peace of 1783 had gratifying success as an educator. He came to Harrisburg in 1791, and in June, 1795, married Margaret, the widow of Capt. John Hamilton. He was one of the burgesses of the borough in 1799, and served a number of years in the town council. Mr. Mitchel was an officer and early member of the Presbyterian church, and greatly assisted in its first organization. He died December 21, 1825, at his residence on Front street, now Mrs. Dr. Rutherford’s. His daughter, Jane Alexander, wife of Dr. Thomas Whiteside, was the only child who survived him.

Fleming, Robert, the fourth son of Robert Fleming and Jane Jackson, was born in Chester county, Pa., June 6, 1756. His parents were natives of Argyleshire, Scotland, who subsequently removed to Ireland, and from thence emigrated to America, about 1746, settling near Flemington, Chester county. Prior to the Revolution they located within the limits of the “New Purchase,” on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, but during the “Great Runaway” in 1778, they sought refuge among some friends in now Dauphin county. About 1784 they removed to Hanover township, Washington county, Pa., locating on Harmon’s creek, where they resided at the time of their death, Robert Fleming at ninety-six and his wife at ninety-four. Robert Fleming, the subject of this notice, remained in Dauphin county; purchased land in Hanover township, on which he resided during his lifetime. On the 6th of February, 1783, he married Margaret, daughter of John Wright. He was one of the founders of the Harrisburg Bank, and instrumental in the erection of the Harrisburg bridge. He was an officer in the volunteer force of 1812, and filled acceptably various local offices. He was an elder in the Hanover church during the ministrations of Rev. James Snodgrass. He died February 4, 1817, and his wife December 12, 1813, aged fifty-nine years.

Egle, Valentine, was born October 27, 1756, in Bern township, Berks county, Pa.; died November 23, 1820, at Harrisburg, Pa. At the age of nineteen he enlisted in Captain Ross’ company, Col. William Thompson’s battalion of riflemen, subsequently enlisting for one year in the First regiment of the Pennsylvania Line of the Revolution, and subsequently was lieutenant in Eighth battalion, Lancaster county militia. He learned the trade of a hatter, and settled in Harrisburg, Pa., where he established himself in business and was a gentleman universally respected and esteemed. He died suddenly
Graydon, William, the son of Alexander Graydon and Rachel Marks, was born near Bristol, Bucks county, Pa., September 4, 1759. He was educated in Philadelphia, and studied law under Edward Biddle, of that city. He came to Harrisburg upon the organization of the county of Dauphin, and began the practice of his profession, being admitted at the May term, 1786. He was the first notary public, commissioned September 2, 1791, and a leading man in the borough during the "mill-dam troubles" of 1794-95. He was many years a member of the town council and president thereof, and subsequently one of the burgesses. He was the author of "Forms of Conveyancing" (in two volumes), "The Justice's Assistant," and edited "An Abridgement of the Laws of the United States" in 1802. Mr. Graydon was prominent in the organization of the First Presbyterian church, and for many years an elder thereof. He died at Harrisburg, October 13, 1840, in the eighty-second year of his age. "Mr. Graydon," says Rev. Dr. Robinson, "was a man of fine literary tastes, was highly esteemed as a gentleman of the old school, in his manners refined, courteous, of unblemished integrity in the many trusts committed to him, of high and honorable principles, and in the church and walks of Christian life a man of true piety and deep devotion." H. Murray Graydon and Dr. William Graydon are his sons.

Fleming, Samuel, was born October 30, 1761, in Cecil county, Md., died August 3, 1851, in Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pa. Removed with his father's family to Western Pennsylvania, where he served as justice of the peace and surveyor for Washington county; was captain of a ranging company on the frontiers to protect them from the Indian marauders from the Ohio; was one of the local committees to treat with the insurgents during the Whiskey Insurrection. In 1812 he removed to West Hanover township, Dauphin county, where he resided until a few years before his death. Mr. Fleming married, September 24, 1789, Sarah Becket, born 1771; d. January 21, 1831, in Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa.
HANNA, Gen. John Andrew, son of Rev. John Hanna and Mary McCrea, was born about 1761, at Flemington, N. J. He received a good classical education under his father, who was a most excellent tutor. He served in the war of the Revolution. Toward its close came to Pennsylvania and studied law with Stephen Chambers, of Lancaster, whose acquaintance he made in the army, and was admitted to the bar of Lancaster county at November session, 1783. He located at Harrisburg upon the formation of the county of Dauphin and was among the first lawyers admitted there. He took a deep interest in early municipal affairs, and there was little transpiring looking to the welfare and development of the new town in which Mr. Hanna did not take part. His marriage with a daughter of John Harris, the founder, brought him into unusual prominence. He represented the county in the Legislature, and in 1795 elected to the United States Congress, a position he filled up to the time of his death by successive re-election. During the Whiskey Insurrection he was a brigadier general of the Pennsylvania force in command of the Second brigade, Second division. In 1800 Governor McKean commissioned him a major general of the Third division of the militia forces of the State. He died at Harrisburg on the 13th of July, 1805, aged forty-four years, and is buried in the cemetery there. General Hanna married Mary Harris, daughter of John Harris and Mary Read, who died August 20, 1851, in the eighty-first year of her age. They had nine children: Esther Harrison, d. s. p.; Eleanor (first), d. s. p.; Sarah Eaton, married Richard T. Jacobs; Henrietta, died unmarried; Caroline Elizabeth, married Joseph Briggs; Frances Harris, married John Carson McAllister; Julian C., married John Fisher; Mary Read, married Hon. John Tod; and Eleanor (second), d. s. p.

Forster, Thomas, son of John Forster, was born May 16, 1762, in Paxtang township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pa.; died June 29, 1836, at Erie, Pa. He received a good education, and was brought up as a surveyor. In the Revolutionary struggle he was a private in Capt. John Reed's company in the summer of 1776, in active service during the Jersey campaign of that year. In 1794, during the so-called Whiskey Insurrection, he served as colonel of one of the volunteer regiments on that expedition. He was one of the associate judges of Dauphin county, appointed October 26, 1793, by Governor Milnor, resigning December 3, 1798, having been elected one of the representatives of the State Legislature that year. At the close of 1799 or early in 1800, as the agent of the Harrisburg and Presq' Isle Land Company, he permanently removed to Erie. In the affairs incident to the early settlement of that town and the organization of that county, he took a prominent part. He was one of the first street commissioners of the town, president of the Erie and Waterford Turnpike Company, one of the directors of the first library company and its librarian, and captain of the first military company formed at Erie, and which in 1812 was in service at Buffalo, Captain Forster being promoted brigade inspector. In 1823 he was appointed by Governor Shulze one of the commissioners to explore the route for the Erie extension of the Pennsylvania canal, and in 1827 was chairman of the meeting organizing St. Paul's Episcopal church. In 1799 he was appointed by President Adams collector of the port at Erie, and successively commissioned by Presidents Jefferson, Madison, J. Q. Adams and Jackson, filling the office until his death. Colonel Forster married, October 5, 1786, Sarah Pettit Montgomery, born July, 1766, at Georgetown, Kent county, Md.; died July 27, 1808, at Erie, Pa.; daughter of Rev. Joseph Montgomery and Elizabeth Reed.

KEAN, John, was born October 3, 1762, in Philadelphia and died December 9, 1818, in Harrisburg, Pa. He was the son of John Kean [1728–1801] and Mary Dunlop [1728–1819]. His father removed to what is now Dauphin county, Pa., in 1775. In 1780 he entered the Revolutionary service, and was with the army until after the capitulation of Yorktown. Upon his discharge he was placed with James Clunie, a merchant at Hummelstown, second sheriff of Dauphin county, at a salary of one hundred dollars a year and boarding. In this period he taught himself conveyancing and surveying. In 1785 he located at Harrisburg, in partnership with Mr. Clunie. In 1788 he was one of the members of the famous "Harrisburg Conference." He was one of the managers of the first library company, established in 1787, and the same year elected a commissioner of the county; one of the trustees of the Harrisburg Academy, 1788; treasurer of the Pres-
byterian congregation in 1790; chosen captain of the first volunteer company upon the resignation of General Hanna, and president of the first fire company, and in 1792 appointed an associate judge. In 1796 Mr. Kean purchased, with John Elder, Jr., New Market forge, about three miles from Palmyra, and removed thence. Was elected to the State Senate, and re-elected in 1798, serving until 1802. In 1805 he was appointed by Governor McKean register general, serving for three years. He removed to Philadelphia in 1810, was a merchant there, returned to Harrisburg in 1813, was again appointed justice of the peace by Governor Snyder, which office he filled until his death. Judge Kean married, first, in 1786, Mary Whitehill, daughter of Robert Whitehill, of Cumberland county. By her he had one daughter, Eleanor, who married, first, March 24, 1808, William Patton, M. D., son of Thomas Patton and Eleanor Fleming, born in 1775, in Derry township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pa.; died March 30, 1816. Mrs. Patton married, secondly, Christian Spayd, and left descendants. By his second wife, Jean Hamilton, born June 1, 1774; died March 20, 1847, at Harrisburg; daughter of John Hamilton, there were four children, all deceased.

Early Zimmermans.—The early history of the advent of the Zimmerman ancestors in Dauphin county, which at that time comprised what is now known as Dauphin and Lebanon counties, is very obscure. There seem to be no records extant to give any information on this subject. About the only knowledge that has so far come to light is the fact that three brothers, John Michael, Gottfried and Peter, and one sister, Isabella, who was married to one Rodearmel, and who died on the voyage without leaving any issue, originally came over from Holland; and that some of them settled in Dauphin county, near Jonestown, which has since become a part of Lebanon county. One of these brothers, named Peter Zimmerman, passed the humble life of the hardy pioneer in what was then the frontier of Pennsylvania. All records as to the dates of his birth and marriage and death, and even the place of his burial, seemed to have vanished with the dim past. A son of this Peter Zimmerman, also named Peter Zimmerman, was born March 4, 1763, in Hanover township, Lancaster county, Pa., as given on his baptismal certificate, now in the possession of Jacob Shaeffer, Cumberland county, Pa. These early Zimmermans, to be sure, are only slightly connected with the history of Dauphin county, but they are given for the purpose of more clearly showing the origin of the subsequent generations bearing that name, who have played an important part in the realistic drama of Dauphin county's history.

The last named Peter Zimmerman married Miss Mary Magdelene Beane, of near Jonestown, now Lebanon county, Pa., and moved to a small unfertile farm in Cumberland county, a few miles southwest of Fairview, close to the mountains; there were born to them eight children, of whom we have any record, five sons and three daughters, to wit: Henry was born December 30, 1786, died March 12, 1839. Mary was born August 2, 1788, died August 10, 1873, and was the second wife of Jacob Shaeffer, of Cumberland county, Pa. Elizabeth Zimmerman, of whom there is no record except that she married a certain Peter Blawser, and moved to the southern tier of counties of New York State. John Zimmerman, of whom there is no record, moved to Wooster, Ohio, where he died. Catherine Zimmerman was born November 9, 1795, married to Andrew Mona Smith and died June 7, 1862. Peter Zimmerman was born in 1796, the exact date is not known; he was married to Elizabeth Mona Smith, and died at his home in Wooster, Ohio, in 1859. Samuel Zimmerman was born March 11, 1798, in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., married Sarah Lehman, and moved to Wayne township, Wayne county, Ohio, where he died March 24, 1888, and lies buried near Madisonburg, Ohio. Jacob Zimmerman, the youngest of whom we have any record, was born January 26, 1805, and moved to Bedford county, Pa., where he died August 26, 1867. The father of these children is said to have died in 1810, and lies buried in the old graveyard now almost obliterated by the rough hand of time, along the river road, a few miles southwest of West Fairview. It is from this family, as well as from the line of early ancestors above, that the Dauphin county Zimmermans trace their origin.

Snodgrass, James, the son of Benjamin Snodgrass, was born near Doylestown, Bucks county, Pa., July 23, 1763. His grandfather came from the north of Ireland about the
year 1700, locating in Bucks county, Pa. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1783; and was for a brief time a tutor therein. He studied theology under direction of the Rev. Nathaniel Irwin, then pastor of the church at Neshaminy, and was licensed to preach the gospel by the Presbytery of Philadelphia in December, 1785. After preaching about a year and a half in destitute places in the central and northern part of New York, on the 16th of October, 1787, he accepted the call of the Hanover congregation of May previous, and until his ordination on the 15th of May, 1788, he gave his attention to that church. At his installation there were present of the Presbytery of Carlisle the revered and honored ministers Revs. John Elder, John Hoge, John Linn, John Craighead, Robert Cooper and Samuel Waugh. His pastorate extended over a period of fifty-eight years, and he was the last who ministered at Hanover. His death occurred July 2, 1846, and he lies interred in old Hanover church graveyard. The Rev. Snodgrass was twice married. His first wife, Martha, born November 12, 1760; died December 20, 1828; his second wife, Nancy, born in 1770; died January 24, 1839, and are both interred in the same graveyard.

Steele, Gen. James, the son of William Steele, Jr., and Abigail, daughter of Francis Baily, was born in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, Pa., in 1763. He received a good classical education. He represented Chester county in the Pennsylvania legislative sessions of 1809 and 1810, served in the war of 1812–14 in the capacity of colonel, and for meritorious conduct promoted to inspector general of the State troops with the rank of brigadier. He was an enterprising businessman, and prior to the war erected a paper mill on the east side of the Octoraro, and in 1818 a cotton mill in the same neighborhood. General Steele removed to Harrisburg in 1839, dying there September 29, 1845, and was the first person interred in the Harrisburg cemetery. His integrity and zeal, whether as officer or private individual, made him universally beloved and respected. He was a Presbyterian, but his wife and some of his family were Methodists. His son, Franklin B. Steele, was appointed military storekeeper at the Falls of St. Anthony in 1837, and from that period was closely identified with the history and interests of the Upper Mississippi. He died September 10, 1880. General Steele's wife was Miss Humes, of Lancaster county. After her husband's death she removed to St. Paul, where she died and is buried. Their children were: Frank, who married a Miss Barney, of Baltimore; a granddaughter of Commodore Barney; Sarah, married Governor Sibley, of Minnesota; Rachel, married General Johnson, of St. Paul; John, a physician of prominence, married Miss McClung, of Lancaster county, Pa.; Mary, unmarried, and Abby, married Dr. Potts.

Bucher, John Jacob, son of the Rev. John Conrad Bucher, a noted early divine as well as an officer during the French and Indian war, was born January 1, 1764, in Carlisle, Pa. In 1790, located in Harrisburg as a hatter and furrier; in 1796, elected coroner of Dauphin county; in 1798, appointed justice of the peace by Governor Mifflin, and represented Dauphin county in the Pennsylvania Legislature, sitting at Lancaster, nine successive terms from 1803. In 1810 he was appointed by Governor Snyder one of the commissioners for the erection of the public buildings at Harrisburg. In 1818, appointed by Governor Findlay an associate judge for the county of Dauphin, filling the office, honorably, until his death, October 16, 1827. Endowed with great wisdom and sagacity, and of unimpeachable integrity and honesty, he was called upon to fill many public and private trusts of honor and responsibility. His remains now lie in the Harrisburg cemetery. Judge Bucher married, March 27, 1792, Susanna Margaret Horter, one of the five daughters of John Valentine Horter, of Spires, Bavaria, who settled in Harrisburg in 1785. She was born in Germantown September 24, 1774; died in Harrisburg, December 30, 1838. She was three years old when the battle of Germantown was fought, October 4, 1777, and remembered the experience of the family who were confined in the cellar of their residence, which was on the route of the battle.

Elder, Thomas, grandson of the Rev. John Elder, born January 30, 1767; d. April 29, 1853, in Harrisburg, Pa. He received a good English and classical education, especially under Joseph Hutchison, a celebrated teacher in his day. He subsequently attended the academy at Philadelphia, where he graduated. Studied law
with General John A. Hanna, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar at the August term, 1791. He at once began the practice of a profession in which he became distinguished, and which he followed with great success for upwards of forty years, and "was eminent as a safe and sagacious counselor, a laborious and indefatigable lawyer." During the Whiskey Insurrection, he volunteered as a private in Captain Dentzels company, which marched westward, preferring the ranks to that of a commissioned office, which his company offered him. He subsequently held the office of lieutenant colonel of the militia, and was frequently designated by the title of colonel. As a citizen in the early years of the borough of Harrisburg, Mr. Elder possessed public spirit and enterprise in advance of his contemporaries generally. He was the prominent and leading spirit in organizing a company to erect the Harrisburg bridge, the first constructed over the Susquehanna, and for many years the longest in the Union. Upon the permanent organization, he was unanimously elected the president, which office he held by annual re-election of the directors until his resignation in June, 1846. He was chosen president of the Harrisburg Bank in June, 1816, which office he held until his death. Governor Hiester appointed him attorney general of the Commonwealth, a position he filled with marked ability from December 20, 1820, to December 18, 1823, but he ever after positively refused to accept office, although he took deep and active interest for many years in the political affairs of the State and Nation. He was blessed with a physical constitution which enabled him to accomplish an extraordinary amount of labor without diminishing the elasticity of his spirits or the vigor of his mind. He lived to the advanced age of over 86 years. Mr. Elder was twice married; married, first, March 23, 1799, Catharine Cox, d. June 12, 1810; daughter of Col. Cornelius Cox, of Estherton, Pa. Thomas Elder married, secondly, May 30, 1813, Elizabeth Shippen Jones, born December 13, 1787, in Burlington, N. J.; died October 31, 1871, in Harrisburg, Pa.; daughter of Robert Strettell Jones and Ann Shippen.

HARRIS, ROBERT, son of the founder, John Harris, and of Mary Read, daughter of Adam Read, Esq., of Hanover, was born in Harris' Ferry on the 5th of September, 1768. He was brought up as a farmer, and resided in the early part of his life in the log and frame building on Paxtaung street, now used as a public school. His farm extended from the dwelling-house down the river to about the present location of Hanna street, and thence out over the bluffs, including the ground occupied by the Catholic cemetery, containing about one hundred acres.

By the death of his father, in 1791, much of the business affairs of the family was early intrusted to him. He was possessed of considerable public spirit, aiding in the establishment of various enterprises, including the bridge over the Susquehanna, the Harrisburg Bank, and the Harrisburg and Middle-town turnpike road, in the first two of which he was a director and perhaps also in the last. Mr. Harris was appointed to various public trusts. He was one of the State commissioners to survey and lay off a route for the turnpike from Chambersburg to Pittsburgh, also for improving the Susquehanna, in the course of which the commissioners descended the river below McCall's ferry. When the Assembly of the State decided to remove the seat of government to Harrisburg, Mr. Harris was selected as one of the commissioners for fixing the location of the capitol buildings preparatory to the removal.

During the mill-dam troubles, in 1795, Mr. Harris was one of the party of prominent citizens who finally tore down the Landis dam, the site of which was in the lower part of the city, and to which was attributed much of the sickness then prevailing here. He was one of the first to rush into the water, and it was said that he was then laboring under an ague chill, but never afterwards had a return of it.

During the war of 1812-14, Mr. Harris was appointed paymaster of the troops which marched to Baltimore, and acted as such at York, where the soldiers were discharged.

He was elected to Congress and took his seat in 1823, and by a re-election served therein until the 4th of March, 1827. On one of the occasions he brought home with him a picture, made before the days of daguerreotyping, of the celebrated John Randolph, of Virginia, representing him on the floor of the House of Representatives enveloped in a large coat, extending his long, lank arms and his bony finger as he pointed it at Henry Clay and others in the course of his impassioned and sarcastic harangue.

Mr. Harris served in Congress during the
Presidency of John Quincy Adams, and of course knew him. When General Taylor, as President, was in Harrisburg, Mr. Harris was appointed to deliver the address of welcome on the part of the citizens. During the subsequent intercourse with General Taylor he observed to him that he had dined with all of the preceding Presidents. He was married in Philadelphia in the spring of 1791, during the Presidency of General Washington, and dined at his table, and there or elsewhere with Adams, Jefferson, Madison, and probably Mr. Monroe. He was intimately acquainted with General Harrison when a lieutenant in the army, had entertained him at his house in Harrisburg, and was invited to dine with him during his brief term as President. He was on friendly terms with John C. Calhoun, and was well acquainted with General Jackson.

After the State capital was removed to Harrisburg, the residence of Mr. Harris, who had in 1805 purchased the Harris mansion from his brother David, and from that period occupied it, was the center of attraction at the seat of government. He entertained many of the prominent men of the State and of the Legislature. At his house might have been seen Governor Findlay, Samuel D. Ingraham, Thomas Sergeant, William J. Duane, Governor Wolf, and various other persons of distinction, including Isaac Weaver, of Greene county, speaker of the Senate from 1817 to 1821, a gentleman of marked presence, and who, Mr. Harris said, more resembled General Washington than any other man he had ever seen. During the Presidency of General Washington, Mr. Harris, then a young man, accompanied the party on board the Clermont, the steamboat of John Fitch, when that vessel made its trial trip on the Delaware.

The first prothonotary of Dauphin county was Alexander Graydon, and the first register Andrew Forrest, both sent from Philadelphia by Governor Mifflin, with whom they had served as fellow-officers in the war of the Revolution. Governor McKean for some reason refused to reappoint Mr. Forrest, and tendered the appointment to Mr. Harris. He, however, recommended the retention of Mr. Forrest, but Governor McKean informed him that if he did not accept the office he would appoint some one else. He accordingly accepted it, but, it is said, divided the fees with Mr. Forrest for some time, and perhaps until his death.

Until the close of his long life Mr. Harris was quite active in body and mind. He died at Harrisburg September 3, 1851, being within two days of fourscore and three years of age. His remains repose in the beautiful cemetery now within the bounds of our city by the Susquehanna. His warm and lifelong friend, Rev. William R. DeWitt, D. D., delivered the funeral discourse, which we recollect well of hearing, in which he paid a most glowing tribute to the memory of Robert Harris. He died not unwillingly in the faith and hope of a Christian, and in the respect and kind regard of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Harris married in Philadelphia, May 12, 1791, Elizabeth Ewing, daughter of the Rev. John Ewing, D. D., provost of the University of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Harris was born in Philadelphia December 2, 1772; died at Harrisburg April 27, 1855, and is there buried.

WALLACE, William, was born October, 1768, in Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa.; died Tuesday, May 28, 1816, and with his wife buried in Paxtang church graveyard. He was the eldest son of Benjamin Wallace and Elizabeth Culbertson; received a classical education; graduated at Dickinson College; studied law at Harrisburg under Galbraith Patterson, and was admitted to the bar at the June term, 1792. He became interested in the Harrisburg and Presqu' Isle Land Company, and about 1800 removed to Erie, in the affairs of which place and in the organization of the county he took an active and leading part. About 1810 he returned to Harrisburg and partly resumed his profession. Besides being a member of the bar he was a partner of his brother-in-law, John Lyon, at Pennsylvania Furnace. He was nominated by the Federalists for Congress in 1813, but defeated. He was elected the first president of the old Harrisburg Bank and was burgess of the borough at his death. He was a polite, urban man, of slight frame and precise address. Mr. Wallace had previously married, in 1803, Rachel Forrest, daughter of Dr. Andrew Forrest, of Harrisburg, who died at Erie in 1804. Mr. Wallace married, 1806, Eleanor Maclay, daughter of Hon. William Maclay. She was born January 17, 1774, at Harris' Ferry, and died January 2, 1823, at Harrisburg.

CROUCH, Edward, son of Col. James Crouch, was born at Walnut Hill, in Paxtang, Novem-
ber 9, 1764. He was a merchant by occupation. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in the army of the Revolution, and commanded a company in the Whiskey Insurrection in 1794. He served as a member of the House of Representatives from 1804 to 1806, and was a presidential elector in 1813. Governor Snyder appointed him one of the associate judges of the county of Dauphin April 16, 1813, but he resigned upon his election to the Thirteenth United States Congress. He died on the 2d day of February, 1827, and is buried in Paxtang graveyard. "In private life he was an able and an honest man," wrote one of his contemporaries, and the record of his life shows him to have been a gentleman of upright character, and as honorable as he was influential. Mr. Crouch married, first, Margaret Potter, born 1775; died February 7, 1797; daughter of Gen. James Potter, of the Revolution. Their only daughter Mary, born October 23, 1791; died October 27, 1846; married Benjamin Jordan, who succeeded to the estate of Walnut Hill. He married, secondly, Rachel Bailey, born April 16, 1782; died March 2, 1857.

Ainsworth, Samuel, son of John Ainsworth and his wife Margaret Mayes, who was born November 11, 1765, in Hanover township. His grandfather, of the same name, with his wife Margaret Young, were settlers in Hanover in 1736. In 1736 the family were driven out by the Indians and one of the children captured. The latter was never retaken. Samuel was brought up on his father's farm in Hanover, receiving a year's education in Philadelphia in addition to that acquired in the schools of the neighborhood. After the organization of the county he became quite prominent, and twice elected to the Legislature. He died while in attendance on this body, in Philadelphia, in February, 1798. Mr. Ainsworth married, May 10, 1792, by Rev. James Snodgrass, Margaret McEwen, daughter of Richard McEwen; born 1770, in Hanover; died October 29, 1867, near Lancaster, Ohio.

Downey, John, the son of John and Sarah Downey, was born at Germantown, Pa., in the year 1705. The elder Downey was an officer of the Revolution under Gen. John Tracey and was inhumanly massacred at the battle of Crooked Billet. The son received a classical education in the old academy there, and in 1795 located at Harrisburg, where he opened a Latin and grammar school. At this period, in a letter to Governor Thomas Mifflin, he proposed a "plan of education," remarkably foreshadowing the present common-school system, and which has placed him in the front rank of early American educators. He was for many years a justice of the peace, and served as town clerk for a long time. He was the first cashier of the Harrisburg Bank, largely instrumental in securing the erection of a bridge over the Susquehanna, and one of the corporators of the Harrisburg and Middletown Turnpike Company; was a member of the Legislature in 1817-18, and filled other positions of honor and profit. He died at Harrisburg on the 21st of July, 1827, and the Oracle speaks of him as "a useful magistrate and pious man." He wrote much for the press, and a series of articles published in the Dauphin Guardian, entitled "Simon Easy Papers," were from his pen—sparkling with wit; they are worth a permanent setting, as a valuable contribution to literature. Mr. Downey married, June 5, 1798, Alice Ann Beatty, daughter of James Beatty, Esq., one of the first settlers at Harrisburg. She died in Ashland county, Ohio, May 14, 1841. Their daughter, Eleanor Downey, born 1811, at Harrisburg; died 1869, at Springfield, Ohio; married April 5, 1851, Hon. Daniel Kilgore, of Ohio.

Fager, John, son of John Jacob Fager and Rosanna Lutz, was born June 10, 1768, in Oley township, Berks county, Pa. His grandfather, John Henry Fager, born in 1714, in Germany, married Susanna M. Letter and emigrated to America, settling in Oley township, Berks county, where he died in 1775. His son, John Jacob, born 1738, in the Palatinate; died in 1815, at Harrisburg; married Rosanna Lutz, born 1739; died 1802. Their son John learned the trade of a hatter in Reading and came to Harrisburg about 1790, where for a number of years he carried on the business. He was one of the founders of the Evangelical Lutheran church at Harrisburg in 1795; served as commissioner of the county of Dauphin, and for a number of years was a member of the town council. After retiring from active business, late in life, he was the collector of tolls at the east end of the Harrisburg bridge. He died at Harrisburg on May 10, 1848, lacking one month of being eighty years of age. Mr. Fager married Sarah Cleckner, born 1772; died 1844, at Harrisburg; daughter of Fred.
Findlay, Gov. William, the second son of Samuel Findlay and Jane Smith, was born near Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pa., June 20, 1768. His progenitor, beyond whom he never traced his lineage, was Adjutant Brown, as he was called, who took part in the famous siege of Derry, and afterwards emigrated to America with his daughter Elizabeth. The daughter married Samuel Findlay, of Philadelphia. A son by this marriage settled, about 1756, in Cumberland (now Franklin) county, Pa. In the year 1765 he married Jane Smith, a daughter of William Smith. She died in her thirty-fifth year, the mother of eight boys, six of whom survived her. The subject of this sketch was the second of this family of sons. The Scotch-Irish settlers appreciated the importance of a good education. A knowledge of the common English branches they deemed indispensable for all their children, while one son in a family at least, if it could be accomplished by any reasonable sacrifice, received a classical education. William, in his boyhood, displayed that activity of mind and thirst for knowledge which were the characteristics of his manhood. His leisure hours were devoted to reading such books as were accessible. His instruction was, however, such as could be obtained in the schools of the neighborhood. The meager advantages afforded him were studiously improved, and the natural activity of his mind and his ambition to excel enabled him to make substantial acquirements.

On the 7th of December, 1791, he was married to Nancy Irwin, daughter of Archibald Irwin, of Franklin county, and commenced life as a farmer on a portion of his father's estate which, at the death of his father in 1799, he inherited.

He was a political disciple and a great admirer of Mr. Jefferson. The first office which he ever held was a military one, that of brigade inspector of militia, requiring more of business capacity than knowledge of tactics. To the veterans of the Revolutionary war it was given to become generals and colonels. In the autumn of 1797, that immediately succeeding the inauguration of John Adams as President of the United States, at a time when the only newspaper published in Franklin county was the organ of the Federalists, with its column strictly closed against the Republicans, Mr. Findlay was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the State Legislature, which then sat in Philadelphia. He was again elected to the House in 1803. Mr. Jefferson had succeeded Mr. Adams in the Presidency, and the Republicans were in the ascendant in both National and State governments. The capital had, by the act of April 3, 1799, been temporarily established at Lancaster. Mr. Findlay, at this session, proposed that it should be permanently established at Harrisburg. The proposition then failed; but it was eventually carried, and in 1812 the removal was effected. He proved himself a leading member, and one of the most useful in the House, being placed in the most responsible positions. When the act to revise the judiciary system was before the House, Mr. Findlay offered additional sections, providing that a plaintiff might file a statement of his cause of action, instead of a declaration; for reference of matters in dispute to arbitration; that proceedings should not be set aside for informality; that pleadings might be amended, and amicable actions and judgments entered without the agency of an attorney.

These provisions were not then adopted, but they afterwards became and still are a part of the statute law. The object aimed at by their mover was doubtless to enable parties to conduct their own case in court without professional assistance. This the enactments have failed to accomplish; but they have been of great advantage to attorneys themselves, enabling them to cure their own errors and omissions, to which they as well as the unlearned are liable.

On the 13th of January, 1807, Mr. Findlay was elected State treasurer, whereupon he resigned his seat in the House. From that date until the 2d of December, 1817, when he resigned to assume the duties of chief magistrate, a period of nearly eleven years, he was annually re-elected by the Legislature to that office, in several instances unanimously, and always by a strong majority, not uncommonly being supported by members politically opposed to him. During nearly four years of this time the United States were at war with England, and the resources of the country were severely taxed.
In 1817, Mr. Findlay was nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for governor. Gen. Joseph Hiester was selected by a disaffected branch of the Republican party, styled Old School men, to oppose him, who was supported also by the Federalists. The result was a triumph for Findlay, who was elected by a majority of over seven thousand votes.

In 1820, Governor Findlay again received the unanimous nomination of the Republicans for re-election, and Joseph Hiester was nominated, as before, by the Republicans of the Old School, and was supported by the Federalists en masse. Under the Constitution of 1790 the patronage of the Executive was immense. To him was given the power of appointing, with few exceptions, every State and county officer. This power, considered so dangerous that by the Constitution of 1838 and subsequent amendments the Executive has been stripped of it almost entirely, was, in fact, dangerous only to the governor himself. For while he might attach one person to him by making an appointment, the score or two who were disappointed became, if not active political opponents, at least lukewarm friends. Many trained and skillful politicians had been alienated from the support of Governor Findlay by their inability to share or control patronage. The result was the election of his opponent.

At the general election of 1821 the Republicans regained ascendency in the Legislature. At the session of 1821–22, while Governor Findlay was quietly spending the winter with a friend and relative in Franklin county, he received notice that he had been elected to the Senate of the United States for the full term of six years from the preceding 4th of March. He immediately set out for the capital, where he took his seat and served the entire term with distinguished ability. While he was in the Senate two of his brothers, Col. John Findlay, of Chambersburg, and Gen. James Findlay, of Cincinnati, Ohio, were members of the national House of Representatives. After the expiration of his senatorial term he was appointed by President Jackson treasurer of the United States Mint at Philadelphia. This office he held until the accession of Gen. Harrison to the Presidency, when, unwilling, at his advanced age, to be longer burdened with its cares and responsibilities, he resigned. The remainder of his life was spent in retirement with the family of his son-in-law, Governor Shunk, at whose residence, in Harrisburg, he died on the 12th of November, 1846, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

In person Governor Findlay was tall, with fair complexion and dark-brown hair. He had a vigorous constitution and a cheerful disposition. He was affable and courteous in his address, fond of conversation, but did not monopolize it. He understood and practiced the habits of a good listener. He exhibited great tact in drawing out the reserved and taciturn, and enabling them to figure well in conversation by giving rein to their hobbies. He possessed a remarkably tenacious memory of names and faces. After a long separation he could recognize and call by name a person with whom he had had but a short and casual interview. His acquaintance was probably more extensive and his personal friends more numerous than those of almost any other public man of his day.

ZIEGLER, COL. GEORGE, the son of George Ziegler, a native of the Palatinate, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., July 3, 1768. He was brought up to mercantile pursuits, came to Harrisburg in 1795, and began merchandising, in which he was quite successful. In his early life he took an important part in public affairs. He was frequently a member of the borough council, was lieutenant colonel of the Sixty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania militia, in 1807, and coroner from January 12, 1809, to December 18, 1811. Colonel Ziegler died at Harrisburg, August 28, 1845, aged seventy-seven years. His wife, Elizabeth, born December 6, 1777, died January 2, 1853. They left three daughters, Catharine, married George Kunkel; Mary, married Rev. John P. Hecht; and Elizabeth, married Rev. Frederick Rothrock. Colonel Ziegler was an estimable citizen, a gentleman of sterling integrity and worth.

ALRICKS, JAMES, was fourth in descent from Pieter Alricks, who became very prominent in the early settlement of the Dutch on the Delaware, was a member of the first Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, and from 1665 to 1689 served as one of William Penn's counselors. James Alricks was born December 2, 1769, at Carlisle, Pa., and died October 28, 1833, at Harrisburg, Pa. He received a good education in the schools of the day, and was brought up to a mercantile life. In 1791–92, he was engaged in business in May Town, Lancaster county, and in 1814 he removed with his family
from Lost Creek Valley to Harrisburg. He was a man of extensive reading, passionately fond of books, and he regarded an honest man, of fine education and refined manners, as the most remarkable object on the face of the earth. After his father’s death, he was raised on a farm in Donegal, Lancaster county, and used to say at that period no one could get an education for want of teachers. While lamenting his own lack of education, he was remarkably well acquainted with history, ancient and modern, and with geography. He was likewise quite familiar with the writings of Shakespeare, Goldsmith, Burns, Campbell, etc. While living in the prime of life on the Juniata, he was delighted to meet and converse with such men as the Rev. Matthew Brown, the first Dr. Watson, of Bedford, Judge Jonathan Walker (the father of Robert J. Walker), William R. Smith, etc. On March 10, 1821, he was appointed clerk of the orphans’ court and quarter sessions, serving until January 17, 1824. He subsequently served as one of the magistrates of the borough. Mr. Alricks, married, July 21, 1796, at Harrisburg, by Rev. N. R. Snowden, Martha Hamilton, born August 5, 1776; died March 16, 1830; daughter of John Hamilton and Margaret Alexander.

Bombaugh, Abraham, son of Conrad Bombaugh and Esther Zell, was born in 1770 in Paxtang township, Lancaster (now Dauphin) county, Pa. He received a fair German education and entered mercantile life, subsequently, however, turning his attention to farming. His father, being a man of considerable influence in the young town, gave Abraham prominence, and being a gentleman of energy and activity, apart from his business tact, he was not long in winning his way to popular favor. As early as 1808 he was a member of the town council, and for a period of twenty-five years thereafter held a position therein. In 1809 he was chief burgess of the borough, and later on in life, from 1828 to 1831, elected to the same office. He was one of the county commissioners from 1832 to 1835, and for one or two terms was a director of the poor. Mr. Bombaugh died April 28, 1844, at Harrisburg. He married, March 18, 1802, Catharine Reelmi, born July 14, 1770; died March 22, 1855. They had Aaron, married Mira Lloyd, of Philadelphia; Catharine, d. s. p., and Sarah, married David Hummel.

Bowman, John F., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., May 10, 1771. His father was a farmer, residing on Pequea creek, not far from Strasburg. John F. was brought up as a millwright, but subsequently entered mercantile pursuits. In 1809 he removed to Halifax, where he was a merchant from that period to 1830, when, believing a larger sphere of trade was opened for him, he went to Millersburg, where he successfully continued in business until his death, which occurred on the 6th of November, 1835. Mr. Bowman first married, in 1794, a daughter of Isaac Ferris, whose farm adjoined that of his father. By this marriage they had the following children: Eliza, Maria, George, and Josiah, married Elizabeth Rutter. Mr. Bowman married, secondly, in 1805, Frances Crossen, daughter of John Crossen. They had issue as follows: John J., married Margaret Sallade, Levi, Louisa, Isaac, Mary E., married Rev. C. W. Jackson, Lucinda, married Dr. Hiram Rutherford, Jacob, Emeline, and Benjamin.

John F. Bowman was one of the representative men of the “Upper End,” enjoyed a reputation for uprightness and honesty, and highly esteemed by those who knew him. Gentle, yet quiet and unobtrusive, he never sought or would accept any local or public office. His second wife, Frances Crossen, was born August 13, 1786; died September 30, 1846, and lies interred beside her husband in the old Methodist graveyard at Millersburg.

Brüa, Peter, the son of John Peter Bräa, was a native of Berks county, Pa., where he was born in 1771. He learned the trade of a carpenter, and came to Harrisburg about 1792. He served as director of the poor from 1818 to 1821; was a member of the borough council in 1824, 1826 and 1829; commissioned county treasurer January 7, 1824, and was one of the county commissioners from 1827 to 1829. While in the latter office he was a prime mover in establishing the Lancasterian system of education, which preceded that of the common schools. Mr. Bräa was a gentleman of sound practical sense, honest and upright, and highly honored in the community. He died at Harrisburg on the 1st of January, 1842, in his seventy-first year. He married Catharine Rupley, of Cumberland county, Pa., who died on the 19th of January, 1833, aged sixty years. They had six children: Margaret,
married Hon. Simon Cameron; Lucetta, married Jacob Hoyer; Mary, married Isaac McCord; Catharine, married Andrew Keefer; Jacob, who went as a private in the Cameron Guards to Mexico, and died at Tampico, a few hours after receiving his commission as a lieutenant in the United States army; and John Peter, who was a paymaster during the late Civil war and now on the retired list of the United States army.

Wenrick, Peter, son of Francis and Elizabeth (Greiger) Wenrick, was born in 1773, near Linglestown, Dauphin county, Pa. His father's family came from Germany and settled in what is now Lebanon county, Francis Wenrick subsequently removing to near Linglestown, where most of his family were born. Francis Wenrick was a soldier of the Revolution, had been at Brandywine and Germantown, and on the frontiers against the Indians subsequent to the massacre of Wyoming. He died about 1785, and with his wife was buried in Wenrick's church graveyard. He had, besides his sons Peter and Phillip, several daughters. Peter Wenrick received a comparatively limited education, brought up on his father's farm, which he continued to occupy until his election to the sheriffalty, when he removed to Harrisburg. He served in that office from October 19, 1818, to October 16, 1821, and was always considered a faithful and efficient officer. He died at Harrisburg, February 27, 1825, in the fifty-second year of his age. Mr. Wenrick married, February 2, 1796, Susannah, daughter of John Umberger, and their children were: John, Peter, Samuel, Francis, David, Joseph, Mary, who married a Mr. Sheaffer; Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Marshall; Susannah, who married a Mr. Sloan; Sarah, who married a Mr. Scott; and Rebecca, who married a Mr. Umberger.

Orth, Christian Henry, son of Adam Orth, was born March 24, 1773, in Lebanon township, Lancaster, now Lebanon county, Pa.; died 1816 in the city of Baltimore, Md.; in life went by the name of Henry, dropping Christian. He received a good English education, and was brought up in the iron business. Upon the death of his father he became the owner of New Market forge, but being elected sheriff of the county of Dauphin, commissioned October 17, 1797, like the vast majority who have followed him in that office, he became financially shipwrecked. In 1801 he was elected State senator, serving until 1804, when he positively declined further continuance in office. Governor Snyder appointed him flour inspector of the port of Philadelphia in January, 1809, but he resigned this office in April following, when he entered mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia. He remained in that city until about the commencement of the last war with England, when he removed to Baltimore, and had there established a successful business as a merchant, when he suddenly died, at the age of forty-three. Mr. Orth married, in 1794, Rebecca Rahm, born November 22, 1773; died December 31, 1843, at Harrisburg, Pa.; daughter of Conrad Rahm and Catharine Weiser.

Stewart, Robert Templeton, was born June 15, 1773, in Hanover, and died October 18, 1835, at Hollidaysburg, Pa., while en route to Pittsburgh; buried at Saltsburg, Indiana county, Pa. He settled in Bellefonte in the year 1800, and was admitted to the bar of Centre county at the November term. He was retained in the famous slander suit of McKee vs. Gallagher, August term, 1801, in which there were fourteen lawyers for the plaintiff and twenty-two for defendant. In 1810 he was appointed postmaster, and continued in office until 1819. In 1819 engaged in mercantile pursuits with his brother, William C., and in 1819 entered into partnership with John Lyon in the manufacture of iron; residence at Coleane Forges, Huntingdon county. In 1828 Lyon and Stewart sold Coleane Forges to Joseph and James Barnett and Anthony Shorb. He moved to Pittsburgh in 1823, and built Sligo Rolling Mill. Represented Allegheny county in Pennsylvania Legislature in 1831-32. Disposing of his interests in the iron business, Mr. Stewart went to manufacturing salt on the Kiskiminetas. He was a man of genial disposition and social habits, and of great practical humor. In person, above the ordinary size, and of very dark complexion, which he inherited from his grandmother Stewart. He married, in 1809, by Rev. Henry Wilson, Mary Dunlop, daughter of James Dunlop, and Jean, daughter of Andrew Boggs, of Donegal township, Lancaster county, Pa., who, in connection with James Harris, in 1795, laid out the town of Bellefonte. Mary Dunlop Stewart died in 1827, aged forty-five years,
and was buried in the First Presbyterian churchyard, Pittsburgh. Robert T. Stewart married, secondly, in 1831, Mrs. Mary E. Hamilton, of Middlesex, Cumberland county, Pa., who died in Pittsburgh in 1842.

McCannon, John, of Middletown, was born in the county of Down, Ireland, about the year 1774, and emigrated to the United States when about seventeen years of age. He resided a short time in Chester county, from whence he came to Middletown, where he followed his trade of stone-mason. He married there and afterwards kept the principal hotel and stage office on Main street, near Center square. When General Lafayette, on his visit to America, in 1824-25, passed through Middletown on his way to Harrisburg, he and his escort dined at the house of Mr. McCannon. Mr. McCannon was appointed postmaster early in 1803, and continued to hold the office until December 24, 1829, a period of nearly twenty-seven years. He died July 24, 1838, aged sixty-four years, and was buried in the old Presbyterian graveyard in Middletown. Two of Mr. McCannon’s daughters served lengthened terms as postmistresses, Mrs. Catharine A. Stouch and Mrs. Rachel C. McKibbin, making in all a period of about forty-seven years for the family as postmasters. Mr. McCannon was a consistent member of the Paxtang Presbyterian church.

Green, Innis, the eldest son of Col. Timothy Green and Mary Innis, was born in Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 25, 1776. His early years were spent on his father’s farm, but he received a tolerably fair English education, an essential in the Scotch-Irish settlements. His father, who built a mill at the mouth of Stony creek about 1790, dying in 1812, Innis took charge of it. He was appointed one of the associate judges of Dauphin county by Governor Findlay, August 10, 1818, resigning October 23, 1827, having been elected to the National House of Representatives. He served during the Twentieth and Twenty-first Congresses. Governor Wolf, January 26, 1832, re-appointed him associate judge, a position he held at the time of his death, which occurred on the 4th of August, 1839. His remains lie interred in the cemetery at Dauphin. Judge Green laid out the town (which for many years went by the names of Port Lyon and Greensburg) about the year 1826. He married, in 1801, Rebecca Murray, daughter of Col. John Murray, of the Revolution.

Kelker, John, fourth son of Anthony Kelker and Mary Magdalena Meister, was born at Annville, Pa., June 12, 1776. He received a good education, or rather such as the country afforded during the Revolutionary era, and was brought up to mercantile pursuits, and learned the trade of a hatter. In 1812 he was elected sheriff of Dauphin county, and permanently removed to Harrisburg April 29, 1813. He was appointed deputy marshal for the county, and took the census thereof in 1830, and served as county treasurer from 1829 to 1832. Mr. Kelker was an officer of the Reformed church, Harrisburg, and one of the building committee when the present church was erected. He died at Harrisburg April 29, 1859, at the age of eighty-three. “In social life,” wrote a contemporary, “he was an example of urban manners, of warm and genial friendship, of generous hospitality, and was everywhere welcomed as a man of courteous and kind disposition.” Mr. Kelker married, in 1798, Sabina, daughter of Henry Shantz and Sabina Meily, of Lebanon, who died at Harrisburg, December 26, 1853, and had issue.

Jefferson, Joseph, was a native of England, born in 1776. He was the son of a distinguished actor, who was the contemporary of Garrick. It is well authenticated that the English Jeffersons, from whom Thomas Jefferson, the third President, claimed descent, and the ancestry of Joseph Jefferson the elder, were of the same county of England. It is a fact, also, that Mr. Jefferson, when President, sent for the comedian, then in Washington, and the interview satisfied both parties that they were of the same stock, and that conclusion was strengthened by a strong family resemblance. The latter was asked to dine at the executive mansion. He very courteously but firmly declined, saying that his gratification and pride in their possible connection was so great that it would be marred if the matter were known to the world, as any avowal of it would be misconstrued. He was educated for the stage, and in 1795 came to Boston, where and in New York he performed until about 1803, when he located in Phila-
delphia. Here he was quite a favorite, especially at the Chestnut street theater. From 1825 to 1832 he made Harrisburg his home, having a suite of apartments in the old Shak-speare building. He died here on the 4th of August, 1832, greatly lamented. His remains were interred in the burying ground attached to St. Stephen's Episcopal church, and from thence removed to the Harrisburg cemetery. The inscription on his tomb was written by Chief Justice Gibson, and has often been quoted and admired for its diction.

Of him the late John P. Kennedy wrote: "He played everything that was comic, and always made people laugh until the tears came in their eyes. Laugh! Why I don't believe he ever saw the world doing anything else. Whomsoever he looked at laughed. Before he came through the side scenes, when he was about to enter he would produce the first words of his part to herald his appearance, and instantly the whole audience set up a shout. It was only the sound of his voice. He had a patent right to shake the world's diaphragm which seemed to be infallible. When he acted, families all went together, young and old. Smiles were on every face; the town was happy. The chief actors were invited into the best company, and I believe their personal merits entitled them to all the esteem that was felt for them.

Mr. Jefferson possessed great taste and skill in the construction of intricate stage machinery, and was unrivalled in his peculiar personations. His favorite characters were Kit Cosey, Old D'Oiley and Admiral Cop. He is known as the elder Jefferson. His son and grandson were alike great actors—the father of the second Joseph bequeathing to him his genius and his aspirations, with all that polish which rendered each so popular in his day. And now comes a third Joseph Jefferson, who, since the days of Hackett, has made the character of Rip Van Winkle his own.

Buehler, George, the son of Henry Buehler, a soldier of the Revolution, and Jane Trotter, was born near the town of Lebanon, Pa., in July, 1776. His parents were Moravians; they lie buried in Mount Hebron burying ground, and were life-long members of the old Hebron church. George received a good English and German education at the celebrated Moravian school at Littitz, and was subsequently brought up to mercantile pursuits. He was commissioned by Governor Mifflin justice of the peace for Lebanon township December 3, 1799. The year following, under the auspices of the Harrisburg and Presqu' Isle Land Company, he removed to Erie, and was appointed in August, 1801, by President Jefferson, collector of the Eighteenth Collection District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Buehler took a prominent part in the affairs connected with the early organization of Erie county. At his residence, on the 2d of April, 1803, that county was organized for judicial purposes. He was a member of the first council of the town of Erie in 1806, and in 1808 and 1809 was borough burgess. He was one of the first to aid in developing the Lake Erie trade, foreseeing at that early day the advantages of that magnificent port of the lakes. In 1811-12 he was a member of the Erie Light Infantry, Captain Forster, which was in active service during a portion of that period. In 1812, owing probably to the war troubles on the frontiers, he came to Harrisburg and took charge of the "Golden Eagle." He died at Harrisburg on the 5th of August, 1816, aged forty years. Mr. Buehler married previous to removing to Erie, Maria, daughter of Peter Nagle, of Reading. She was born December 25, 1779, and died at Harrisburg July 27, 1843; a lady of great amiability of character. Mr. Buehler was a man of sterling integrity, and his brief life was one of activity, enterprize and industry. At Erie he stood high in the esteem of its citizens, and at Harrisburg his appreciation was none the less.

Keller, John Peter, son of Charles Andrew Keller and Judith Barbara Bigler, was born at Lancaster, Pa., September 28, 1776. His ancestor belonged to one of the oldest families in Switzerland, and emigrated to America in 1735. John Peter learned the trade of a brass founder, coming to Harrisburg in 1796. In 1801 he established himself in business as "brass founder and ropemaker," which proved successful, and afterwards in general merchandising. He was a member of the borough council almost continuously from 1810 to 1824, and was quite prominent and influential in the public affairs of his day. He was identified with nearly all the early enterprises of the town, such as the Harrisburg Bridge Company, Harrisburg and Middletown Turnpike Com-
pany, and at his death was the last survivor of the original board of directors of the Harrisburg Bank. He was a gentleman of thrift, industry and indomitable energy, upright, honored and respected by his fellow-citizens. He was no less decided and influential as a Christian, being one of the founders of the Lutheran church in Harrisburg. He died at Harrisburg October 1, 1859, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Mr. Keller was twice married. His first wife was Catharine Schaeffer, daughter of Rev. Frederick Schaeffer, D. D., of Lancaster, born November 6, 1774, died December 19, 1812, and by whom he had the following children: Frederick, George, Rev. Emanuel, Eliza, m. James R. Boyd, Maria, m. Lewis L. Platt, Catharine, m. James Gilliard, John Peter, Sophia, m. Thomas Montgomery, William, Frederick, George, Benjamin, Peter, Charles and Charles Andrew. His second wife was Mrs. Rachel Cochran, widow of William Cochran, formerly sheriff of the county, who survived him thirteen years.

KERR, WILLIAM, was born in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa., October 13, 1776. His father dying early, he was left to the tender care of a pious mother. After some years spent in the schools of the neighborhood, he was sent to Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, where he was graduated. For some years thereafter he was principal of an academy at Wilmington, Del. He subsequently placed himself under the care of the Presbytery of New Castle, and was shortly after ordained by that body. He preached in Harrisburg about the years 1805-6, and upon the resignation of the Rev. Mr. McFarquhar was sent to supply the pulpit of the old Donegal church. In the fall of 1808 the congregation at Columbia made application to Mr. Kerr for part of his time. It was not, however, until the year following that he assented to give them a portion of his ministerial labors. He continued to be the stated supply there until the last Sunday in January, 1814, when he preached his farewell sermon. Mr. Kerr also preached at Marietta in addition to his charge at Donegal. He died September 22, 1821, aged forty-five years, and is interred in old Donegal church graveyard. The Rev. Mr. Kerr married Mary Elder, daughter of James Wilson and Mary Elder, of Derry, born 1788; died February 22, 1850, at Harrisburg; and their children were: Mary E., married Hermanus Alricks, of Harrisburg; William M., J. Wallace, James Wilson, and Martha, married Dr. Edward L. Orth, of Harrisburg. As a minister there were few who stood higher in the estimation of his brethren in the Presbytery than the Rev. William Kerr.

FORSTER, JOHN, son of John Forster, was born September 17, 1777, in Paxtung, Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pa.; died May 28, 1863, at Harrisburg, Pa.; he received a good education and was at Princeton when a call was made by President Washington for volunteers to march to Western Pennsylvania to put down the so-called "Whiskey Insurrection" of 1794, and was on that expedition as an aid to General Murray. He subsequently read law with General Hanna, but never applied for admission, turning his attention to mercantile pursuits, in which he was very successful. During the military era of the Government prior to the war of 1812 he was colonel of the State militia, and in 1814, when the troops from Pennsylvania marched to the defense of the beleaguered city of Baltimore, he was placed in command of a brigade of volunteers. For his gallant services in that campaign the thanks of the general commanding were tendered in special orders. He served in the State Senate from 1814 to 1818. General Forster was cashier of the Harrisburg Bank for a period of at least sixteen years, established the Bank of Lewistown, and in 1837 was cashier of the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh. He subsequently became president of the Branch Bank at Hollidaysburg, but in a few years retired from all business pursuits and returned to his home at Harrisburg. General Forster was faithful, honest and upright in all his business connections, and a good financier. He was twice married; first, September 25, 1798, Mary Elder, born 1779; died December 18, 1831, at Harrisburg, Pa.; daughter of John Elder and Elizabeth Awl. General Forster married, secondly, July 9, 1833, Margaret Snodgrass, Law, born March 6, 1801; died December 9, 1891; daughter of General Law, of Millin county, Pa., and widow of Rev. James II. Stuart, a Presbyterian minister of the Kishacoquillas Valley. There was issue by both marriages.

CRAIN, RICHARD MOORE, was born in November, 1777, in Hanover township, Lancaster county, Pa.; died Friday, September 17, 1852, in Harrisburg, Pa. He received a fair
education and was brought up on his father's farm. He became quite prominent in public affairs the first decade of this century, and during the incumbency of Gen. Andrew Porter as surveyor general of Pennsylvanla, Mr. Crain received the appointment of deputy secretary of the Land Office, a position he acceptably filled through all the changes of administration for forty years, until the advent of Governor Ritten, when he was displaced. He then retired to his farm in Cumberland county, from which district he was sent a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1837, in which he was a leading spirit. During the war of 1812-14 he commanded a company of volunteers from Harrisburg, and was subsequently commissioned colonel of the Pennsylvania militia. Colonel Crain married, in 1802, Elizabeth Whitehill, born 1771; died October 2, 1848; daughter of Robert Whitehill and Eleanor Read.

JORDAN, BENJAMIN, son of Thomas Jordan and Rachel Steele, was born July 19, 1779, on the ground where the town of Milton, Northumberland county, Pa., is located. Thomas Jordan, the first of his family, was an emigrant from Scotland, coming to America prior to 1700, and settled in Cecil county, Md. He and his family were rigid Presbyterians, and attached themselves to Christiana church, located just over the line in the State of Delaware. In the yard of that church the remains of four generations of the Jordan family rest. Thomas Jordan, father of Benjamin, was born near this old church prior to 1752, from whence he removed to Northumberland county, prior to the war of the Revolution. When the son was only a few weeks old the family were driven from their home by the marauding Indians, when they located in York county where Thomas Jordan died. He married Rachel Steele, the eldest sister of Gen. Archibald and Gen. John Steele, of Revolutionary memory. In 1805 Benjamin Jordan removed to Lancaster, where he engaged himself in the business of bookseller with William Dickson, at the same time assisted in editing the Lancaster Intelligencer until 1808, when he was appointed weighmaster of the port of Philadelphia. In 1816 he resigned and came to Dauphin county, taking up his residence at Walnut Hill. Mr. Jordan represented the Dauphin District in the State Senate 1846 to 1850. He died at his residence May 24, 1861, in the eighty-second year of his age. Mr. Jordan married, October 29, 1811, Mary Crouch, born October 23, 1791, at Walnut Hill, Dauphin county, Pa.; died October 27, 1816, at the same place; daughter of Edward Crouch and Margaret Potter. They are both interred in old Paxtang church graveyard.

HIESTER, GEN. GABRIEL, JR., son of Gabriel Hiestert and Elizabeth Bausman, was born in Bern township, Berks county, Pa., January 5, 1779. He received a good English and German education, and his early years were spent on his father's farm. His father being an active politician, the son was early imbued with the same spirit. In 1809 he was appointed by Governor Snyder clerk of the courts of Berks county, and in 1811 prothonotary, holding these offices until 1817. During the war of 1812-14 he was brigade major and served under General Adams, of Berks county, during the campaign at Washington and Baltimore. Under appointment by Governor Findlay, he held the office of associate judge from 1819 to 1823. Governor Shulze appointed Judge Hiestert surveyor general, when he removed to Harrisburg. He held that position from May 11, 1824, to May 11, 1830. He was a presidential elector in 1817, and again in 1821, casting his vote for James Monroe. About 1833 he erected the first rolling-mill in this neighborhood, at Fairview, on the Conodoguinet. He died there suddenly, September 14, 1831, in his fifty-sixth year, and is buried in the Harrisburg cemetery. General Hiestert married, May 12, 1805, Mary, daughter of Dr. John Otto, of Reading, who died at Ester ton, January 9, 1853. They had children: Louisa Harriet, married C. B. Bioren; Augustus O., Gabriel, and Catharine.

FOX, JOHN, son of John Fox and Ann Margaret Rupert, was born June 10, 1780, near Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa. He was educated in the country schools of the neighborhood, and a farmer by occupation. He became quite prominent and influential in the political affairs of the county, and served as a member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania from 1831 to 1833. He filled the office of sheriff from October 14, 1833, to October 21, 1836, and again from October 19, 1839, to October 24, 1842. Apart from these positions of trust and honor, he served his neighbors in the
various township offices with fidelity. He died at his residence in Hummelstown, July 19, 1853, aged seventy-three years. He was a representative man, not only of his family but of the county, a faithful officer, of strict integrity, upright and conscientious in all his relations with his fellow-men.

**Kelker, Frederick**, son of Anthony Kelker and Mary Magdalena Meister, was born October 29, 1780. His early education was extremely limited, and consisted of a few months' attendance at the parochial school in the churchyard of the Reformed church at Lebanon. In May, 1801, he entered the store of Oves & Moore, and in March, 1805, removed to Harrisburg, where, in partnership with his former employers, he established in that town the first exclusively hardware store. In 1811 he purchased the interest of his partners and became the sole owner. In 1823, his health failing, he relinquished business and disposed of it to two of the young men who had been in his employ. He continued, however, to reside in the house in which he first settled until his decease. Through all that period he manifested great interest in the welfare of his successors in business, and there was perhaps no year in which a portion of his capital was not to a greater or less extent used by them whenever they desired it. He was remarkable for punctuality and integrity. A close observer of human nature and a safe counselor, being often appealed to by his fellow-citizens, calm and modest in his demeanor, he was not to be swerved from his purposes when he felt that he was in the line of duty. His habits of industry and economy led to the acquisition of a competency, and the latter half especially of his long life was devoted in his own quiet and unobtrusive way to the amelioration of the condition of the poor, sick and friendless. In the vigor of manhood he filled many minor positions in the community in which he lived, always rejecting political preferment. For several terms he was a member and president of the borough council; was a director of the branch established by the Philadelphia Bank in Harrisburg, a director of the Harrisburg Bank, a director of the common schools when they were first established in Pennsylvania, and was ready at all times to co-operate with his fellow-citizens in all the benevolent enterprises of the day. In the church of which he was a member (the Reformed), he was prominent; presided at the meeting on November 17, 1820, to establish the first Sunday-school in connection with the church, and active in the measures adopted for erecting the church building yet standing. He died at Harrisburg on July 12, 1857, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. Mr. Kelker was twice married; first to Lydia Chamberlain, daughter of Charles Chamberlain, of Philadelphia; secondly to Catharine Fager, daughter of John and Sarah Fager, of Harrisburg.

**Cochran, William**, was born in what is now Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., in 1780. He received a good English education, and was brought up on his father's farm. In 1814 he served as a volunteer and marched to the defense of Baltimore. He served as coroner of the county from 1818 to 1821; member of the House of Representatives from 1820 to 1824; county commissioner from 1830 to 1833, and sheriff from 1837 to 1839. He died at Harrisburg on Sunday, 26th of April, 1840, aged sixty years, and was interred in the family burying ground in Middle Paxtang. The *Intelligencer* pays this tribute to his memory: "Mr. Cochran was a highly respected citizen, a popular officer, and a kind and hospitable neighbor."

**Beatty, George**, youngest son of Capt. James Beatty, was born January 4, 1781, at Ballykeel-Ednagonnel, county of Down, Ireland. He received a good early education in the Latin school of John Downey, and learned watch and clock-making with his brother-in-law, Samuel Hill, whose clocks are more or less celebrated to this day. In 1808 Mr. Beatty established himself in business, which he continued uninterruptedly for upwards of forty years. He was an ingenious mechanic and constructed several clocks of peculiar and rare invention. In 1814 he was orderly sergeant of Capt. Thomas Walker's company, the Harrisburg Volunteers, which marched to the defense of the city of Baltimore. Mr. Beatty in early life took a prominent part in local affairs, and, as a consequence, was frequently solicited to become a candidate for office, but he almost invariably declined. He, nevertheless, served a term as director of the poor, and also as county auditor. He was elected burgess of the borough on three several occasions and was a member of the town council several years, and, while
serving in the latter capacity was one of the prime movers in the effort to supply the borough with water. Had his suggestions, however, been carried out, the water-works and reservoir would have been located above the present city limits. Mr. Beatty retired from a successful business life about 1850. He died at Harrisburg on the 10th of March, 1862, aged eighty-one years, and is interred in the Harrisburg cemetery. He was an active, enterprising and upright Christian gentleman. Mr. Beatty was thrice married; married, first, May 18, 1815, by Rev. George Lochman, D. D., Eliza White, daughter of William White, born January 20, 1797; died September 10, 1817.


Mr. Beatty married, thirdly, September 21, 1830, by Rev. Eliphalet Reed, Catharine Shrom, born December 26, 1807, at York, Pa.; died August 11, 1891, at Harrisburg, Pa.

GROSS, ABRAHAM, was born December 24, 1781, in Montgomery county, Pa., and died August 25, 1834, in Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa. He was a son of John Gross and Rachel Sahler. His father, John Gross, was born in November, 1749, in Western Massachusetts, not far from the Hudson river, where his parents were early settlers from the Palatinate, being of Huguenot descent. On the eve of the Revolution John Gross removed to now Montgomery county, Pa. He entered into the spirit of that contest at the outset, and was commissioned first lieutenant January 5, 1776, in Col. Arthur St. Clair's (Second Pennsylvania) battalion; subsequently promoted a captain in the Third Pennsylvania at its organization, which was formed on the basis of the former, but with several of his colleagues in St. Clair's battalion seems never to have accepted the position, or, if they did, declined it shortly after, especially upon the resignation of Col. Joseph Wood in July, 1777. After the close of the war he removed with his family to now Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., where he lived the remainder of his days, dying January 2, 1823. Mr. Gross married, about 1778, Rachel Sahler, born in 1756, in Ulster county, New York; daughter of Abraham Sahler and Elizabeth Du Bois, of Huguenot extraction. She died August 16, 1828, and with her husband buried in the old cemetery at Dauphin.

RAMSEY, THOMAS, was born near York, Pa., on the 15th of June, 1784. With a limited education acquired during his early years, he learned the trade of blacksmithing, at that period an important occupation. About 1806 he located at Hummelstown, Dauphin county, and there carried on business. In 1811 he was a corporal of Captain Moorhead's company of the First regiment, Colonel Kennedy, which marched to the defense of Baltimore. Mr. Ramsey died at Hummelstown on the 4th of May, 1826, at the age of forty-two years. He married Elizabeth Kelker, daughter of Henry Kelker and Elizabeth Greenawalt, of Lebanon, born September 8, 1791, and died at Harrisburg 5th of February, 1858. Hon. Alexander Ramsey, former Secretary of War, is their son. Mr. Ramsey was an industrious, enterprising citizen, patriotic, generous, and held in great esteem by his fellow-citizens.

CATRELL (KETTERELL), WILLIAM, was a native of the State of Maryland, where he was born in 1784. He learned the trade of shoemaker and established himself in Harrisburg about 1805. During the war of 1812-14 he served under General Pike in the Western Department. Subsequently he began merchandising, and successfully carried on business until the close of his life. March 23, 1835, he was appointed by Governor Ritter inspector of flour at Harrisburg, an office shortly after abolished. He served several years as a member of the borough council of Harrisburg. He died at Harrisburg, April 7, 1848. He married, November 6, 1808, Letitia Wilson, sister of McNair Wilson, of Harrisburg, who survived her husband only a few years. They left no issue. By his will Mr. Catrell left several bequests to the Zion Lutheran church, of which he was long an elder, one resulting in the founding of the Catrell library. His pastor, the Rev. Charles W. Schaeffer, D. D., late of Germantown, bears this noble testimony: "He was a man of very kindly, cheerful spirit, of pleasant manners, of good sound sense, and generally well informed. As a business man he had been distinguished for his habits of order and diligence, and his sterling integrity of principle. His confession and main-
tenance of his religious faith was modest, though positive and earnest, and in the highest degree sincere. He stood very high in the regard of all who knew him, and was deeply lamented in his death.”

HAMILTON, Hugh, the son of John Hamilton and Margaret Alexander, was born at "Fermanagh," now in Juniata county, Pa., on the 30th of June, 1785. He received a careful preparatory education, and with his brother John was sent to Dickinson College, where he graduated. He studied law under Thomas Elder, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar in 1805. At the time of his admission to the bar Judge Henry had ordered the prothonotary to issue commissions on parchment. Accordingly the descendants of the young lawyer have his commission "on parchment," issued 21st of June, 1805, signed by "Joshua Elder, Prothy, by order of the court," with the seal of the county attached. In 1808 Mr. Hamilton edited and published The Times at Lancaster, and upon the removal of the seat of government to Harrisburg, with William Gilmor, The Harrisburg Chronicle, the leading and influential newspaper at the State capital for twenty years. The Chronicle was the first paper in Pennsylvania which gave full and systematic legislative reports. He died at Harrisburg, on the 3d of September, 1836, aged fifty-one years. Mr. Hamilton married, January 6, 1807, Rosanna, daughter of Adam Boyd and Jeannette McFarlane, born December 1, 1789, died April 17, 1872. They are both buried in the Harrisburg cemetery. Mr. Hamilton was a vigorous and polished writer, and his editorials were models of elegant composition. For a quarter of a century he wielded considerable political influence through his newspaper. He was an active and enterprising citizen, twice chief burgess of the corporation of Harrisburg, frequently a member of council, and highly esteemed in social intercourse.

BOAS, Frederick, son of Rev. William Boas, was born at Reading, Pa., July 3, 1785. His parents were emigrants from Germany, and came over with the Muhlenbergs. Frederick learned the trade of a coppersmith and tin-plate worker at Reading, but commenced business for himself at Kutztown. He came to Harrisburg in 1811, where he carried on his trade successfully. He was an enterprising citizen, and although quiet and unobtrusive, a representative man in the community. He died at Harrisburg, June 17, 1817, aged thirty-one years. Mr. Boas married, May 17, 1811, Elizabeth, daughter of David and Regina (Orth) Krause, who survived her husband many years, leaving two children: Frederick Krause and Elmina, who married William Jennings.

BOAS, Jacob, son of the Rev. William Boas, was born at Reading, Pa., in 1786. He was brought up to mercantile pursuits and came to Harrisburg in 1805, where he established himself in business. He served as a member of the borough council, and was commissioned by Governor Snyder, February 6, 1809, prothonotary and clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and died while in office, on the 8th of October, 1815. Mr. Boas married Sarah, daughter of Jacob Dick, of Reading. They had five sons: William D., Jacob D., John, Augustus F., and Daniel D.

ZIMMERMAN, Henry, son of Peter and Mary (Beane) Zimmerman, was born December 30, 1786, in Cumberland county, Pa. His boyhood days were passed among the scenes of farm life, familiar to the majority of farmer sons during that early period. Schools were then very little known of and less attended. The subject of this sketch is said to have spent only three months in all in what was then known as "pay school" or "select school." Upon reaching manhood he married Miss Barbara Griner, daughter of Philip and Barbara (Fishburn) Griner, who then resided on what is now known as the Newton Gray farm, in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa. Shortly after the marriage he moved near the home of his wife's parents, in Dauphin county, and settled upon a forty acre tract, adjoining that of her parents, which was given to her as her patrimony. He learned the trade of wagon making and pursued this business together with the farming of this small tract, and while living here there were born to them the following children: Rebecca, July 8, 1810; Catherine, October 13, 1811; Philip, November 22, 1812; Elizabeth, September 14, 1814; Henry, May 16, 1816; George, February 11, 1819; Simon, January 8, 1821; Isaac, March 29, 1823; Mary, September 7, 1824. On June 10, 1824, he purchased the farm known as the Kerr estate, adjoining this forty acre tract, and moved thereon with
his family in the spring of 1825, and lived in the historic Old Spring House, still standing at the "fork" of two creeks. While living here there were born to them the following children: Solomon, October 7, 1827; Valentine, May 19, 1829; and Marra, January 19, 1831. Here he established himself permanently and laid the foundation of the estate that has remained in the Zimmermann line of descent for nearly a century. He was one of the sturdy Jacksonian Democrats of that day, and was a highly esteemed citizen in the community. He died March 12, 1839, and lies buried beside the remains of his wife in the old graveyard on what is now called the Newton Gray farm.

Calder, William, eldest child of John Calder and Naomi Norris, was born in Belair, Harford county, Md., July 24, 1788. The father was a native of Scotland. William remained on the farm of his parents in Harford county until he was of age, when he removed to Baltimore, and soon thereafter to Lancaster, Pa. When the seat of government was removed from Lancaster to Harrisburg he came to the latter place, and resided there up to the time of his death. In 1817 he married Mary Kirkwood, who was born in Armagh, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parents, and emigrated to this country when seven years of age. Their children were John, Mary, wife of Wells Coverly, William, Matilda, wife of Charles A. Keller, and James. His wife died in 1858, and in 1860 he married Margaret C. Walmer, of Dauphin county, by whom he had no issue. He died March 5, 1861, and of his children none now survive. Immediately upon leaving Harford county, Mr. Calder became interested in lines of stage-coaches and the United States mail service, and for fifty years this was his chief business. Up to the time of the sale of the public works of Pennsylvania he was associated with Alexander Wilson, of Lewistown, Jacob Peters, of Philadelphia, Silas Moore, of Hollidaysburg, and other gentlemen in the "Pioneer," "Good Intent," and "Express" companies for the transportation of passengers and mails by cars and canal packet-boats. He never lost his fondness for farming and live-stock, and maintained several of the most fertile farms in Dauphin county. Enterprises for the development of the resources of the country and particularly the business of Harrisburg received his support. He built many houses, favored the introduction of manufactures, and at the time of his death possessed an ample fortune.

Wallace, Joseph, son of James Wallace and his wife Rachel Elder, was born in Paxtang, March 29, 1786, and died February 22, 1867, at Harrisburg. His mother was a niece of Rev. John Elder. Mr. Wallace received a good English education, and about the year 1809 or 1810, we find him the manager of New Market Forge, Lebanon county, for John Elder, subsequently employed at Hope Furnace, in Lancaster county. He removed to Harrisburg prior to 1812, and with Joshua Elder entered into mercantile life; afterwards in business alone for many years. In the war of 1812-14 he volunteered with the Harrisburg artillerists and marched as far as York. He served in the Harrisburg borough council and was treasurer a long term of years. He was quite prominent as an Anti-Mason, having been chairman of the State committee during the Kittner campaign, and afterwards appointed deputy secretary of the Commonwealth under that administration. For many years he was secretary and treasurer of the Harrisburg Bridge Company, of the Middletown Turnpike Company and Peter's Mountain Turnpike Company. He was a gentleman of high moral character and worth, greatly esteemed in the community, and ever enjoyed their confidence and respect. Mr. Wallace married, May 28, 1816, Sarah Evans Cummins, born January 16, 1787, in Chester county, Pa.; died August 21, 1858, at Harrisburg, Pa., and with her husband there buried.

Shunk, Gov. Francis Rawn, the son of John Shunk and Elizabeth Rawn, was born August 7, 1788, at the Trappe, Montgomery county, Pa. His father was the son of Francis Shunk, who emigrated to America from the Palatinate, on the Rhine, in Germany, about the year 1715. His mother was the daughter of Casper and Barbara Rawn, also emigrants from the Palatinate. The mother of Francis Rawn Shunk was a woman distinguished for her kindness and affection, and the son ever spoke of her in terms of the most devoted attachment, and cherished her memory with filial piety. Her influence no doubt was greatly felt in the formation of his early character and its subsequent development. His father was a man of strong and stern mind, yet naturally facetious, and fond of indulging in this propensity.
The parents of Francis R. were not able to furnish the means or spare his time to secure in the ordinary way even the rudiments of an education. Much of his childhood and youth was devoted to manual labor. At the early age of fifteen he became a teacher, and soon after the instructor of the school at the village where he was born. From that time until 1812 he seems to have been employed as a teacher during the few months of the year the school continued, and the rest of the time as a laborer in the pursuits of agriculture. The intervals of toil were devoted to the improvement of his mind in every useful branch of study. In 1812 he was selected by Andrew Porter, then surveyor general under the administration of Governor Snyder, to fill a clerkship in his department. While thus employed he commenced and prosecuted the study of the law with Thomas Elder, of Harrisburg. In 1814 he marched as a private, with many of his fellow-townsmen, to the defense of Baltimore. Soon after he was chosen first assistant, and then the principal clerk of the House of Representatives, and for many years performed with great fidelity the arduous duties of that office. He was subsequently elected secretary of the board of canal commissioners, and served in that capacity during a period when the condition of our public improvements called for the most constant and strenuous efforts on the part of the commissioners, and rendered the situation of their secretary anything but a sinecure. In 1838 he was chosen by Governor Porter secretary of State. On retiring from that office he removed to Pittsburg, and engaged in the practice of the law. In 1844 he was called from his retirement by the voice of the people of the Commonwealth to fill the highest office in their gift. He so conducted his administration as their chief executive that he received from them the highest expression of their confidence and regard by being re-elected with an increased majority, and that, too, against an opposing candidate of the most estimable character, whose exalted virtues and worth were acknowledged by all.

But he had scarcely entered upon the duties of his second term before he became the victim of a disease which in its early progress excited apprehensions in the minds of his friends that it might prove fatal. The Governor himself, though conscious that his disease was deep-seated, yet seemed to cherish with confidence the hope that the vigor of his constitution and the skill of his physician would eventually restore him to health. It was not until the morning of the 9th of July, 1848, when a severe and copious hemorrhage from the lungs took place, that he gave up entirely the hope of life and felt that his days were indeed numbered. Upon that day, being Sunday, he wrote a letter of resignation—the last public act of his life.

His professional attainments, especially in the more abstract principles of law, were large, and as a counselor he had few superiors. But he shrank from the personal collision its practice in the courts involved, and retired from the bar to engage in employments and studies more congenial with his taste.

His administration as the chief magistrate of this Commonwealth shows that he was no novice in the great and fundamental principles of government. His state papers indicate that he had deeply studied the questions of policy involving the great interests of this Commonwealth and the country at large, that he had looked at their remote as well as immediate consequences, and contemplated their influence on the progress and advancement of the entire community under the fostering care of our free institutions as well as their adaptation to the mere accumulation of gain. The opinions which these papers contain commend themselves to our attention; not only for the candor with which they are expressed, but for the reasons by which they are sustained.

Our common school system had a deep hold on the affections of his heart. He knew it had many imperfections, particularly as it was carried into operation in some of the rural districts; he knew it was not accomplishing all that was desirable, but he believed it would yet work its way into the confidence of the people, and be itself the most efficient means of curing many of its defects. He rejoiced in the good it had effected, and with a generous enthusiasm exulted in the good it would effect.

We should do signal injustice to the character of Governor Shunk and omit one of the most important elements of his success in life if we did not refer to his moral as well as intellectual culture. He was a sincere, honest, upright man, pure in his private morals, and no less so in his public character. The political principles and policy avowed in his state papers were sincerely entertained. They were not set forth, as
some who knew him not and did not agree with him may erroneously suppose, to please the popular taste. He never courted popular favor at the expense of sincerity and truth. The proverbial honesty of Governor Shunk was one principal cause of his popularity, both in public and private life. There were multitudes who did not properly estimate his intellectual worth, who did not adopt many of his political views, or did not belong to his political party, who yet believed him to be an honest, upright man in whom they could confide, and on that account gave him their support.

SIMONTON, WILLIAM, son of Dr. William Simonton and his wife Jean Wiggins, was born in 1788, in Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., and died May 17, 1846, in Hanover. At the death of his father he was only twelve years of age. His early education was received under the direction of his mother, and consisted of the branches usually taught in the country schools of that period. As he was inclined to the medical profession, he studied Latin under the tuition of the Rev. James R. Sharon, pastor of Derry and Paxtang churches. After the usual preliminary instruction under a private preceptor, he studied medicine with Dr. Samuel Meyrick, of Middletown, afterwards attending lectures of the Medical Department, University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, from which he received the degree of M.D. In the distribution of property resulting from his father's death, the farm "Antigua" was equally divided between him and his brother, John W. Simonton. The latter occupied the homestead until his death in 1824, which occurred a few days previous to the death of his mother. After the erection of the necessary buildings in 1818, he took possession of his new home, where the remainder of his life was spent. While his time was devoted to the practice of medicine, the farming operations were carried on under his superintendence. He always took an interest in political affairs, and was accustomed to act with the Whigs in opposition to the Democrats, who had retained possession of the National Government from the election of Andrew Jackson in 1824. He was elected county auditor in 1823, serving three years, and in 1825 he was nominated as a candidate for Congress from the district then composed of the counties of Dauphin and Lebanon, and was elected by a large majority. He was re-elected in 1840. During the extra session of Congress, held in the summer of 1841, Dr. Simonton's health gave way. Having been accustomed to an active life and to exercise on horseback, strict attention to public business, with confinement to the atmosphere of Washington during the heated term, so prostrated him physically that he was unable to attend regularly upon the sessions of 1842 and 1843. He never fully recovered his health, though he resumed his medical practice, which was continued nearly three years after the close of his congressional career. In person Dr. Simonton was five feet eleven inches in height, of good presence and proportions, with regular features and very black hair, which retained its color to the last. He was a modest, diffident man, but of a genial and friendly disposition. For some years previous to his death he was an elder of old Derry church, and while in Washington a member of the Congressional prayer-meeting. He was a decided Presbyterian in his faith, and ever took a deep interest in the affairs of the denomination to which he belonged. He was a strict observer of the Sabbath and of the services of the sanctuary. He maintained family worship, and was careful to give his children a religious training. He acquired a good reputation as a physician, and for many years had an extensive country practice. Dr. Simonton married Martha Davis Snodgrass, born 1790; died April, 1862; daughter of Rev. James Snodgrass, of Hanover.

PORTER, Gov. David Rittenhouse, the son of Andrew Porter, was born October 31, 1788, near Norristown, Montgomery county, Pa. He received his early education at an academy in Norristown, where the branches of a good English education, mathematics, and the elementary classical studies, were successfully taught. With his brothers George and James, he was here pursuing a course preparatory to entering Princeton College, when the buildings of that institution were destroyed by fire, and the purpose of a collegiate course was abandoned. When the father was appointed surveyor general he took his son David with him to the seat of government as his assistant. While thus employed the son also studied law, with the intention of entering upon its practice at Harrisburg, but the labor and confinement of these double duties were too severe, and
his health was so much impaired, as was thought, to preclude the possibility of his pursuing any sedentary employment. He decided, therefore, to seek more active occupation, and removed to the county of Huntingdon, where he engaged in the manufacture of iron.

The Messrs. Dorsey then owned that magnificent estate known as the Barree Forges. Mr. Porter was first employed by them for a year as a clerk, and during the following year was made manager of their works. Having thus acquired an acquaintance with the business, he embarked in it on his own account, in partnership with Edward Patton, on Spruce creek, but so great was the depression into which all branches of manufactures fell for some years succeeding the war of 1812 that their enterprise was not successful. He continued, however, through life to take a deep interest in all that related to the business.

He was in 1819 elected a member of the Assembly from Huntingdon county, and was returned for the following year, having as a colleague John Scott, father of the present senator of the United States.

On retiring from the Legislature he was appointed by the governor prothonotary and clerk of the several courts of Huntingdon county, and to these were afterwards added the offices of recorder of deeds and register of wills. There was then little business in these offices, and the pecuniary returns were meager. He had in 1820 married Josephine, daughter of William McDermott, who had emigrated from Scotland for the purpose of manufacturing steel by a new process and who was one of the pioneers in that art.

In 1836 he was elected a member of the State Senate from the district then composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry and Union. The soundness of his judgment and the readiness of his understanding made him an acknowledged leader.

In 1838 Mr. Porter was elected governor of Pennsylvania, and in 1841 was re-elected by a majority almost four times as great as that given at his first election. His inauguration as governor occurred on the 15th of January, 1839.

Governor Porter took much interest in the success of the system of common schools then in its infancy, and having appointed Francis R. Shunk superintendent, devoted with him much time in resolving the numerous and difficult questions which then came up from the county officers for decision.

His efforts to sustain the credit of the State and to secure the payment of interest on the public debt drew upon him national attention, and were frequently noticed in Europe, where many of the obligations of the State were held. By his recommendation the act of 1840 was passed, requiring the interest on the State debt to be paid in specie or its equivalent. One of his last acts as governor was the suppression of the riots which occurred in Philadelphia in 1844, and the courage and decision displayed on his taking command of the military in person were generally commended and long remembered by men of all parties. Both branches of the city council, then opposed to his administration, honored him with an expression of their thanks, and a resolution unanimously passed by those bodies was presented to him in person, accompanied with an address by the mayor of the city.

Having completed, in 1845, the longest term as governor allowed by the new Constitution, he retired from public life and returned to his favorite pursuit of making iron. The adaptation of anthracite coal to the manufacture of this metal was then almost unknown, and having given much reflection to the subject and made many practical experiments, he erected at Harrisburg, at a large cost, the first anthracite furnace built in that portion of the State.

He was for many years the friend of the late President Buchanan, and the correspondence which they maintained for a long period shows how frequently that statesman consulted him on questions of national interest and how greatly he relied upon his judgment.

There was another public man with whom his intimacy was even closer, Gen. Sam. Houston, of Texas, whose career as a military commander, an executive officer, and effective orator is yet fresh in the public recollection.

Mr. Porter returned to his home in Harrisburg and contributed his influence to sustain the government in the fierce conflict which had commenced. He scouted the doctrine of secession. To encourage others he shouldered his musket at the age of more than seventy years, and with the young men of the town joined in military drill. He rejoiced greatly over the success of the Union arms.

During the winter of 1867, while attend-
ing at night a meeting of his church, he contracted a severe cold. While others regarded the attack as light, he believed that it would prove fatal and began to prepare for the approaching change. During the succeeding summer he was able to walk out, but in the beginning of August his strength declined. With great composure and even cheerfulness he arranged several matters of business and conversed calmly of his approaching end. On the 6th of August, surrounded by several children and a devoted wife, his hands having been folded on his breast, he thanked those about him for their kindness and dutifulness and composed himself as if to fall asleep. As one and another passage of Scripture was repeated he expressed his assent, until the pulse became still and the aged heart ceased to beat. He had passed away as gently as a child falls to sleep in its mother's arms. The public business was, at the request of the governor of the Commonwealth, generally suspended. Large numbers of citizens came from every section of the State to pay to his memory the last and tribute of their respect.

AYRES, William, son of John Ayres and Jane Lytle, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was born December 14, 1788, at the eastern base of Peter's mountain, Dauphin county, where his grandfather (whose name he bore) had settled in October, 1773. The locality is noted as the commencement of the old road over the mountain. William was endowed with rare native energy and unfailing perseverance, but his opportunities for educational improvement were meager indeed; he was indeed self-educated. His first venture, apart from the business of his father's farm, was an engagement with James S. Espy, merchant at Harrisburg, in 1816. During his two years' residence there he married Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Hon. Jacob Bucher, May 6, 1817.

The next year he was induced to return to Peter's mountain, where he kept the hotel at the crossing, assisted in conducting the farm, and became justice of the peace December 13, 1819. He was elected major Second battalion of the Sixteenth regiment, and commissioned February 22, 1822.

Looking forward, however, to making the law his profession, he removed to Harrisburg in 1824, and resided along the river, just above the town. Here he acted as a justice both for the borough of Harrisburg and for Lower Paxtang and Susquehanna townships; while at the same time he pursued his legal studies under Samuel Douglas, Esq., an eminent member of the Dauphin bar.

He was admitted to practice May 3, 1826, and his private docket shows him to have been successful from the start. He had a very large acquaintance in the "Upper End," was able to speak German, and otherwise possessed many qualifications then valued and essential to practice with profit. The celebrated McElhenny murder case, in which he saved his client from the gallows, gave him a marked prominence.

He was also attorney for various officers of the county, turnpike companies, etc.

He was elected to the Legislature in 1833-34, and again for the session of 1834-35. During this time he was the conductor of Thaddens Stevens in his great conflict against the powers of darkness and ignorance for the establishment of the common school system of 1834. The friendship of Ayres and Stevens here begun lasted through life.

In 1839 William Ayres was elected to the town council, and the circumstance proved a fortunate one for Harrisburg. He at once brought his great energies to bear on a project for the introduction of Susquehanna water into the borough. The idea seemed so premature that it was deemed fanciful and impracticable. Nevertheless, he alone was the means of its accomplishment, which he did by borrowing funds from the United States Bank, of which he was then a director. Harrisburg received water in seven months' time from breaking ground, and this despite of much opposition from the old fogies.

His directorship in the United States Bank (at Philadelphia) was at the invitation of the famous Nicholas Biddle, who presented him with stock and had him elected; having selected him as "a country gentleman to complete the board of directors."

Having thus embarked in public enterprise, even to the great sacrifice of his legal practice, he next sought to obtain a free bridge over the river, but he could not obtain sufficient aid in subscriptions to buy out the old company. He was mainly instrumental in getting up the new prison to replace the old jail.

He was an active supporter of General Harrison for President, and the Harrison letters, still preserved, show that William Ayres was his confidential friend at the cap-
ital of Pennsylvania. He had been also the advocate of Governor Ritner, whose confidential correspondence is also preserved.

The successful introduction of water encouraged him to attempt the formation of a gas company at Harrisburg, and having obtained an act of incorporation he went vigorously to work, as was always his way, and Harrisburg was lighted with gas.

The incorporation of the Pennsylvania railroad, about 1846, was a project in which he was much interested, and he gave his time and services on the "Hill" gratuitously.

By this time there was not a man in Central Pennsylvania more widely known for his spirit, energy and capacity in matters of public improvement. As a result he was engaged by the citizens of Huntingdon to lead a project in their coal region—the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad. After securing the necessary legislation he was elected president January 10, 1853. He was obliged to spend so much of his time at Huntingdon that he could only give the road a good start, but he left his completion to others. He distinguished his position with honor, the company voluntarily presenting him two thousand dollars in cash and stock.

He immediately took up a more convenient enterprise, the Harrisburg and Hamburg railroad, a rival line to the Lebanon Valley railroad. He became president of the company, obtained subscriptions and had the route surveyed, with the intention of beginning active operations in the spring of 1856. The winter of 1855-56 was devoted to office work by the engineers at Jonestown.

But William Ayres' iron constitution was crumbling by the insidious action of heart disease. He was unable to give his own active duty or instill his own energy into others, and the railroad languished just when it should have progressed.

Mr. Ayres died, after some months' illness, May 26, 1856. His fellow-citizens united with his associates of the bar in testifying the loss of one in whom the capital of Pennsylvania found her most enterprising citizen, ever ready to sacrifice for the public good, and one who, having many opportunities to have made himself rich, could never be tempted or bribed, proved unflinchingly honest and died poor.

Forster, John Montgomery, son of Col. Thomas Forster and his wife Sarah Pettit Montgomery, was born June 21, 1789, in Paxtang; d. September 21, 1858, at Harrisburg, Pa. He passed his youth partly at Harrisburg and partly at Erie, where his father removed about 1799. He studied law with his uncle, Samuel Laird, at Harrisburg, and was admitted to the bar of Dauphin county, at May term, 1814. He marched with the volunteers from this section of the State to Baltimore, in 1814, and was elected or appointed brigade major of the brigade commanded by his uncle, Gen. John Forster. After his return, he practiced law at Harrisburg, and was deputy attorney general for the counties of Dauphin and Lebanon, under the administration of Governor Hiester, Thomas Elder being attorney general. Upon the occasion of General Lafayette's visit to Harrisburg, he commanded the military. He was elected mayor of the Branch Bank of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg, until it was discontinued. He represented this judicial district in the first Board of Reven{"u}e Commissioners, convened in 1844, to equalize taxation between the several counties of the State, and was elected secretary of the board at the session of 1847 and 1850. In 1846 he was commissioned by Governor Shunk as president judge of the counties of Chester and Delaware, and served for several months in this capacity. Major Forster married Jennette Wright, born 1790, in Paterson, N. J.; died July 30, 1880, at Harrisburg, Pa., daughter of John Wright and Rose Chambers.

Albright, Mrs. Frances, daughter of Charles Gemberling, was born about 1789. Her father came to Harrisburg about 1793 and established himself in business. Frances received an excellent education and on July 20, 1809, married Lieut. Jacob W. Albright, of the U. S. army, who was then in the recruiting service at Harrisburg. Lieutenant Albright was appointed from Pennsylvania ensign of the First Infantry March 6, 1806; promoted second lieutenant November, 1807; first lieutenant August 26, 1812; district paymaster September 4, 1813; disbanded June 15, 1815; appointed paymaster Second Infantry July 9, 1816; resigned May 13, 1823. He died at Erie about 1830. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Albright began teaching school, and until the establishment of the common school system was quite successful. Subsequently she received the appointment of teacher in one of the public schools, where she remained until her
advanced years compelled her to resign. Mrs. Albright was a conscientious and faithful teacher, and the writer of this brief sketch holds her memory in reverence as being his first tutor. Besides this, she was a strict Presbyterian of the old school, exemplary in her faith and belief. She died at Harrisburg, October 13, 1862, aged about seventy-three years.

HAYS, SAMUEL WALLACE, was born October 30, 1790, at Newville, Cumberland county, Pa.; died May 18, 1855, at Harrisburg, Pa. He received the education so freely given by the Scotch-Irish to their children. He came to Harrisburg in 1821, where he resided until 1825, when he went to Philadelphia, returning to the former place in 1828, which from that period became his permanent home. Mr. Hays then began business, which he successfully carried on until a few years prior to his death. He was an earnest, laborious worker in his church (Presbyterian), of which he was one of the ruling elders from 1840 to his decease. For a period of twenty-seven years he was superintendent of the first infant Sunday-school, which he organized in 1828, in Harrisburg, and only relinquished its care when failing health compelled him to give up his charge. The Rev. Dr. Robinson bears this testimony of him: “I remember him as a quiet, modest man and patient sufferer. The little I knew of him endeared him to me. . . . He was a warm friend and lover of the young, kind and genial in his intercourse with them, and an admirable teacher.” Mr. Hays married, September 2, 1834, Margaret Rebecca Moore, born August 7, 1806; died February 8, 1851, at Harrisburg, Pa.; daughter of Archibald Moore and Rebecca Junkin, of Locust Grove, Millin county, Pa.

Bell, William, was born at Jaysburg, Pa., in 1790. His education was limited, and was in early life, owing to the accidental death of his father by drowning, apprenticed to the trade of a carpenter. He came to Harrisburg during the erection of the capitol, and was employed by Mr. Hills until its completion. He carried on the business until 1829, when he established a grocery, which he conducted until his death. He served frequently as a member of the borough council, and took a deep interest in the prosperity of his adopted home. He died at Harrisburg, on the 20th of May, 1847, aged fifty-seven years. Mr. Bell married, in 1819, Elizabeth Hutman, daughter of Matthias and Catharine Hutman; born in 1792; died February 28, 1868, at Harrisburg. Their children were Catharine, George, William, Maria, married Edward Curzon; Ann, and Elizabeth.

AWL, JACOB MICHAEL, son of Jacob Awl and Sarah Stroh, was born February 24, 1792, in Paxtang. He was a grandson of the preceding early settler. His father dying in his infancy, he was raised on the farm of his maternal grandfather, Michael Stroh. In early life he settled in Harrisburg, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying there on the 5th of September 1849; was long a leading member of the Methodist church; at the time of his death the Democratic Union said he was “a gentleman of the purest piety and strictest integrity in all his intercourse with his fellow men,” while the Keystone stated that “no man enjoyed in a higher degree the confidence and respect of the community”—that “his life had been a continual exemplification of what the walk and conversation of a Christian should be.” Mr. Awl served as a soldier in the war of 1812-14. He married, April 27, 1824, Fanny Horning; born February 17, 1803; died July 12, 1869, at Harrisburg.

Stewart, David, born October 30, 1792, in Hanover township, Dauphin county, and died May 29, 1869, at Coleraine Forges, Huntingdon county, Pa.; buried in the Spruce Creek cemetery at Greensville. He was twenty-one years of age at the time of the exodus of the family from Hanover to Centre county in 1813. He became the general manager at Pennsylvania Furnace, and subsequently entered the firm under the title of Shorb, Stewart & Co., which was synonymous with that of Lyon, Shorb & Co., Pittsburgh, manufacturers of the famed Juniata iron. Mr. Stewart was, undoubtedly, the most prominent and wealthy member of this large family; resided at Coleraine Forges, Huntingdon county, from 1831 until his death. His house was noted for its elegant and liberal hospitality. In person he was large and imposing, showing traits of his Scotch ancestry, and was the last of his father’s family, a long-lived race, and it may be noted that from the birth of his eldest brother, Robert, to the date of his own death, embraced a period of nearly one hundred years. He married, May 22, 1822, Sarah Walker, daughter of John Walker.
and Ann, his wife, of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa., originally from county Strabane in the north of Ireland. She was born September 23, 1799, and died at Colemain Forges, April 24, 1874, having survived her husband, by whose side she now lies buried.

__Bucher, John Conrad__, was born December 28, 1792; died October 26, 1851. In early life was engaged in merchandising; in 1830 elected to represent Dauphin and Lebanon counties in the Twenty-second Congress of the United States: appointed by Governor Porter, in 1839, an associate judge of the courts of Dauphin county, which office he held for twelve years. He was a man of enlarged views and of public spirit, unsullied reputation and unimpeachable integrity, engaged in all the public enterprises of his day, and held various positions of honor and responsibility. Many years a school director and president of the board of education of his native city, Harrisburg. A member and an officer of the German Reformed congregation at home, he was one of the leading laymen in the ecclesiastical councils of the church; treasurer of one of its boards and of its theological seminary. Judge Bucher married, January 17, 1820, Ellen Isett, daughter of Jacob Isett, of Huntingdon county, Pa.; born September 10, 1797; died March 6, 1881; both buried in Harrisburg cemetery, of which he was one of the founders.

__Holman, Samuel__, son of Conrad Holman, Jr., and Rachel Guss, was born in Chester county, Pa., January 11, 1793. Conrad Holman, Sr., the grandfather, was born in New Castle county, Del., in 1738, and died at the residence of his son in Perry county, Pa., in 1822. Conrad, Jr., born in Chester county in 1768, died in Perry county in 1841; he married Rachel, daughter of Charles Guss and Mary Shunk. Samuel learned the trade of house carpenter, and came to Harrisburg after his majority, where he successfully pursued his business and was widely known as a builder and architect. Among the public works constructed under his supervision and according to plans were bridges over the Susquehanna at Clark's Ferry and Harrisburg, and over the Schuylkill river at Schuylkill Falls. He was the architect for the court houses at Lewistown and Harrisburg. For several years he was supervisor of the public works between Columbia and Millerstown. He was a man of much energy of character in whatever business he engaged. During the war of 1812-14 he went as fifer in Captain Walker's company, which marched to the defense of Baltimore, and in his old age served as a volunteer for the defense of Harrisburg when, in 1863, it was threatened by General Lee. He frequently was a member of the borough council, and took a deep interest in the prosperity of his adopted town. He died at Harrisburg September 28, 1863. Mr. Holman married, in 1822, Sarah, daughter of Daniel Hertz and Elizabeth Kisner; born at Harrisburg, December 5, 1800, and there died October 22, 1863. They had five children living at the time of their death: Ann Elizabeth, married Samuel Alleman, Rev. Samuel Augustus, William Simon, Mary Ellen, married Dr. A. L. Alstead, and Sarah Frances, married George A. Klugh.

__Cameron, John__, son of Charles Cameron and Martha Pfountz, was born February 8, 1797, in the village of Maytown, Lancaster county, Pa. He received the ordinary education of the public schools of the town, and at an early age apprenticed to the trade of a tailor. He came to Harrisburg in 1816, where he started in business. Governor Shulze appointed him register and recorder of the county of Dauphin, January 17, 1824. He was frequently chosen member of the borough council of Harrisburg. He subsequently engaged in merchandizing, dealt largely in cattle, and became interested in the through stage lines. In 1837 he removed to Lancaster, retired from business, and died there May 7, 1841; buried at Harrisburg. Mr. Cameron was twice married—first, to Catharine Hutman, daughter of Matthias Hutman, of Harrisburg; born September 1, 1796, died November 1, 1821; secondly, to Mary Shulze, of Myerstown, Lebanon county, a sister of Gov. John Andrew Shulze. He left a son and a daughter; the former died early, the latter became the wife of Dr. Muhlenberg, of Lancaster. Mr. Cameron was quiet and unobtrusive, an intelligent and enterprising business man.

__Herr, Col. Daniel__, was born on the 14th of December, 1795, at Hagerstown, Md. His ancestors were among the first settlers in Lancaster county, Pa., from whence the family name has become wide-spread. Daniel learned the trade of a house carpenter,
an occupation he pursued several years. During the last war with Great Britain he was lieutenant colonel of a volunteer regiment in active service. In later life he followed hotelkeeping. He kept the Tremont House at Philadelphia, the Mansion House at Reading, and that famous hostelry, Herr's Hotel, now the Lochiel, at Harrisburg. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and during the Anti-Masonic crusade never swerved from his allegiance to the fraternity, being master of his lodge from 1835 to 1838, inclusive. He was a man pure in purpose, amiable, kind, and generous hearted, yet firm and decided as to opinions and duty. He died at Harrisburg, sincerely regretted, on the 14th of July, 1857, in his sixty-second year. Colonel Herr married, February 15, 1820, in Gettysburg, Pa., Sarah Gilbert, daughter of Boisé Gilbert and Susanna Fox, born February 14, 1801, and died April 13, 1880, at Harrisburg. Their children were George Isaiah, d. s. p.; John Davenport, married Jane Nancy Sutton; Margaret Ann, married, first, Peter Nagle Coleman, second, George Leonard; Amelia Matildu, married John Peter Hassler; Andrew Jackson; Jacob Gilbert, married Mary Taylor; Susanna, married Dr. Jacob G. Wistling; Sarah Isabella, married George Z. Kunkel; Daniel B.; William Henry Harrison, d. s. p.; Mary Elizabeth, married Charles Lippis; Louisa Irene, married Charles A. Bannwart.

Burke, Michael, was born on the 29th of September, 1797, in Templebrathen, county Tipperary, Ireland. Having received a liberal education, he left his native land in his eighteenth year for Newfoundland, where an uncle was extensively engaged in the fisheries off that coast. There he remained only a brief period, being eager to reach the United States. His first destination was Lockport, N. Y., where he secured a position as bookkeeper for a prominent contractor. He here gained his first idea of a business which he subsequently successfully followed. In 1824 he secured a contract on the Erie canal, and upon its completion went to Akron, O., to construct a section of the canal at that place. From thence he came to Pennsylvania, that State being largely engaged in perfecting her system of internal improvements, and a wide field for Mr. Burke's business energies was open before him. Securing the contract for that portion of the Juniata division of the Pennsylvania canal between Mexico and Lewistown in 1829, he fixed his permanent home at Harrisburg. Identifying himself with the business and welfare of the town of his adoption, he was chosen to the borough council, and in the establishment of the first system of water works took an active and warm interest. During a portion of this period he was president of the legislative body of the town, and on several occasions became personally responsible for the payment of loans secured for the construction of the water works. Upon the completion of the through transportaion to Pittsburgh by the Pennsylvania canal, Mr. Burke, with several others, commenced a packet line from Philadelphia to the former place, he having his office at Harrisburg. He also became interested in the Portable line, in which enterprise, however, he sustained a loss of thirty-five thousand dollars; but not discouraged, he continued in other business ventures. The first or pioneer blast furnace erected at Harrisburg was by Mr. Burke and Governor Porter. It was erected along the line of the Pennsylvania canal above State street. While in successful operation several years, Mr. Burke withdrew from the firm, owing to his connection with some contracts on the various railroads then building in the State. He constructed portions of the Pennsylvania road between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, and on the Northern Central, between Harrisburg and York. He had heavy contracts in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and was also engaged in the construction of reservoirs, building one at Baltimore, Md., in 1860, and was engaged in the erection of one in the city of Washington at the time of his death. He died at Harrisburg on the 15th of August, 1864, in his sixty-seventh year. Few men have exhibited more public spirit than Mr. Burke, and during his entire residence at Harrisburg he was held in the highest esteem by his fellow citizens, who admired his energy and remarkable business capacity. To those who knew him best he was kind, obliging, genial, and noble-hearted, Mr. Burke married, on April 6, 1824, Mary A. Finley, of Lockport, N. Y. Their children among others have been: William (deceased), John Michael (deceased), George Washington, Josephine, married James Brady, and Martina, married Edward P. Kearns.
Rehrer, Thomas Jefferson, only son of Godfried Rehrer and Eva Leiss, was born November 8, 1797, near Rehrersburg, Berks county, Pa. His grandfather, Godfried Rehrer or Rohrer, settled there at an early date. During the French and Indian war his residence was on the direct road to the frontier settlements. He married Magdalena Eichberger, and their son, Godfried Rehrer, born 1769, represented Berks county in the Legislature in 1817, 1820 and 1823. Thomas J. received a good education, was brought up to a mercantile life, but subsequently retired to his farm. While engaged in farming he was elected a member of the Legislature, in which he served two terms. At the close of the last session he removed to Harrisburg, having accepted a clerkship in the Land Office of the Commonwealth. He remained in that department, with the exception of two intervals of three years each, until 1866, filling the position of deputy or chief clerk under the several organizations of the office. His long service there made him unusually familiar with the business, and its bearing on the land interests of the State, together with his faithful attention to the duties, was appreciated and recognized by all who had business to transact in the surveyor general's office. He died February 28, 1872, at Philadelphia. Mr. Rehrer married Salome Weiser, daughter of John Weiser and Elizabeth Auspach, born January 3, 1799, on the Conrad Weiser farm, about twelve miles west of Reading. She died October 30, 1842, at Harrisburg, and is there buried. The children were: Clementine M., Clara S., married Dr. George Dock, of Harrisburg, Miranda E., married Lewis G. Osbourn, of Philadelphia, and Erasmus Godfrey.

Kendig, Martin, son of John Kendig, was born December 31, 1797, in Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., died August 28, 1850, near Middletown, Pa. After receiving a fair education, he learned the trade of saddle and harness making at Harrisburg, and, upon attaining his majority, established the business at Middletown, carrying on, with his brother Daniel, the lumber trade. Subsequently, in company with the latter and Judge Murray, erected a large saw mill at the mouth of the Swatara, and established an extensive business. He served as one of the auditors of the county from 1826 to 1828, and represented Dauphin county in the Legislature from 1837 to 1839. Mr. Kendig was an enterprising citizen, and a gentleman of probity and worth, highly esteemed in the community, and influential in public affairs. He was thrice married; married, first, June 15, 1820, Rebecca McFarland, of Lower Paxtang township, Dauphin county, Pa.; b. June 28, 1800; died April 1, 1831.

Harris, George Washington, was born June 23, 1798, in the old ferry house, now the location of Harris Park school house. He was a son of Robert Harris, who was a son of John Harris, the founder of the city of Harrisburg, and grandson of John Harris, the first settler. His mother was Elizabeth Ewing, daughter of the celebrated Rev. John Ewing, D. D., provost of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Harris' early education was received at the old Harrisburg Academy and the select schools of the day. Subsequently he went to Dickinson, Jefferson and the University of Pennsylvania, graduating at the latter institution. He studied law, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar in 1820. He remained at Harrisburg several years, during a portion of which period he served as deputy attorney general for the county of Dauphin. He afterwards removed to Philadelphia and entered into law partnership with Calvin Blythe. He returned to Harrisburg and resumed his place at the Dauphin county bar, and was appointed reporter of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, publishing a series of volumes of report. For a number of years he filled the position of secretary to the library committee of the United States Senate. Mr. Harris recently edited the journal of Mr. Maclay, one of the first United States senators from Pennsylvania. He died at Harrisburg Sunday morning, August 13, 1882. Mr. Harris married Elizabeth Mary, daughter of Dr. Henry Hall and Hester Maclay, daughter of Senator Maclay; his wife surviving him at near fourscore.

Cameron, Gen. Simon, son of Charles Cameron and Martha Pfutz, was born March 8, 1799, at Maytown, Lancaster county, Pa. On the paternal side he is descended from the clan Cameron, of Scotland, who shared their fortunes with the unfortunate Charles Edward, whose star of hope sunk on the field of Culloden. Donald Cameron, his great-grandfather, was a participant in that memorable battle, and having escaped the carnage made his way to Amer-
of the Doylestown Democrat, and the firm merged their papers into the Bucks County Democrat, which publication was continued until the close of the year 1821, when the establishment passed into the hands by purchase of Gen. W. T. Rodgers. The succeeding winter Mr. Cameron spent in the office of Messrs. Gales & Seaton, publishers of the National Intelligencer, at Washington, as a journeyman printer. He returned to Harrisburg in 1822, and entered into partnership with Charles Mowry in the management of the Pennsylvania Intelligencer, then the organ of the Democratic party at the State capital, and enjoyed the official patronage of the State administration, and was elected one of the printers to the State, a position he held seven years. Having been the early friend and supporter of Governor Shulze, upon his ceasing to be State printer, he was honored by that executive with the appointment of adjutant general of Pennsylvania, the duties of which office he discharged with ability and to the satisfaction of the public.

General Cameron at an early period took a deep interest in the development of internal improvements, and took extensive contracts upon the Pennsylvania canal, then in process of construction. In 1826 he began building the section between Harrisburg and Sunbury, and after this was well under way he took one or two sections on the western division of the canal. When Louisiana granted a charter to the State Bank of that Commonwealth, it provided that the bank should build a canal from Lake Pontchartrain to New Orleans. General Cameron took the contract for that great work, which was then regarded by engineers as the greatest undertaking of the time. In 1831 he started for New Orleans. He employed twelve hundred men in Philadelphia, and sent them by sea to that city. He, with his engineers and tools, went down the Mississippi river, embarking at Pittsburgh. He spent nearly half a year upon the work, and demonstrated beyond a doubt its entire feasibility. He was recalled from his work on the Lake Pontchartrain canal by a summons from Major Eaton, Secretary of War under General Jackson, who requested him to return to Pennsylvania and organize a delegation to the National Convention, which had been called to meet in Baltimore. This was in the interest of Martin Van Buren for the Vice-Presidency. Calhoun had served eight years, had quarreled
with General Jackson during his second term, and had otherwise put himself in antagonism to the prevailing popularity of Jackson. General Cameron respected the summons, came home and organized a delegation that went to Baltimore in the interest of Mr. Van Buren for the Vice-Presidency. This was the first National Convention ever held in the United States. Mr. Cameron was requested to accept the permanent chairmanship of that convention, but declined, and a gentleman from North Carolina was selected.

After the National Convention in Baltimore he was appointed a visitor to West Point by General Jackson, and upon performing his duties on the Hudson he made his first trip to New England. He went with a brother of Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, and thoroughly inspected the paper mills and other manufactures of that section.

In the winter of 1832 the Legislature chartered the bank at Middletown, and he became its cashier. From the first the bank was successful, but the duties of cashier were so limited that General Cameron sought other fields of labor and usefulness, although he remained there twenty-five years. He projected and created the railroads from Middletown to Lancaster, from Harrisburg to Sunbury, from Harrisburg to Lebanon, and at the same time gave large encouragement to the Cumberland Valley railroad. And in this connection it may be stated that the Northern Central railroad from Harrisburg to Baltimore was captured by him from Baltimore interests and made a Pennsylvania institution; and he was at one time president of not less than four corporations, all operating lines within a few miles of the spot where he was born.

In 1838 President Van Buren tendered to General Cameron the appointment of a commissioner with James Murray, one of the most respected citizens of Maryland, under a treaty with the Winnebago Indians to settle and adjust the claims made against the Indians by the traders. These claims were for goods furnished the Indians during a long period of years, and the sum appropriated by the treaty was three hundred thousand dollars. In many cases the commissioners found the claims of the traders unjust, and every account allowed by them met with the approbation of the commissioner appointed by the Indians. In the settlement of some of the claims, the aggregate amount having been reduced from over a million to about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the traders refused to accept the award and went to Washington with charges against the commissioners. It had been the usual custom to give the entire appropriation to the claimants, but this course did not allow of any division. The charges were met by a demand from the commissioners for re-examination, which resulted in the appointment of a new commission the next year, under whose direction the Indians were assembled in council, who approved by a united vote of their council the entire acts of Messrs. Cameron and Murray, and the account thus adjudged was paid by the Government.

In 1845, when James K. Polk tendered the State Department to James Buchanan, and that gentleman resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, an election to supply the vacancy became necessary. General Cameron was at this time in recognized sympathy with the Democratic party, and selected as the representative of the wing of the party which favored the policy of a protective tariff. The regular caucus nominee of the Democracy, however, was George W. Woodard, which was regarded as a free trade triumph, rendering it possible for some other Democrat known to be honestly devoted to the ever-cherished policy of the State to be elected by a union of the Whigs, Americans, and those Democrats in favor of the protective policy. The result was the election of Simon Cameron to the United States Senate. From March, 1845, to March 4, 1849, he served his State faithfully in that body, and proved himself true to the greatest interests committed to his charge, and he never woreied in the support of the principles on which he was elected. It may be here stated that President Polk at the first seemed inclined to ignore Mr. Cameron, declaring his election to the Senate as having been outside the party organization, but this treatment he found to his cost was not conducive to his own peace of mind, sent for General Cameron, made a truce with him, and there was never any more trouble.

In the winter of 1857 the entire opposition members of the Legislature, consisting of Whigs, Native Americans, and Tariff-Men, selected General Cameron as their candidate to fill the place of Senator Broderick, whose term of service expired on the 4th of March that year. The Democratic caucus nominated Col. John W. Forney, then the intimate friend of President Buchanan, who had
written a letter to the Legislature naming him as his choice for the senatorhip, although a large portion of the party were in favor of Henry D. Foster, who was an outspoken tariff man. The united votes of the opposition, with three Democratic votes, two from Schuylkill and one from York, in which counties General Cameron possessed great strength and popularity on account of his firm devotion to their industrial interests, were cast in his favor, and he was elected for the full term. He took his seat in the Senate on the 4th of March, notwithstanding the futile assault made by his colleague from Pennsylvania, Mr. Bigler, upon his title to the place, and which that body refused to consider. General Cameron's return to the United States Senate brought him again prominently before the public, and in the political movements which preceded the campaign of 1860 he was named as the choice of Pennsylvania for the Presidency; and his name early associated with that of Mr. Lincoln in connection with the Republican national ticket.

General Cameron's national career began at the Chicago convention in 1860, when the Republican party, crystallized into a national organization, made its open, clear, and stern antagonism to slavery. With intuitive sagacity the advocates of slavery recognized in the Republican party the force which would ultimately overthrow it, and men like General Cameron were recognized as the leaders of that force. There was no mistaking the measure on which it entered on the canvass in 1860. When Mr. Lincoln was nominated General Cameron made himself felt in such a manner as to win the confidence of that illustrious statesman. After the great political battle of that year, General Cameron was the first of those to whom Mr. Lincoln turned for counsel, and the offer of a cabinet office by the latter to the former was a voluntary act, and that appointment would have been made the first in the selection of his cabinet had not intrigues interfered to defer it at the time. Mr. Lincoln looked on General Cameron from first to last not only as his political, but his warm personal friend, and there were no such relations existing between the President and his other constitutional advisers. This fact was well known when the cabinet was organized. While he was in the War Department his counsel was not only potential in cabinet meetings, but was sought by the President in private, and heeded in such a marked manner as to create a feeling of hostility, which caused the President much unpleasantness. Then, too, believing that the Civil war would require all the available resources of the Nation to preserve the Union, doubting the speedy settlement of the trouble, he began as Secretary of War a scale of preparations to combat it which puzzled the oldest officers in the army and chagrined the leaders of the Rebellion, who had calculated much on the supineness and lethargy of the Northern people. General Cameron frustrated this hope by his energy, but he had the cabinet to a man against him. When he sought to furnish the necessary supplies for the army he was met by sickly sentimentality about settling the war in diplomacy. The Confederates resorted to the ruse of diplomacy by means of commissioners for the purpose of retarding this activity, but at the same time General Cameron was filling up the arsenals which had been dispoled by the former Secretary of War, thus supplying the army with large quantities of ordinance and commissary and quartermasters' stores, etc. Such work naturally attracted the attention of the sordid, excited the timid, aroused the jealous, and confounded the suspicious. The minister who thus labored to equip his country for a struggle with treason, the proportions of which he alone seemed fully to appreciate, was assailed for each and all of these acts. Mr. Lincoln had the fullest confidence in his Secretary of War; he believed in his sagacity and relied on his courage, but he could not wholly withstand the clamor, the outgrowth of cowardice on the one side and the cunning greed of adventurers on the other, so that General Cameron, to relieve Mr. Lincoln from embarrassment, resolved to resign, and on January 11, 1862, returned the portfolio of the War Department to the President; but in that act he commanded the renewed confidence of Mr. Lincoln, who the day he accepted his resignation nominated the retiring minister for the most important diplomatic mission in his gift. Nor was this all; Mr. Lincoln insisted that General Cameron should name his own successor, an act which no retiring cabinet officer ever did before or since. The mission to Russia involved the safe and sagacious handling of our relations with the Czar's government at a moment when it demanded the most prudent direction. The kindly relations which existed
between the colossal power of the North and the great republic of the West dated back in their amity when Catharine declined to take part with England in the suppression of American Colonial Revolution for independence. General Cameron restored this feeling, and thus frustrated English and French intrigue to organize an alliance with Napoleon III. at its head in the interest of the Southern Confederacy. The country never fully appreciated this fact, because it was a part of its diplomacy which admitted of no correspondence. This object accomplished, concluded General Cameron's mission to Russia. There was in fact nothing more to do in St. Petersburg but to maintain what had been established, and he could with safety ask for his credentials and retire.

The relations between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Cameron were always most cordial, and immediately upon his reaching the United States the latter was the accepted citizen-counselor at the White House. At this time efforts were being made looking to defeating the renomination of Mr. Lincoln for a second term. It was a period of great solicitude to the President, who with characteristic modesty declined to make any movement in his own behalf. In the winter of 1861 the intrigue referred to was talked of in political circles at Washington as a success. General Cameron visited the national capital repeatedly at that time, and on reaching his farm after a return from one of these visits had a paper prepared, embodying the merits of Mr. Lincoln as President, acknowledging the fidelity and integrity of his first administration, and declaring that his renomination and re-election involved a necessity essential to the success of the war for the Union. That paper was submitted to the Republican members of both branches of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, every one of whom signed it, and in this shape was presented to Mr. Lincoln, and telegraphed to the country at large. Its publication accomplished all that the forethought of its originator anticipated. In three weeks after the issuing of this letter, it was a curious spectacle to watch the precipitation with which the Republicans in all the States hastened to declare in favor of Mr. Lincoln's renomination; so that when the National Convention assembled to do that act there was no opposition to him.

From 1864 to 1866 General Cameron took a very active part in the politics of Pennsylvania, giving to the organization of the Republican party a prestige which enabled it to bear down all opposition. He was the one leader of that party who could rally it in despondency and hold it in fidelity to its pledges.

In 1866 he was re-elected to the United States Senate, a position he held a longer term of years than any man sent to the same body from the State of Pennsylvania. His influence on national legislation was as great as that of any man that ever served in the Senate. The singularity of this influence is revealed in greater force when it is remembered that he seldom participated in debate. He made no pretention to oratory, but his talk was sound, his argument lucid, and his statement of fact impregnable. What he lacked in fervid, flashing speech he made up in terse, solid common sense. From the time he entered the Senate until he resigned his seat in 1877—a continuous service of eleven years—he was recognized as one of its most useful and reliable members, and at the date of his resignation was chairman of the committee on foreign relations, a position only accorded to a senator of admitted statesmanship. He was foremost always in practical legislation. His opinions on questions of commerce, manufacturing, finance, internal improvements, fortifications, and the public domain were always accepted as guiding counsel. He encouraged the building of the first Pacific railroad, was a warm supporter of opening the public lands to actual settlers, and no man in Congress before or after he left it did more, and few as much as he, for the fostering, promotion and protection of American industry. He lost no opportunity to advocate and further the organization of new States, and regarded the expansion of the boundaries of the Union as the only true course to preserve the equilibrium of power between the sections. He made history as few other statesmen in this country created it, by producing results in the practical walks of life, such as made men prosperous and happy, that stimulate the growth of communities, whereby the country has been constantly rendered powerful abroad and a blessing to its people at home. History in its broadest scope will ever keep such individuals before the generations of men which are to live in this country, for their models in public affairs.
General Cameron died June, 1889, at the ripe old age of ninety years, his faculties perfect until the last.

General Cameron married Margaret Brua, daughter of Peter Brua, of Harrisburg, and their children were Rachel, married Judge Burnside, of Bellefonte, Brua, Margaret, married Richard J. Haldeman, James Donald, and Virginia, married Wayne MacVeagh.

Snyder, Charles Albright, son of Simon Snyder and Catharine Michael, was born May 29, 1799, at Selinsgrove, Pa. His grandfather, Simon Snyder, was an emigrant from Moravia, while his mother's father was Eberhart Michael, a prominent personage in the early history of Lancaster county. Charles A. was educated by private tutors, and early in life began contracting. In 1837 he was one of a partnership in the building of the West Feliciana railroad in Mississippi and Louisiana. For several years he was a clerk in the prothonotary's office at Sunbury and afterwards at Harrisburg. In the latter part of his life he was a justice of the peace, alderman, United States commissioner, and a notary public. He died at Harrisburg on the 8th of November, 1868, aged sixty-nine years. Mr. Snyder was a good land lawyer and had a very extensive knowledge of land titles in Pennsylvania, and was often sought by prominent members of the bar in consultation on such subjects. He owned considerable bodies of coal land, which have now become valuable, but which he was compelled to part with because of the slowness of internal improvements; was interested in the copper and nickel mines of Lancaster, Pa., and Connecticut; developed the first cannel coal mines in Missouri; was pioneer in such early enterprises, which always turned out disastrous at the time, but as the country improved and modern appliances and new inventions came in vogue turned out well. In fact, he was too far in advance of the times. Mr. Snyder married, in 1828, Barbara Keller, daughter of John Keller, and their children were: Catharine, married B. F. Etter, Edward, Eugene, Mary, Emma, married Dr. George H. Markley, Charles, Simon, and John Keller, the two latter deceased.

Hage, Hothers, son of Jens Fredrich and Gertrude (Heitmann) Hage, was born April 9, 1800, in the city of Copenhagen, Denmark. He was a graduate at the age of fourteen of the Royal University of Copenhagen. In 1819 he came to the United States and settled upon a tract of land known as "Gallagher's Improvement," on Clearfield creek, Clearfield county, Pa., presented him by his father. He built a log hut and remained there about nine years, passing that time in studying, clearing the land and hunting. In 1832 he found employment in the construction of the State canals in his chosen profession, that of civil engineer. In 1835 he was employed as chief engineer on the construction of the West Feliciana railroad, of Louisiana, a short line of road running from Bayou Sara to Woodville. During the years 1836-38 he was chief engineer of the Franklin railroad in Pennsylvania. May 30, 1838, he was appointed by the canal commissioners of the State principal engineer upon the survey of a route from the town of Chambersburg to Pittsburgh, also on the Raystown Branch of the Juniata, as contemplated in the act of the Pennsylvania State Legislature passed April 14, 1833. April 19, 1847, he was appointed principal assistant engineer of the eastern division of the Pennsylvania railroad, under William B. Forster, Jr. In 1852 he was employed in the construction of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company railroad. From September 1, 1850, to July 19, 1859, he was principal engineer on the enlargement of the Union canal. July 10, 1859, he was appointed by Gov. William F. Packer a commissioner to examine that portion of the line of the Sunbury and Erie railroad lying between the harbor of Erie and the borough of Warren. On April 24, 1860, he was elected civil engineer to make survey and plan of the city of Harrisburg. In 1866 he was employed in the office of the assessor of the United States internal revenue, continuing in the employ of the Government until 1872, in which year, on the 27th day of June, he departed this life. Mr. Hage was married, December 18, 1849, by the Rev. J. Baker, of Lancaster, to Mary A., daughter of Henry and Salome Kendig, of Lancaster county.

McCormick, James, son of William McCormick, was born February 24, 1801, near Silvers Spring, Cumberland county, Pa.; died January 19, 1870, at Harrisburg, Pa. When less than five years of age he lost his father by a fatal accident. Paternal care thus devolved upon his mother, a bright, determined woman, and by her his prepara-
tory studies were carefully made, fitting him at an early age for Princeton College, where he graduated with reputation, and began the study of law with Andrew Carothers, Esq., of Carlisle. He was admitted to the bar of Cumberland county in 1823, and to that of Dauphin county at the August term, 1825. His most successful career never faltered as long as he was able to give his professional duties any attention, and, indeed, followed him after his retirement from all active pursuits. He served in the borough council a long time, and was president of that body, also of the Dauphin Deposit Bank, of the Harrisburg cemetery, of the Harrisburg Bridge Company, and one of the trustees of the Pine Street Presbyterian church. In all these positions he was a cautious and able adviser. He uniformly declined candidacy for office, as also offers of the highest honors of his profession. Upon the retirement he gave the powers of his active mind to the management of a large estate, consisting of furnaces, rolling mills, grist mills and farms. All these interests were successful, and notwithstanding his physical disability, conducted in a masterly and systematic manner. Mr. McCormick married, in 1839, Eliza Buchler, born November 11, 1806, at Erie, Pa.; died December 25, 1877, at Harrisburg, Pa.; only daughter of George Buchler and Maria Nagle. She was, indeed, a most estimable woman. To each noble charity, benevolent enterprise, philanthropic movement, Christian endeavor, hospital or home in the city of Harrisburg she was a friend, promoter and benefactor. From no good cause or charitable work or needy poor did she withhold her hand or deny her bounty.

Cameron, Col. James, youngest son of Charles Cameron and Martha Petersburg, was born at Maytown, Lancaster county, Pa., March 1, 1801. He received his early education at the village school, and at nineteen entered the printing office of his brother, General Cameron, at Harrisburg, where he served a faithful apprenticeship. In 1827 he went to Lancaster, where he assumed the editorship of the Political Sentinel, studying law in the meantime in the office of James Buchanan, afterwards President of the United States. He was duly admitted to the Lancaster bar, and in 1838 established himself at Harrisburg. During the Mexican war he served under General Scott, and upon its close settled upon a farm near Milton, Pa., where he was living in retirement when the war for the Union was inaugurated. At the solicitation of the soldiers of the so-called Highlander regiment (the Seventy-ninth New York), he accepted the commission of colonel of that organization. At the battle of the first Bull Run, June 21, 1861, he was of Sherman's brigade, Tyler's division, and at the crisis of the struggle bore himself with the greatest gallantry. Again and again he led his men with the cry, "Scots, follow me!" in the face of a withering fire of musketry and artillery, until stricken down mortally wounded, expiring on the field of his heroic exploits. "No mortal man," says an eye witness, "could stand the fearful storm that swept them." After repeated efforts the body of the gallant Cameron was recovered, brought to his home, and interred amid many demonstrations of respect and affection.

Weir, John Andrew, son of Samuel Weir and his wife Mary Wallace, born January 19, 1802, at Harrisburg, Pa.; died October 10, 1881. He was educated in the private schools of the town and at the Harrisburg Academy. He learned coach-making, and, subsequently, went into the hardware business, which he continued a number of years, afterwards connecting with it the drug trade, taking into partnership his nephew, D. W. Gross. During the administration of Governor Ritner he served as a clerk in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth. In 1840 he was elected prothonotary of Dauphin county, a position he filled two terms (six years). While serving in this office he was chosen a director of the Harrisburg Bank, and afterwards became teller in that institution, in which capacity he continued until 1880. While performing these duties he was treasurer of the State Lunatic Hospital, at Harrisburg, from its first establishment in 1850 to 1880. For nearly fifty years he was an elder in the first Presbyterian church of Harrisburg, and took a warm interest in the promotion of the Sunday-school system. He was one of the first, firmest and influential friends of the anti-slavery cause in Dauphin county. Mr. Weir married twice; first, Catharine E. Wiestling, born February 21, 1810, died May 18, 1845, daughter of John S. Wiestling; and secondly, Maria Matilda Fahnestock, born December 15, 1808, died August 28, 1883, in Harrisburg, daughter of Abed Fahnestock.
Rutherford, John Parke, son of William Rutherford and his wife Sarah Swan, was born February 14, 1802, in Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa.; died May 12, 1871. He was a farmer, and brought up in that pursuit. He held many places of public trust in his life; was superintendent of the Wiconisco canal as early as 1837, an auditor of the county, a jury commissioner, and was vice-president and treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society. He was a strong anti-slavery advocate, as all his family were, and many a weary pilgrim, in the days of the fugitive slave act, sore of foot and heart, found in Captain Rutherford hospitable assistance, material aid and manly encouragement. He hated slavery because he considered it a moral sin and a political blight upon the free institutions of America. During the late Rebellion he served as quartermaster in the United States army, ranking fourth on the list. While stationed at Harper's Ferry he was captured in one of the raids on that stronghold, but released on parole. He was then ordered to Camp Douglas, and subsequently to Charleston, S. C. In the latter city, about the close of the war, he contracted a disease from the effects of which he never fully recovered. Captain Rutherford married Eliza Rutherford, born October 30, 1801; died January 30, 1860; daughter of Samuel Rutherford.

Sloan, Alexander, son of Robert and Sarah (McCormick) Sloan, was born October 9, 1802, at Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pa. He was educated in the private and select schools of Harrisburg, especially under that eminent mathematician, James Maginnes. He learned the trade of cabinet-maker with his father, and after the latter's death continued the business alone up to 1864, after that period for several years in connection with Mr. Boyd. Mr. Sloan married, September 19, 1833, Mary, daughter of James and Sarah Todd, of Hanover. She died at Harrisburg December 2, 1871, in her sixty-third year, and their children were: Robert, Sarah, who married H. Murray Graydon, Margaret A., who married Henry Shantz, and Isabella D.

Bombaugh, Aaron, son of Abraham Bombaugh and Catharine Reehm, was born February 12, 1803, at Harrisburg, Pa. He was educated at the private schools of the town, and at the old academy. He was placed early in youth to the trade of a hatter with Jacob Shoemaker, of Harrisburg, and at his majority went to Philadelphia for instructions as a finisher, and while there became a member of the "Association of Journeymen Hatters," being entered March 2, 1824. He returned to his native town and established himself in business, which he followed several years, until he was obliged to relinquish it, owing to impaired health, which had been affected by the dyes used in coloring the felt. He then assumed charge of his father's extensive limestone quarry, conducting that business with marked success. Like his father and grandfather before him, Mr. Bombaugh took a prominent part in municipal affairs, and frequently served in the borough council. From 1833 to 1844 he served as treasurer of the county of Dauphin, a position he filled efficiently and acceptably. He was one of the first advocates for the establishment of a lunatic hospital by the State for the insane poor of the Commonwealth, and greatly aided Miss Dix in her efforts to secure State assistance for the inauguration of those noble charities which have so distinguished our Commonwealth. He was one of the first trustees of the institution located at Harrisburg. Having several farms near the city, the latter years of his life were passed in their management. He died at Harrisburg on the 13th of December, 1877, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was an early Abolitionist, as the anti-slavery men were denominated, a decided Anti-Mason in the days of that crusade, and with well-defined and positive convictions was ready to encounter any amount of obloquy in their defense. During the Rebellion he devoted his time and means to the care and comfort of the Pennsylvania soldiers in camp and hospital. He was the last survivor of the Unitarian Society established by the Rev. Mr. Kay, and which, from successive deaths and lack of fresh accessions, melted away many years since.

Mr. Bombaugh was twice married—first, on May 3, 1827, to Maria Lloyd, daughter of Joseph Lloyd, an attorney-at-law, of Philadelphia, born there in 1809, and died January 1, 1853, at Harrisburg, and their children were Dr. Charles Carroll, a noted physician and author, now of Baltimore, Md.; Lavinia, married Gillard Dock, of Harrisburg; Alexander, d. s. p.; Catharine, married Junius B. Kaufman, a lawyer, of Lancaster, Pa.; and Julia, married Dr. Grafton, of Bal-
timore. Of these only Dr. C. C. Bombaugh and Mrs. Kaufman are living. Mr. Bombaugh married, secondly, Julia Duncan, of Duncan's Island, who survived him.

JONES, Andrew J., son of Robert Thomas Jones and Margaret Williamson, was born, 1808, in county Donegal, Ireland. He received a fine English education, and early in life came to Harrisburg, where he learned merchandizing with John Cameron. Subsequently, in partnership with his brother Samuel T., he entered into the mercantile business, which they successfully carried on for many years. Mr. Jones became quite prominent in political affairs, and in 1848, upon the election of Gen. Zachary Taylor to the Presidency, was appointed postmaster at Harrisburg, a position he acceptably filled four years. He died at Harrisburg, January 13, 1867, aged sixty-four years. Mr. Jones was thrice married: first, to Mary Ann Jones, daughter of Thomas Jones and Margery Donnelly, of Perry county, Pa. She died in March, 1843, and there was issue: Robert Thomas, d. s. p., John Cameron (1853–56), and Samuel T. He married, secondly, Susan B. Ayres, daughter of William Ayres and his wife Mary Elizabeth Bucher, of Harrisburg; their children all died in infancy. He married, thirdly, Sarah A. Buckman, of Burlington, N. J., and there was issue: Virginia R. and Andrew J.

Boas, William Dick, son of Jacob Boas and Sarah Dick, was born September 6, 1803, at Harrisburg, Pa., and died there May 20, 1889. He learned the art of printing with George Getz, of Reading, on the Berks and Schuylkill Herald, and afterwards worked at his profession in Philadelphia, Allentown and Harrisburg. In 1837 he purchased an interest in the Reporter office at Harrisburg, in partnership, first, with Samuel D. Patterson, and then with William F. Copeland, retiring in 1842. During this period he was printer of the journals and bills of the House and Senate. He was cashier and clerk in the State treasurer's department during the administrations of Rickel, Bailey, Magraw and McGrath, about nine years in all; was a clerk in the surveyor general's office, and four years prothonotary of the county of Dauphin. From 1866 to 1868 he was one of the publishers of the Patriot. Mr. Boas married, in 1828, Martha Ingram, born November 30, 1808; died August 23, 1850, and their children were Margaret Ingram and Emma Elizabeth.

FLEMING, Robert Jackson, son of Samuel Fleming and grandson of Robert Fleming, was born November 16, 1803, in Hanover township, Washington county, Pa.; died December 2, 1874, at Harrisburg, Pa. He received an academical education, and while yet a young man became a teacher and lecturer on English grammar and on music, and took a trip to the then West, lecturing on his favorite topic. In 1834 he established the coach-making business on an extensive scale at Harrisburg, Pa., and continued it with success until his entire establishment was destroyed by fire, June 15, 1865. He did not resume it. He built at his shop the first eight-wheel passenger car which ran on the Pennsylvania railroad between Columbia and Philadelphia, also the first on the Williamsport and Elmira railroad, taking it up the canal on a flat boat. He was appointed notary public in 1861, and held the office until his death, for years doing the business of the Harrisburg National Bank in this official capacity. He was deservedly honored in his adopted city as an upright and enterprising citizen, a man of intelligence and high moral character, and in the Presbyterian church, of which he was a life-long member, he was one of its elders for twenty years. Mr. Fleming married, June 5, 1845, at McConnellsville, Morgan county, Ohio, Sarah Ann Poor, born January 30, 1814, at York Haven, Pa.; daughter of Charles Merrill Poor and Elizabeth (Karg) Roberts; died in Harrisburg, Pa., at the residence of her son, Samuel W. Fleming, January 7, 1892.

SHEAFER, Michael, son of George Sheaffer, was born December 1, 1803, at Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa. For some years he resided in Harrisburg, Pa., and when quite a young man he married Susan Cloud, of Lancaster county, and made his home in that county a few years. They had issue: Ada- line, married Rev. C. A. Wyeth; Henry J.; John M., a civil engineer, who died at Selma, Alabama, August 11, 1871; Mary L., married Theodore D. Irish; Harriet Matilda, married Joseph Davidson; Lucetta, died June 9, 1837; Anne Eliza, married John Thompson; George T., died November 4,
1867, at Ashland; and Benjamin Ingersoll. In 1831-32 the Lykens Valley Coal Company was organized, and commenced operations at what was then called “Bear Gap” (now Wiconisco). The company built a large log frame house, and Michael Shearer moved into it for the purpose of boarding the workmen and entertaining the members of the company. At that time the Upper End (now Lykens, Wiconisco and Williams-town) was one vast wilderness, with a few log huts scattered around. He resided in this place up to the date of his death, November 30, 1849, taking an active part in the development of the coal region. He was one of the contractors in the building of the Lykens Valley railroad, also in the building of the aqueduct and other improvements at the mouth of the Wiconisco canal feeder. After the first railroad was built from the Gap to Millersburg, he had the contract for the delivery of the coal, floating it across the river at Mount Patrick on the Pennsylvania canal. His wife, Susan Shearer, who was a most estimable Christian woman, died at Harrisburg, Pa., on the 17th of February, 1876. The remains of both rest in Kalmia cemetery, Harrisburg, Pa.

TILL, John, son of John and Catherine (Miller) Till, was born April 13, 1804, in the district of Kensington, Philadelphia. His parents were natives of Philadelphia, and he was the fourth child of ten sons and one daughter. Like his father, grandfather and most of his relatives, John was brought up a ship builder, learning that trade with the Messrs. Vaughan, of Kensington. In the winter of 1834 he came to Harrisburg to build a boat for W. P. Orrick, of Reading, who was extensively engaged in transportation on the Pennsylvania and Union canals. Returning to Philadelphia after finishing his contract with Mr. Orrick, he entered into partnership with James Main, a ship builder of that city, and removed to Harrisburg in August, 1835, establishing a boat yard at the foot of North street on the canal. At that period boat building was the leading business at Harrisburg. About 1840, owing to want of proper facilities, the firm purchased a location on the west side of the canal, below Mulberry street, where they constructed a large basin connected with the canal on the towpath, over which they built a draw-bridge. At this place they carried on the building of boats for many years. A large number of the packet boats were built by them. During the winter the packet and other boats of Leech & Co.’s extensive transportation line were repaired, the number filling the basin and the canal from Paxtang street to now Herr street, from one winding bridge to the other. It may be here stated that Messrs. Till & Main constructed on the river bank below Mulberry street, two boats and one schooner for parties in New York City, which were launched in the Susquehanna during the rise, and floated in the bay. In 1852 the firm erected a saw mill adjoining their boat yard, where they carried on a large lumber business. In 1853 Mr. Main died, and for several years Mr. Till conducted the enterprise alone, subsequently engaging in the coal trade a brief period, when he retired from all business pursuits. He served one term in the old borough council, for sixteen years a member of the school board, and was elected county treasurer for one term. Mr. Till married, November 6, 1825, Rebecca Rutter, of Philadelphia, who died May 16, 1871, at the age of sixty-five years. Their surviving children are: William B., Rebecca, who married G. L. Suttle, of New York, and Mary E., who married David C. Burnite, of Harrisburg.

WEIR, James Wallace, youngest son of Samuel and Mary (Wallace) Weir, was born August 9, 1805, at Harrisburg, Pa. He received a good education, excelled as a scholar and his taste for study and reading drew him toward the printing office. He learned the art with John S. Wiestling, and after his apprenticeship spent some time in the printing-house of the Messrs. Johnson, of Philadelphia. On November 26, 1833, having been chosen teller of the Harrisburg Bank, he accepted that position, holding it until October 30, 1844, when he was chosen cashier of the bank. When the institution became a national bank in 1874, he was unanimously elected its cashier, which office he held until his death, which occurred at Harrisburg, March 14, 1878, having been connected with the bank for over forty-four years. As a bank officer and financier he gained an enviable distinction for his uniform courtesy and for ability of the highest order. Few bankers in the Commonwealth can present a record equal to his in years of
service, in successful administration of affairs through financial trouble, and for such rigid honesty. He was gifted with rare social qualifications and a graceful wit, which made him one of the most companionable of men. To the poor and lowly he was always a kind and true friend and his charities, though not ostentations, were made with a free and open hand. His literary taste and ability were of a high order, and he frequently wrote for the press. He was the author of several religious tracts, published by the American Sunday-school Union. In 1838 appeared a small volume, “Manual of Prayer,” which was published with an introduction by Rev. Albert Barnes, of Philadelphia. In 1854, “The Closet Companion” appeared, and passed through several editions. In the Presbyterian church, of which he was many years an elder, as in every walk and pursuit in life, he was active, energetic, consistent, pure in character, and lofty in purpose.

Smuller, George, son of John Smuller (1780–1840) and Susanna Shiritz (1782–1864), was born October 7, 1805, at Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pa. He acquired a fair English education in the schools of his day, and in early life followed the occupation of a tailor. He subsequently became extensively engaged in the lumber business with the Union Canal Company and a contractor in the public works of the State. He was afterwards appointed collector of tolls in a Union canal at Middletown, a position he filled many years, resigning in 1857, when he was elected president of the Middletown Bank. As first officer of that institution Mr. Smuller won for himself the highest confidence in the community, which he retained down to the close of his busy and active life. He died at Middletown on August 19, 1882, aged almost seventy-seven years. Few men stood higher in the community than he. His life was characterized by great goodness of heart and true nobleness of soul, which won for him the love and esteem of his fellowmen and neighbors. Mr. Smuller married Caroline Fisher, daughter of Dr. Karl and Mary Fisher, of Middletown, born 1805 at Middletown; died January 5, 1870. Their children were: Lehman, d. s.p., Mary, Elizabeth, married George F. Mish, M. D., Annie G., married Henry J. Meily, Ellen, married David G. Swartz, of Chicago, and Caroline.

Rutherford, John Brisbin, son of Samuel Rutherford, was born on the 28th of November, 1805, in Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa.; died on the 10th of October, 1892, on the farm where he was born. Being the only surviving son, he succeeded to the farm property of his father upon his death, November 26, 1833, and made farming his main business through life. In early manhood, Mr. Rutherford was elected captain of the Dauphin cavalry, hence his military title. He was active in politics, and was elected member of the Legislature on the Whig ticket in 1848, and re-elected in 1849. In 1857 he was elected to the State Senate for three years, on the Republican ticket. He was treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society for a long time—elected in 1861 and served twenty-five years. Mr. Rutherford was identified with the various offices in his township, and in old Paxtang church was a ruling elder. He married, March 19, 1833, Keziah Parke, died July 2, 1885; daughter of Col. James Parke, of Parkesburg, Chester county, Pa.

Dougherty, Philip, son of Dennis and Catherine (Maginity) Dougherty, was born March 24, 1806, near Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa. His father came to America from Ireland about 1805, and settled in Derry township, not far from Middletown, where he died about 1824. His wife, whom he married in Ireland, died about 1815, in Harrisburg. Their children were Mary, who married Hugh Dougherty, and John, both born in Ireland; Philip, the subject of this sketch, James, Catherine, who married Edward Sweeney, Dennis, Charles, Hugh, and Daniel. From the age of eighteen Philip Dougherty was busily engaged as a contractor on canals and railroads, and was largely engaged in the construction of important public works, such as the Pennsylvania canal, the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, Delaware and Raritan canal, Union canal, Lehigh canal, Northern Central railroad, New York and Erie railroad, Camden and Amboy railroad, and the Dauphin and Susquehanna railroad. He continued in the business until February, 1853, when he was chosen president of the Mechanics' Bank of Harrisburg, organized at that time, a position which he filled until his death, which occurred at Harrisburg, February 3, 1865, in his fifty-ninth year. He was also a director of the Northern Central railroad, the Mid-
dletown Bank and the Harrisburg Gas Company, of which he was one of the founders. Mr. Dougherty was very successful in business, combining great energy and force of character with quick perception, sound judgment and strict integrity. He dispensed a liberal hospitality to his many friends, and enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. Of a warm and generous nature, his feelings, impulses and actions were of an elevated character, and his friendship permanent, strong and useful. He was ever ready to aid the deserving and relieve the unfortunate, and in all respects was a valued member of the community. Mr. Dougherty married, June 10, 1833, at New Brunswick, N. J., Mary W., daughter of John and Rebeccaa (Whiteside) Clark. Mrs. Dougherty was born 1813. Their children who reached maturity were James Dennis, who graduated at Georgetown College, class of 1857, was a lawyer by profession, and a captain of artillery during the Rebellion, and colonel on the staff of Governor Packer, of Pennsylvania, and died April 2, 1878; William E., for many years engaged in the banking business in Harrisburg, and later resident clerk of the United States Senate, at Washington, D. C., and Mary F., who married Bernard J. McGrann, contractor and banker, of Lancaster, Pa.

Moorehead, Gen. James K., of Pittsburgh, died March 6, 1884. He was born in Halifax, Dauphin county, seventy-eight years ago, and after obtaining a good business education began a connection with the public improvement of the State, which was only severed by his death. When only twenty-two years old he was appointed superintendent of the Juniata branch of the Pennsylvania canal. He afterwards established the Pioneer Passenger Packet Line, running between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. In 1839 he was appointed adjutant general of the State, but declined the office. In 1858 General Moorehead was elected to Congress by the Republicans of the Twenty-first Congressional district, and retained that position until 1869, when he refused to be again a candidate. During the last three terms of his service in Congress he was chairman of the committee on manufactures, and a member of the ways and means and on naval affairs. The Moorehead tariff bill was formulated and reported by a sub-committee of which General Moorehead was chairman, and in its main features remained the tariff law until the last revision. At the time of his death General Moorehead was president of the Chamber of Commerce and also of the Monongahela Navigation Company.

Loomis, Anthony Wayne, eldest son of Ashbel Loomis and Mary Scott, was born April 11, 1806, at Alstead, N. H. The Loomis family in America is descended from Joseph Loomis, who emigrated from Braintree, county Essex, England, in 1638, and settled at Windsor, Conn. One of his descendants was Eleazer Loomis, who married Jemima Crandall and removed from Tolland, Conn., to Alstead, N. H., in 1783. He died March 17, 1822, and his wife in April, 1838, at Alstead. Their son, Ashbel Loomis, born September 16, 1779, married Sarah Scott, daughter of Capt. William Scott, one of the first settlers of Petersborough, N. H. Captain Scott was born in May, 1733, in Townsend, Mass.; served in the French and Indian war from 1756 to 1758 in Canada; was in the war of the Revolution, and after the peace of 1783 was a government surveyor on the Western lakes. He died in Litchfield, September 19, 1796, from sickness caused by exposure in his surveying expeditions. Ashbel Loomis died August 31, 1824, and his wife, Sarah Scott, September 10, 1841. They had four children: Anthony Wayne, William, Nancy, married Horace Hamblit, and Mary, married Lewis Slader. Anthony W. Loomis came to Pennsylvania in 1827, and began teaching. He first taught a writing school at Liverpool, and next year at Harrisburg. He subsequently engaged in the lumber trade near the foot of Berry's mountain (now the Wiconisco canal site), and afterwards turned his attention to farming. In 1841 he established the Halifax Herald, which he edited and published about two years, when he began merchandising, lumbering and farming until his death, which occurred at Halifax, August 4, 1864. He was an expert peneum, having learned the art under the best masters in Boston, and for a third of a century was one of the leading business men in the region of Halifax. Mr. Loomis was twice married; first, June 3, 1835, to Maria Brubaker, of Halifax, born March 5, 1814, died May 28, 1843, daughter of Joseph and Barbara Brubaker, and there was issue: Albert Scott, Daniel Brubaker, Barbara Ann, and William Anthony; secondly, April 2,
1844, to Mary Murray, of Middletown, born March 14, 1818, daughter of Francis Murray and Margaret Snyder, and there was issue: Francis Murray, Charles Cass, George Otis, Walter Jefferson, Sarah Margaret, and Mary Agnes.

Ross, Robert James, son of Andrew Ross, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, who came to America about 1800, and his wife, Hannah Templin, of Chester county Pa., was born at Georgetown, D. C., in 1807. He received a good English and classical education and was appointed by President John Quincy Adams midshipman in the United States navy August, 1826, and subsequently promoted for meritorious conduct and services. Shortly after his marriage he resigned and was appointed teller in the Branch Bank of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, then under the cashiership of James Lesley. In 1839 he was tendered the position of cashier in the Harrisburg Savings Institution, which he accepted, and when this corporation became the Dauphin Deposit Bank he remained its cashier until his death. Mr. Ross died at Harrisburg October 6, 1861. He was enterprising and successful in business and stood high in financial circles. He married, in 1833, Mary E., daughter of Jacob M. Haldeman and Eliza Ewing Jacobs, who died at Harrisburg in 1873, aged fifty-nine years. They had children: Jacob H., d. s. p., Andrew, Jacob Haldeman, Eliza, Hannah, married Colonel Reno, United States army, Roberta, married J. Wilson Orth, and Robert.

Johnson, Ovid Frazer, was born in the year 1807, in the Valley of Wyoming, near the town of Wilkes-Barre; died February, 1854, in Washington, D. C. He was descended from some of the early settlers of that historical locality. His paternal grandfather, the Rev. Jacob Johnson, was a superior linguist and man of rich education and culture; a graduate of Yale College, he took his degree as early as 1740, with distinguished honor. In 1775 he was called from his home in Connecticut to reside in Wilkes-Barre. After that terrible event, the massacre of Wyoming, he assisted Colonel Dennison with his advice and influence, in protecting the inhabitants that remained, and the original articles of capitulation were in the proper handwriting of Mr. Johnson. In quite a lengthy biography, written of him in the year 1836 by the historian of Wyoming, Charles Miner, appears this: "When the Revolutionary war broke out, Mr. Johnson took his stand early and firmly in behalf of freedom. And through the whole contest he rendered the utmost service in his power, which, from his learning, talents, and the respect he commanded, was very considerable. A son, born while the animated discussions preceding the Revolution were going on and the elder Pitt was thundering his anathemas against ministers for their tyrannous conduct to the Colonies, Mr. Johnson named Jehoiada Pitt... Jehoiada is sometime since deceased, but a son of his with hereditary genius is winning his way to enviable distinction." The latter is the subject of this sketch. At the close of his early education, in which he had as school and classmates many who afterwards rose to positions of eminence and distinction, he commenced the study of law with John N. Conyngham, of Wilkes-Barre, afterwards Judge Conyngham. He was duly admitted to the bar and entered into the practice of the law at that place. In 1833 he removed to Harrisburg, and there married. In 1839, at the early age of thirty-two years, his talent secured for him the appointment as attorney general of Pennsylvania. In 1842, his term of office having expired, he was reappointed and served through a second term until 1845. As an orator, Mr. Johnson was brilliant; as a lawyer, he had superior abilities, and somewhat of a wide-known reputation, being frequently employed to try cases in different States of the Union. It may be here remarked that, in addition to Mr. Johnson's legal ability, he had a high reputation as a political writer. He was the author of the celebrated "Governor's Letters," published during the administration of Governor Ritner, and which purported to give the ludicrous side to the political characters then figuring in the politics of the State. Mr. Johnson married Jane Alricks, daughter of James Alricks. She was born in 1808 at Oakland Mills, in Lost Creek Valley, now Juniata county, Pa., and died December 21, 1891, at Harrisburg, Pa. Of their children, Ovid Frazer Johnson is a prominent lawyer at the Philadelphia bar.

Buehler, William, son of George Buehler and Maria Nagle, was born in the year 1808, at Erie, Pa. His father removed from Erie
to Harrisburg in 1813, and died at that place in 1816. When a young man, the son went to Chambersburg, where he learned the mercantile trade. He subsequently removed to Philadelphia, where he was engaged as a merchant in the hardware business. He returned to Harrisburg about December, 1848, and took charge of the Buehler House which had been conducted by the family since 1818. Here he remained several years when he embarked in the insurance business, then comparatively in its infancy, and became State agent for the insurance company of North America. The result was the establishment of one of the largest insurance departments in the State, successfully and reliably carried on until his death. It was not alone in the business walks of life that Mr. Buehler was widely known and esteemed. For many years he was a prominent and active member of the Protestant Episcopal Church; was warden of St. Stephen's church, and the superintendent of its Sunday-school for a long period. He represented his church in different dioceses to which he belonged, and took an earnest part in all questions that arose therein relating to the extension and prosperity of the church. From the organization of the diocese of Central Pennsylvania until his decease, he had been the treasurer thereof, a most responsible position, and by his good judgment, liberality and kindness, did much to advance the financial interests of the new diocese. He was identified with the successful establishment of the Home of the Friendless, the City Hospital, and a member and officer of the Harrisburg Benevolent Society which has done so much to relieve the poor and needy of the city. In every organized effort for public charity he took an active part, contributing and counseling, and working with his own hands to promote good works in others. But his individual charities were the most characteristic of the man, for it was by these that "he established for himself a brotherhood with men which made his name blessed among them." He died suddenly at Harrisburg on Sunday morning, June 12, 1881, aged seventy-three years. Mr. Buehler married, May 17, 1831, at Chambersburg, Pa., Henrietta R. Snyder. Their children were: Anna, married Robert A. Lamberton, L.L. D.; Elizabeth, married, first, Charles Hammond, secondly, H. Stanly Goodwin; Catharine, married Capt. George Ramsey, U. S. A.; Dr. Henry B., William, and Edward.

**Kepner, William H.,** son of Samuel Kepner and Sarah ———, was born in 1810, in Bern township, Berks county, Pa. His father was a millwright, came to Harrisburg in 1823, and erected the first steam flour mill in the neighborhood of Harrisburg. William H. adopted the business and trade of his father, and at the death of the latter continued the business, acquiring an extensive reputation in this and adjoining States for the superior quality of his millstones. For a period of twenty years Mr. Kepner filled various prominent positions in the municipal affairs of the borough and the city. He served several terms in the old town council, and upon the amendment of the borough charter was elected the councilman-at-large. He was elected the first mayor of the city of Harrisburg, an office he filled with becoming dignity. He was at one time the Democratic candidate for associate judge of the county, and although his party were greatly in the minority, came within a small vote of an election. He was one of the organizers and president of the Harrisburg Fire Association. In all public positions he was faithful to his trust, and conscientiously exercised the authority reposed in his hands. In the city of his adoption he took a large and liberal interest in its growth and general prosperity. He died January 18, 1871, at Harrisburg, aged sixty years. Mr. Kepner married, in 1842, Cassandra Loucks, daughter of George Loucks (1786-1839) and Susan Weltzhofer (1785-1842), of York county, Pa., and their surviving children are George L. and Ida J., married O. P. Good, of Harrisburg.

**Fleming, James,** son of Samuel Fleming and grandson of Robert Fleming, was born June 25, 1810, in Hanover township, Washington county, Pa.; died January 30, 1857, in Harrisburg, Pa. In 1812 his parents moved to Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., where his early life was passed. His boyhood was marked by a laudable ambition to excel in his studies, and the influence of his mother in this direction had its good effect, not only during his youth, but throughout his life. Thrown upon his own resources at the age of eighteen, he resolved to educate himself by alternately acting as teacher and pupil, and pursued this course for seven years, thereby becoming conversant with the higher mathematics, the ancient languages and French. Much of his time
Zimmerman, Philip, son of Henry and Barbara (Greiner) Zimmerman, was born November 22, 1812. He spent his early boyhood days amid the rural scenes of a quiet farm life. His early school days were spent both at Churchville and Highspire. He early evinced an active disposition for business. He resided for several years on the farm near Middletown, now owned by William H. Ulrich. He exchanged this farm with David Breneman, of Middletown, and moved to that place into the house that is now occupied by L. F. Hemperly. He first ran the old saw mill on Race street, and soon after sold this house to L. F. Hemperly and built for himself the house which Mrs. Seymour Raymond occupies. He engaged in business with Dr. Mercer Brown as Brown & Zimmerman, having a lumber yard and a saw mill at the "Point." Dr. Brown having retired, he associated himself with Joseph Lescure in the same business as Zimmerman & Lescure. The firm, after doing a large trade for several years, was, owing to losses and misfortune, compelled to make an assignment and relinquish business. He was always active and energetic, and after this failure he was engaged in a number of enterprises, but none of them proved to be very successful. He was married to Mary Vogle, daughter of the late Henry Vogle; she died November 26, 1881; by whom he had three daughters: Mrs. Kate Stofer, renowned as being the first editor of Pennsylvania, resided in Middletown; Mrs. Ada Campbell, of Reading, Pa., and Mary, who died in infancy, and three sons, Joseph and William, who died in infancy, and Simon, who was unfortunately drowned in the Swatara creek, by the upsetting of a sail boat, when he was about twenty years of age. At the time of his death Mr. Zimmerman was living with his daughter, Ada Campbell, in Reading, and was interred by the side of his wife in the Middletown cemetery. He was a man of most amiable disposition, possessed a rather philosophical mind and seemed to take little interest in the political events that were transpiring about him. He died July 6, 1889, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. His death caused many a deep regret and sincere sorrow on the part of all who ever had the good fortune to live in the atmosphere of his generous disposition and chivalric kindness.

Landis, Samuel, the son of Abraham Landis and Susannah Reinoehl, was born at Halif atx, Dauphin county, Pa., June 22, 1813. His father was a native of Berks county, and came to Dauphin county shortly after his marriage. His father dying while the son was only eleven years old, he was taken from school and put to merchandising, first at Halifax and afterwards at Harrisburg. With a limited education he applied himself to study, and when about twenty he taught school during the winter. About 1835 he purchased a store at Halifax, and was in continued mercantile business thirty years. In 1851 he removed to his farm near Halifax, but commissioned justice of the peace April 10, 1855, he returned to the town. In 1861 he was elected associate judge of the county. From February, 1874, until his death, March 8, 1876, he was cashier of the Real Estate Bank at Harrisburg. Judge
Landis married, June 22, 1836, Margaret Kinter, daughter of Isaac Kinter and Elizabeth Henry, of Rockville, who survived him.

In church matters he took a prominent part, held the position of recording steward of the Methodist Episcopal church thirty years, was a member of the first Sunday-school organized at Halifax, of which for many years he was the superintendent. By his will he donated $500 for the benefit of the library.

Judge Landis was a faithful and zealous Christian gentleman. He was a vice-president of the Dauphin County Historical Society at the time of his death.

Simmons, George Washington, son of Robert and Sarah (Ward) Simmons, was born February 17, 1814, in Lower Paxtang township, Dauphin county, Pa. His father was a native of Paxtang, of English ancestry, and died about 1859, aged seventy-five years. He married Sarah, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Whitley) Ward. She died at Dauphin at the age of seventy-three. The children of Robert Simmons and his wife Sarah Ward were: George Washington, John, Jane, who married Samuel Fertig, Matilda, who married a Mr. McCollough, Robert, and Mary, who married Revere Hetzel. George W. passed his early years on his father's farm, came to Harrisburg in 1831, and learned chair-making with George W. Boyd.

After serving his apprenticeship, he began business for himself, which he carried on about ten years. He was for three years in charge of a packet-boat on the Pennsylvania canal, and from 1849 to 1862, a baggage-master on the Pennsylvania railroad. He was subsequently elected warden of the Dauphin county prison, a position he filled fourteen years, when he retired from active life. Mr. Simmons married, in 1836, Elizabth Bates, of Middle Paxtang, and their children were: John, who died at Philadelphia in 1881, William Henry, Major Oliver, Annie, Martha, who married Nelson Kilgore, and Frank.

Rutherford, Abner, son of William Rutherford, was born March 31, 1814, in Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa.; died September 2, 1891, and was buried at Paxtang. He received the education afforded by the select schools of Paxtang Valley, and was a farmer by occupation. The last fifteen years of his life he was president of the First National Bank of Hummelstown;

was identified with other corporations, and active in various local enterprises of his day.

He was one of the early members of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society, and in 1835 was captain of the Tenth company, Ninety-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania militia. For many years he was one of the vice-presidents of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, in the founding of which he took a prominent part. His energy and ability, combined with his business habits, produced a success which generally follows. Mr. Rutherford married, February 28, 1839, Ann Espy, youngest daughter of William Espy, of Swatara.

Boas, Col. Frederick Krause, son of Frederick Boas (1753-1817) and Elizabeth Krause (1797-1847), was born April 5, 1815, at Harrisburg, Pa., and died there February 15, 1891. He attended the schools of the borough until his sixteenth year. From August, 1832, to April, 1838, he was a clerk in the Harrisburg postoffice, then assistant postmaster, as superintendent (not regularly) until July, 1843. He studied law with the late Judge Krause, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar August 22, 1837, in which profession he has been since engaged. He was appointed by Governor Porter aid on his staff, with the rank of colonel, which he held from 1839 to 1845; was school director from 1839 to 1848, being treasurer of the board from 1840 to 1842, and also served in the borough council six years, from 1843 to 1849. Colonel Boas married, in 1871, Sarah C. Nolen, daughter of William and Maria Nolen, of Harrisburg.

Briggs, John Hanna, son of Joseph Briggs and Caroline E. Hanna, was born in 1815, at Silvers Spring, Cumberland county, Pa. His ancestors were of English descent and early settlers in Pennsylvania. He received a classical education and was a graduate of Rutgers' College, New Jersey. Returning to Harrisburg, where his parents had made their home, he began the study of law with James McCormick, then one of the leading lawyers at the capital, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar April 18, 1837, and at once entered upon a successful practice of his profession. Mr. Briggs took a prominent interest in municipal affairs, was nine years a member of borough council, of which body he was eight years president. He was a director of the old Harrisburg Bank, of the
Harrisburg Bridge Company, and president of the First National Bank of Harrisburg at the time of his death, which took place March 29, 1872, in the fifty-seventh year of his age. "He had gained," says Rev. Dr. Robinson, "the reputation of a wise and able counselor, and an untarnished name. He was a most upright citizen, useful, patriotic and public-spirited. He was a true friend, generous and forbearing. His social qualities and gentlemanly bearing surrounding him with friends." Mr. Briggs married Juliana Tod, daughter of Judge John Tod and Mary R. Hanna.

Irwin, Philip, son of Henry Irwin (died 1815) and Margaret Fisher (1777-1859), was born August 30, 1815, in Lancaster county, Pa. His educational advantages were comprised in one or two winters at a country school. By self-application and industry, however, he became well informed, and with great activity and energy was generally successful in his enterprises. For many years he was engaged in building railroads, the scene of his operations being the Northern Central, Ohio and Mississippi, Erie, Lebanon Valley, Lake Shore, Michigan Southern, and other railroads. Although an active politician he never sought or held office, his business interests requiring all his time and attention. He died at Middletown on the 11th of December, 1878, aged sixty-three years. Mr. Irwin married, November 24, 1840, Anna Eliza Etter, daughter of George Etter and Nancy Shelly, who survived him. Their children were Margaret, Ann, Mary Ellen, George Henry, Franklin Etter, Jenny Lind, Philip Etter, and Lillian.

Sheesley, Daniel, son of Daniel Sheesley and Mary Elizabeth Reigle, was born September 16, 1815, in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa. His education was quite limited. He came to Harrisburg at the age of twelve, and in its vicinity his life was passed. For many years he was engaged in the milling business, was an auctioneer and trucker. He served one term as director of the poor, and was one of the directors of schools for Swatara township for a long period. He died at Harrisburg on the 21st of June, 1880, in his sixty-fifth year. He was a very pleasant and agreeable companion, extremely sociable and kind. Mr. Sheesley married, in 1837, Sarah Rissing, daughter of Lewis and Mary Rissing, and their children are William, former sheriff of the county of Dauphin, Mary, married Peter Reel, Sarah, Elizabeth, married John H. Tattnall, Daniel, Louise, married Joseph E. Rhoads, Samuel, John, George, Lewis, Catharine L., and Margaret J.

Kunkel, John Christian, son of George Kunkel, was born September 18, 1816, in Harrisburg, Pa.; died October 14, 1870, in Harrisburg, Pa. He received a liberal scientific and classical education in the schools at Gettysburg and at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, at which latter institution he graduated. After leaving college he entered the Carlisle law school under Judge Read, subsequently reading law with James McCormick, and admitted to the Dauphin county bar. After his admission to the bar he remained several years in the office with Mr. McCormick. He rapidly gained a large practice and a reputation which few members of the bar enjoy. He also became active in politics, and, in the earnest and exciting campaign of 1844, when the young men of the Nation had made Henry Clay, then in the zenith of his career, their standard-bearer, the best talent and most brilliant eloquence that ever graced the American rostrum was called into requisition. Amid all the magnificent display and power of oratory, that of the orator of Pennsylvania, as Mr. Kunkel was recognized, was conspicuous as well for force of argument as for grace of delivery. The same year he was elected to the Legislature, re-elected in 1845, and again in 1850. In 1851 he was elected to the State Senate, and was chosen speaker of that body at the close of the first session of his term. As a legislator Mr. Kunkel was prominent for the wisdom of his counsel as well as for the power of his eloquence. His services at the capital added greatly to his already wide reputation as a pure statesman and accomplished scholar. In 1854 and again in 1856 he was elected to the United States Congress. During the four years he spent in Washington city, he was regarded throughout the country as one of the ablest statesmen at the national capital. In 1858 he retired from public life, and gave his exclusive attention to the practice of his profession, varying the course of his life by occasionally helping a friend in a political canvass, and, wherever he went he was always the favorite of the people. In 1868 he was stricken down with paralysis, and never fully regained his health, dying as previously stated. Perchance the loss of
no member of the Dauphin county bar was so severely felt as that of Mr. Kunkel, if we are to judge of the glowing, sincere and fraternal tributes paid to his memory by his brethren in the profession at the time of his death. Mr. Kunkel married, October 20, 1857, Elizabeth Cram Rutherford, daughter of Dr. William Wilson Rutherford and Elenor Crain; she resided at Harrisburg, Pa.

Eby, Jacob Rutple, the son of Ephraim C. Eby (1783–1838) and Susanna Rutple (1784–1814), was born November 18, 1816, at Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa. His father, born near Lancaster, was a miller by occupation, and belonged to the Mennonites—"never went to law and never voted." He had seven children. Ephraim C. Eby died at Middletown, owning at the time the mill at Highspire. Jacob R. was brought up to the business of his father until the age of fifteen, in the meantime enjoying the advantages of the education afforded by the public schools of that day. He learned the trade of a carpenter. After serving his apprenticeship he took a trip South, working at his trade, returning, however, at the end of ten months, when he entered mercantile life. While thus engaged, Messrs. Cameron, Lauman & Clark, who were building the improvements at Wrightsville, known as the Tide-water canal and Columbia dam, offered him a position which he accepted. This gave him an insight into the building of public works, when his industry, integrity and capacity attracted the favorable notice of a prominent lumber merchant of Middletown, who gave him an interest in his business simply on account of his superior qualifications and without requiring the investment of capital. He retained this valuable position for six years, when he disposed of his interest to advantage, and with his brother E. C. Eby purchased the stock and good-will of the grocery and forwarding business of John H. Brant, on one of the best sites in that city. The business subsequently was conducted by himself and sons. A fixed, indestructible purpose, a determination to excel, were the active agencies which led to his prosperous career. He was eminently the architect of his own fortune—a self-made man. Mr. Eby was largely interested in many of the industrial establishments of the city, being a stockholder and director of the Harrisburg car and machine and foundry works. He was president for several years of the First National Bank and likewise of the State Agricultural Society. He was warmly devoted to the interest of the young, and among them was a particular favorite for his pleasing manners and kindness of heart. For thirty years he had been connected with the First Lutheran Sunday-school, either as teacher or superintendent, at the time of his death being in charge of the third department. During all those years his walk in life was eminently consistent. He was at the time of his death a prison inspector, which position he held for many years. He died February 11, 1883, at Harrisburg, in his sixty-seventh year. Mr. Eby was married in 1843 to Elizabeth Gross, who survived him. They had three children, Maurice, William Howard, and Fannie.

Eppley, Daniel, son of George and Susan (Brookhart) Eppley, was born July 26, 1817, in Fishing Creek Valley, Fairview township, York county, Pa. He was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood and brought up on his father's farm. On October 6, 1834, he came to Harrisburg and entered the dry goods store of George and Bernard Geiger, where he remained six years, when he made an engagement with Messrs. Elder & Piper, in the same business. In April, 1847, he established himself in the mercantile trade, which he successfully conducted until in 1870 he retired from all business pursuits. On the organization of the Farmers' Bank, of Harrisburg, in May, 1872, Mr. Eppley was chosen a director of that institution. He served in the various municipal offices of school director, city and county auditor, and also one of the trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg. Mr. Eppley married, June 2, 1845, Louisa, daughter of Bernard and Charlotte Geiger, of Harrisburg. She died March 2, 1819, leaving a daughter, Mary Lavina, who married Walter B. Falmestock, of Pittsburgh, both dead, leaving two children. His second wife was Anna Maria, daughter of George J. and Anna Maria (Kurtz) Heisley, of Harrisburg, and their children were: Edward Kurtz, Helen Elizabeth, who married William H. Lyter, and Annie Maria.

Cowden, John Wallace, son of Matthew Benjamin and Mary (Wallace) Cowden, was born on the 29th of August, 1817, in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa. His father was long in public life, and for
years was an associate judge of the county. John Wallace was brought up as a farmer, but as he grew to maturity years his attention was turned to surveying, and he came to Harrisburg, where his latter days were passed as a practical surveyor, and where he died July 22, 1872. "He was," writes a contemporary, "an unobtrusive, modest and estimable citizen, successful in his business, trustworthy in all the relations of life, and a sincere and earnest Christian." Mr. Cowden married Mary E., daughter of Frederick and Mary (Barnett) Hatton, of Lower Paxton. They left a large family.

Cox, John Bowes, son of John Bowes Cox (1780-1831) and Matilda Willis McAllister (1787-1858), was born November 19, 1817, at Estherton, Pa. He was descended from Dr. John Cox, who laid out Estherton, whose son was Col. Cornelius Cox, of the Revolution, father of John B. Cox, Sr. The children of the latter were Catharine Mary, married A. O. Hiester, Elizabeth, married Adam H. Orth, Matilda Willis, John B., George Washington, d. s. p., Rachel, Esther Amelia, married Joseph E. Pioletti, Cornelius, and George W., deceased.

Of the foregoing, John B. was educated at the academies at Lititz, Burlington, N. J., West Chester, and York, Pa. He learned the profession of civil engineer, which occupation he pursued several years, subsequently engaging for a long period in flour and saw-milling enterprises, when he retired from active pursuits. Mr. Cox married, in 1844, Rebecca E. Lightner, daughter of John and Rebecca Lightner, of Pequea, Lancaster county, Pa., and their children were: Matilda Willis, deceased, Mary Richardson, married Edward H. Buehler, John Bowes, Rebecca Hopkins, Edward Buchanan, and Catharine Hiester. 

Bomberger, Jacob Cauffman, was born December 16, 1817, at Middletown, Pa. He was the fifth in descent from Christian Bomberger and Maria, his wife, who emigrated to America from Eschelbrum, Baden, Germany, arriving in Pennsylvania in May, 1722. Christian Bomberger took up and settled upon a tract of land in Warwick township, Lancaster county, Province of Pennsylvania, a portion of which remains in possession of his descendants to the present day. Jacob Cauffman Bomberger was the youngest son of John Bomberger and his wife Elizabeth Cauffman. His education was received in the schools of his native town, which at that period was quite limited. When fourteen years of age he learned merchandising at Elizabethtown and at Shippensburg. In 1845 he was appointed to a clerkship in the bank at Middletown, which position he held until 1851 when, having been elected assistant clerk to the Senate of Pennsylvania, he entered upon the duties of that office, which were faithfully and acceptably performed by him. During that session being instrumental in procuring a charter for the Mechanics' Bank at Harrisburg, which was organized in May of that year; he was elected its cashier, serving in that capacity until the expiration of its charter in 1857. The success of the bank, of which he was the leading spirit, was unprecedented; and at the close of its affairs Mr. Bomberger became its sole owner, in which he has continued until the present time. It has been through his energy and financial tact and ability that it has become one of the most successful banking houses in Pennsylvania. During the first year of the Rebellion it was chiefly through the instrumentality of Mr. Bomberger that the Pennsylvania loan was at once taken up by the banking institutions of the Commonwealth. This subject has been specially treated of in recent histories of the Rebellion. Mr. Bomberger was appointed by Governor Curtin one of the trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital, was reappointed by Governor Geary and served about ten years in that honorable capacity. He was a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago which nominated General Grant for the Presidency, and supported him at his first election. Mr. Bomberger has acquired by his great business capacity and industry an ample competency. His character for integrity is unimpeachable, and he occupies in the community where he is best known, a position that commands the best respect of his fellow-citizens.

Hamilton, Thomas Allen, son of Hugh Hamilton and his wife Rosanna Boyd, was born in Harrisburg on the 14th of February, 1818; died on the 14th of December, 1874. He received a good education and learned the trade of a printer in his father's office, at which he worked until he received the appointment of an assistant engineer of the State canals, under Col. James Worrall, but soon abandoned both avocations, in order to join a brother in a business which they suc-
cessfully prosecuted until his death. He served as a member of the city councils of Harrisburg a longer continuous period than any other citizen has ever done, being elected for about twenty years in succession, generally without serious opposition, although many epochs of great public excitement intervened to produce fierce and close political contests. His neighbors never failed to ascertain his political opinions, yet, whether voting for or against him, they rejoiced to know that he was their representative and leader of the municipal legislature. In the language of a contemporary, "Mr. Hamilton, in his intercourse with his fellow-citizens, was courteous to all, liberal to the poor, positive in opinion, methodical in business, reticent, deliberate, but prompt in judgment." His integrity was never impeached in public or private transactions. He died, unmarried, at Harrisburg, in the same house in which he was born.

Jones, Uriah James, was born at New Berlin, Union county, Pa., in 1818. He learned the art of printing at New Berlin, Lewisburg and Harrisburg. While a journeyman at the latter place he wrote and set up the novel of "Simon Girty, the Outlaw," a book which is now very rare. In 1845 Mr. Jones went to Hollidaysburg, where he was engaged with O. A. Traugh in the publication of the Democratic Standard, and through its columns secured a national reputation for his witticisms. In 1850 he published the Keystone at Pittsburgh, but the paper proving unsuccessful he resumed his place on the Standard the year following. During 1855–56 he wrote and published a "History of the Juniata Valley," the first historical work which gave a full record of the pioneer life of that locality, much of which was gathered from the lips of early settlers or their children. In 1859 Mr. Jones went to Lancaster as editor of the Express, and in 1860 removed to Harrisburg, where he took a position on the Patriot and Union. At the same time he was a regular correspondent for New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh newspapers, and also a contributor of literary articles and sketches to the magazines. It may be mentioned that in 1859 he published a pamphlet, "Advice to Travelers," which has furnished the material for several American guide-books. Mr. Jones was accidentally killed by the cars at the railroad depot, Harrisburg, November 19, 1864. He married, in 1845, Margaret L. Traugh, of Hollidaysburg, who survived him.

Zimmerman, George, son of Henry and Barbara (Greiner) Zimmerman, born February 11, 1819, on the forty acre tract set apart from the original Greiner estate in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county. He attended the old Neidich meeting-house school in Churchville as well as other schools in Highspire, where the distillery now is, then taught by Conrad Alleman. When he was five years old, his father purchased the Kerr estate, to which he removed with his family in the spring of 1825. His father died when he was but twenty years of age, and in 1842 he and his brother Henry farmed the home place as partners; but in December, 1848, he married Barbara Stoner, daughter of Henry and Martha (Alleman) Stoner, and in the spring of 1844 they dissolved partnership, when he entered the lumber business in Highspire with Jacob Nisley.

After the death of his father-in-law in 1847 he purchased the properties of the Stoner estate in Highspire. In 1848 he sold his interest to his partner and entered a partnership with his brother Philip in Middletown at the "point." His wife died August 16, 1850, with whom he had four children: Henry, born December 29, 1844; Augustus and Joseph, twins, born July 29, 1846, the latter of whom died in infancy; and Mary, born August 14, 1848.

In 1852 he married Miss Elizabeth Meck, of Perry county, with whom he had four children, born in Dauphin county, as follows: Milton, March 18, 1853, Simon, October 18, 1853, Araminta, April 29, 1856, and Alice, February 18, 1858. He continued with his brother in the lumber business, until the mill burned down, when in 1854 he began the brick business along the river above Highspire. In this business he suffered many reverses through the panic of 1857, but finally survived that great commercial depression. In the spring of 1859, attracted by the brilliant prospects of the then unsettled West, and also by the fact that his brothers Isaac and Simon, and his sisters Elizabeth and Mary, had migrated to Ohio, caused him to remove to that new country to try his fortune there. We here take leave of his various achievements by the simple statement that he has collected about him a beautiful tract of 320 acres of
very fertile land, near Springfield, Ohio, and has erected thereon a fine brick mansion, large eastern style barns, and commodious out-buildings. Having gotten his experience by battling with the stern realities of life, his nature partook of his surroundings, and he was very naturally a matter-of-fact man; life to him was a stern reality; he viewed it in the light of his real experience and was devoid of anything that partook of the nature of shams or conventionalism. He was very generous, but when a kindness was bestowed, he was the first to forget it. He is a sincere Republican in politics, and a consistent member of the U. B. Church.

SHAMMO, William, son of John and Sarah (Reinoehl), Shammo was born March 13, 1819, at Halifax, Pa. He received the limited education afforded by the village school during the winter months, and from his early years assisted by his father, who was a merchant, thereby making himself familiar with mercantile transactions. He was engaged in business many years at Halifax and was successful in a marked degree. He was accepted as a safe counselor and sure financial guide, and from the time of its organization, in 1870, was cashier of the Halifax Bank. He served as a member of the borough council and other positions of trust. He died at Halifax, February 14, 1883, aged almost sixty-four years. He was a valuable citizen and highly esteemed in the community in which he lived. Mr. Shammo married, December 29, 1856, Catherine R., daughter of John and Mary Beam, of Halifax, and their children were: Estelle, Byron A., Minnie L., Carrie M., Rosabelle, Myra A., and Bertha A.

GEARY, Gov. John White, the son of Richard Geary and Margaret White, was born December 30, 1819, near Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa. The father was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a native of Franklin county, and a man of education, refined tastes and superior moral excellence. His mother was born in Washington county, Md. They removed to Westmoreland county soon after their marriage, where Richard Geary engaged at first in the manufacture of iron, which, proving unsuccessful, he resorted to teaching, a profession he pursued the remainder of his life.

For a time his thoughts turned to commercial pursuits, but convinced by a short experience in a wholesale house in Pittsburgh that this would not prove to him a satisfactory sphere of life, he yielded to his natural predilections for mathematics, and applied himself to the study of civil engineering. Having mastered the principles of that profession, he commenced the study of law, in the belief that it would increase the chances of a successful career, and was admitted to the bar, though intending to adopt engineering as his fixed vocation. With this end in view he went to Kentucky, where he was engaged, partly in the employ of the Commonwealth and partly in that of the Green River Railroad Company, to make a survey of several important lines of public works.

His success in the Southwest opened the way to advancement in his native State, and he soon after became assistant superintendent and engineer of the Allegheny Portage railroad. While occupied with the duties of this position, in the month of May, 1846, President Polk sent a message to Congress, informing that body that “war existed with this country by the act of Mexico,” and asking for men and money to enable him to maintain the rights and vindicate the honor of the Government. The burst of enthusiasm was instantaneous and general, and Geary was among the first who responded to the call for volunteers, in a short time raising a company in Cambria county, to which he gave the name of American Highlanders. At Pittsburgh his command was incorporated with the Second Pennsylvania regiment, commanded by Colonel Roberts, of which he was immediately elected lieutenant colonel. The regiment joined the army of General Scott at Vera Cruz, and served with conspicuous gallantry in Quitman's division during the memorable advance upon the Mexican capital. Lieutenant Colonel Geary’s first experience of actual war was in the partial though spirited action of the Pass of La Hoya. In the storming of Chapultepec he was wounded, and in the assault upon the immediate defenses of the city, at the Garita de Belen, he again led his regiment with so much judgment, coolness, and intrepidity that upon the capture he was assigned to the command of the great citadel, as a mark of Quitman’s appreciation of his services. From the time when the army entered the valley of Mexico Colonel Roberts was disqualified for duty by sickness and the command of the regiment de-
volved upon the lieutenant colonel. Shortly after the surrender of the capital Colonel Roberts died and Lieutenant Colonel Geary was elected to succeed him.

On January 22, 1849, President Polk, in grateful recognition of his services in the Mexican war, appointed Colonel Geary postmaster of San Francisco and mail agent for the Pacific Coast, with authority to create post-offices, appoint postmasters, establish mail routes, and make contracts for carrying the mails throughout California. Having received his commission on February 1, in company with his wife and child, sailed from New York for the Pacific Coast. On April 1 he landed safely at San Francisco, and entered at once upon the discharge of his duties. For a time he was obliged to content himself with the rudest accommodations, and to perform his work under many disadvantages. But here, as in all previous situations, his methodical turn and practical tact soon enabled him to improve all needful facilities, and brought the labors of the office under an easy and expeditious management.

The intelligent and obliging dispatch with which Colonel Geary had discharged his duties as postmaster and mail agent so won the confidence and esteem of the people of San Francisco, that when the time arrived for the election of town officers he was unanimously chosen first alcalde, though there were ten different tickets submitted to the choice of the voters. Shortly afterwards this mark of appreciation on the part of the citizens was followed by another equally flattering on the part of the military governor of the Territory, Brigadier General Riley, who appointed him judge of first instance. These offices were of Mexican origin, and they imposed onerous and important duties. The alcalde was sheriff, probate judge, recorder, notary public and coroner. The court of first instance exercised both civil and criminal jurisdiction throughout the city, and besides this adjudicated all those cases arising under the port regulations which usually fall within the cognizance of courts of admiralty. At the close of his first term he was re-elected, receiving all but four votes of the whole number cast, and continued in office until the Mexican institutions were superseded by the American forms of municipal government.

In a vote upon the first city charter and for officers to serve thereunder, May 1, 1850, Judge Geary was elected first mayor of San Francisco by a large majority. As mayor he rendered valuable service in perfecting the municipal organization, in restraining the tendency to extravagant expenditure of the public funds, sustaining the city's credit by judicious management of its finances, and by an honest disposal of the public property saved to the corporation many millions of dollars.

Owing to the failing health of his wife, Colonel Geary, on February 1, 1852, sailed from San Francisco, intending to go back and remain permanently in California, but the death of the former and other circumstances unforeseen caused him to change his purpose, and gave a new direction to his whole course of life. After having spent about three years in retirement, and had in a measure brought the condition of his farm into conformity with his own ideal of what such an estate should be, President Pierce invited him to Washington for the purpose of tendering to him the governorship of Utah, which, after due acknowledgement of the compliment, he respectfully declined.

Not the government of Utah but of Kansas was the great problem of Mr. Pierce's administration. A bloody civil strife was being waged in that Territory, and the political state of the whole country was convulsed on the subject of its affairs. One governor had been removed for refusing to conform strictly to the Federal policy in regard to slavery, and another was preparing to flee from the Territory through fear of assassination. In view of the pressing exigency, the thoughts of the President reverted to Colonel Geary, and after consultation in July he was appointed governor of Kansas, and proceeded immediately to his new field of labor, arriving at Fort Leavenworth on September 9, 1856. His administration extended only from that date to March, 1857.

Governor Geary was at his farm in Westmoreland when the sound of the Rebellion's first gun broke upon the ear of the Nation. Early on the morning following the eventful day he drove his farm wagon to the neighboring village, and there first heard the news of the assault upon Fort Sumter. In less than an hour after reading the telegram he had opened an office for the enlistment of volunteers. As soon as he could communicate with the President he tendered his services, and was immediately commissioned colonel, with authority to raise a regi-
ment for the defense of the Union. In the course of a few weeks he received applications from sixty-six companies, soliciting permission to join his command. On account of the numerous and urgent appeals he was permitted to increase his regiment to sixteen companies, with one battery of six guns, making the full complement to consist of fifteen hundred and fifty-one officers and men. The artillery company was that which subsequently became so celebrated as Knapp's battery.

Colonel Geary, on the 8th of March, 1862, captured Leesburg, and led the van of the column which subsequently obliged the Confederate forces to evacuate all the towns north of the Rappahannock, and abandon their strongholds at Snicker's, Ashby's, Manassas and Chester Gaps, in the Blue mountains. These operations were effected while "Stonewall" Jackson was within striking distance near Winchester; and for his share in them Colonel Geary was promoted to the rank of brigadier general, his commission bearing date of April 25, 1862. On the 9th of August, Banks' troops had a severe engagement with Stonewall Jackson's at Cedar mountain. The day was oppressively hot, and the Union troops suffered much from exhaustion, but still more from the fierce and well-directed assaults of that great commander. General Geary was wounded slightly in the left foot, and severely in the right arm. The battle was gallantly contested, but the results were adverse to the Union arms. The wound in the arm proved so serious that, to save the limb from amputation, he was ordered home for treatment. Subsequently General Geary was promoted to the command of the Second division of the Twelfth corps. At Chancellorsville General Geary was wounded in the breast by a fragment of shell. At the battle of Gettysburg the troops of Geary's division were among the first of the corps to arrive at the scene of action. On the 1st, General Geary suggesting the importance of possessing Round Top, was directed to occupy it with a portion of his command. Early on the morning of the 2d he was ordered to Culp's Hill, the extreme right of the Union line, with instructions to hold his position at every hazard. During the afternoon of that day he was remanded in the direction of Round Top, with a part of his division, to strengthen the left center of Meade's line, which, being hard pressed, was in danger of giving way. As soon as the relief he brought could be spared, he hastened back to Culp's Hill, and on his arrival, at about nine o'clock at night, he found that in his absence the enemy had carried a part of his line, and flanked the position which he had received orders to hold. Suitable dispositions were made during the night to meet the emergency, and at three o'clock on the morning of the 3d, placing himself at the head of his division, he charged the enemy, recovered the ground that had been lost, hastily strengthened his line of breastworks, and waited the return of Ewell's veterans. The maintenance of the position was of the utmost moment, for it commanded the Baltimore turnpike, on which the supply and ammunition trains of the army were parked, and had it been lost, these would have been captured, the rear of Meade's center would have been gained, and general defeat must have inevitably followed. Hence the furious assaults that were made upon it with the hope of seizing the last chance of victory. During seven hours the enemy shelled Geary's lines almost incessantly, and under cover of his batteries made repeated attempts to carry the hill at the point of the bayonet.

After Gettysburg came Chickamauga. The defeat of Rosecrans in that battle made it necessary to reinforce the Army of the Cumberland, and for that purpose the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps, under General Hooker, were detached from the Army of the Potomac. Geary's division went with the Twelfth Corps. Besides these troops others were hurried forward to the scene of the late disaster, and Grant, having laid Vicksburg in the dust and reopened the Mississippi, now, by order of the President, hastened to the mountains of the Tennessee and assumed command. He immediately initiated a series of movements designed to dislodge Bragg from the formidable position which he had gained. In pursuance of his masterly plan a battle was fought at Wauhatchie on October 28, 1863; another at Lookout mountain on November 24; one at Mission Ridge on November 25, and a fourth on November 27 at Ringgold, in the State of Georgia. These battles, fought and won in rapid succession, were the principal achievements of Grant's Chattanooga campaign, in the course of which the disasters of Chickamauga were gloriously retrieved, and Bragg, hurled from heights which he had deemed inaccessible, was driven across the Tennessee line.
In the spring of 1864 the Army of the Southwest was reorganized, and Grant having been invested with the rank of lieutenant general and appointed commander-in-chief, Sherman assumed command of all the forces designed to operate in the Southwestern and Southern States. Among other changes which he ordered, the Eleventh Corps (Howard's) and the Twelfth (Slocum's) were consolidated, becoming in this form the Twentieth Corps, with General Hooker in command. General Geary was continued at the head of his old division, with the addition of a brigade from the Eleventh Corps. The two great campaigns of this memorable year were opened on the same day. On May 4 Grant moved from the Rapidan to encounter Lee, and Sherman from Chattanooga to encounter Johnston. Sherman's army was complete in all its appointments, and about seventy thousand strong. The events that followed can but briefly be referred to here. At the head of the division to which he was endeared and which was endeared to him by so long a companionship in perils, hardships, sacrifices and sufferings, Geary participated in the battles of Mill Creek, May 8; Resaca, May 15; New Hope Church, commencing May 26 and continuing with but little intermission eight consecutive days; Pine Hill, June 15; Muddy Creek, June 17; Noses Creek, June 19; Kolb's Farm, June 22; Kenesaw, June 27; Marietta, July 3; Peach-Tree Creek, July 20, and the siege of Atlanta, lasting twenty-eight days and ending in the capture of the city on September 2. To use General Geary's own language, "The campaign from the opening till the fall of Atlanta was really a hundred days' fight, and may be termed a continuous battle, crowned with constant victory."

When, in the spring of 1866, the Republican leaders began to consider the important question of selecting a candidate for the chief magistracy of the State, it soon became apparent that the name of General Geary was everywhere received with favor. His ripe experience in the conduct of civil affairs and his distinguished services in the field commended him alike to the gratitude of the popular heart and the sanction of the popular judgment. After a very spirited canvass he was elected over his competitor, Hiester Clymer, by a majority of over seventeen thousand votes, and was inaugurated on January 15, 1867.

Governor Geary was elected to a second term, which he filled with acknowledged ability. A few weeks after his successor in office was inaugurated he died suddenly while sitting at the breakfast table. The entire city and State were shocked by the unexpected event. The Legislature, then in session, at once adopted measures for the funeral obsequies at the State's expense. To no former executive had ever such a distinction been accorded, and every respect that could be shown was paid to his memory. He was buried at Harrisburg, and over his grave the State he loved so well and served so faithfully erected a monument of bronze creditable to the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Governor Geary married, on the 12th of February, 1843, Margaret Ann Logan, daughter of James R. Logan, of Westmoreland county. Three sons were the issue of this marriage, one of whom died in infancy, another, Edward R., killed in the battle of Wauhatchie, and the other, William, a graduate of West Point and lieutenant in the United States army. Mrs. Geary died on the 28th of February, 1858, and in November, 1858, Governor Geary was married to Mrs. Mary C. Henderson, daughter of Robert R. Church, of Cumberland county. After Governor Geary's death his widow married Dr. H. Earnest Goodman, of Philadelphia.

WILLIAMS, EDWARD CHARLES, son of Charles and Rebecca (Adams) Williams, was born February 10, 1820, in the city of Philadelphia. His father was a native of Philadelphia; his mother, of Mount Holly, N. J., of Scotch parentage. The son was educated in the public schools of his native city, then organized under the old Lancasterian system. He learned the trade of a bookbinder with Jacob Snyder, completing it with Robert P. Desilver. He shortly after came to Harrisburg, where he established himself in business, firm of Clyde & Williams, bookbinders and stationers. For several years they did the State binding and also published several important works. In December, 1846, upon the call for volunteers for the war with Mexico, Mr. Williams raised a company called the Cameron Guards, which were accepted and formed a part of the Second Pennsylvania regiment. Previous to going to Mexico he had been connected several years with the old Dauphin Guards, one of the finest military organizations in the State, and was
in service during the Philadelphia riots of 1844. Upon Captain Williams’ return from Mexico he was elected as an Independent, in 1850, to the office of sheriff of Dauphin county, serving the full term. When the Rebellion broke out and a demand was made for more troops, Governor Curtin sent for General Williams, who had been commissioned several years prior brigadier general of the Dauphin county militia, and at once directed the organization of Camp Curtin, full particulars of which will be found in “Dauphin County in the War for the Union.” General Williams had the honor of being the first volunteer mustered into the service for the defense of the Union. After organizing Camp Curtin, he organized Camp Slifer, at Chambersburg. He commanded a brigade during the three months' service, was with Patterson in the Shenandoah, and subsequently mustered out at Washington city. He was then appointed by President Lincoln, through Secretary of War Cameron, colonel of the Lochiel cavalry, directed to raise twenty-four companies of that branch of the service, which he accomplished in a very short time. It was difficult to handle three battalions of raw cavalry, but by hard work General Williams got his command into splendid discipline and drill. He went into camp at Jeffersonville, Ind., where he exchanged his Pennsylvania horses for good Kentucky stock. After inspection by General Buell, he was ordered to the front under General Buell. On reaching Green river, and when ready to cross the stream, General Williams was directed to take the advance, but the same evening the news of the capture of Fort Donelson obviating that movement, he was ordered back, and his command cut up and distributed over Kentucky and Tennessee. His own regiment, the Ninth cavalry, became very popular in that section with all classes of people, owing to their good discipline and behavior.

General Williams was at Henderson with his regiment when Buell and Bragg made their march into Kentucky, was ordered to Louisville without delay, and thence to Crab Orchard, where he prevented Kirby Smith’s cavalry from entering Kentucky at that point. His services in that campaign were indeed arduous. Owing, however, to a question of rank, in which not only he but the other officers in the volunteer service were concerned, he pre-emptorily resigned and returned to Pennsylvania. He was twice married; first, January 16, 1843, to Selina, daughter of John Hetzel, of Harrisburg; second, June 5, 1873, at Chapman, Pa., to Mrs. A. E. Hetzel.

Young, Josiah Carothers, son of Daniel H. Young and Sarah Duncan, was born April 17, 1821, at Harrisburg, Pa. He was educated in the common schools of the borough and learned the trade of a carpenter, which occupation he followed several years. He subsequently taught school, and at the time of his death was a teacher in the public schools of Harrisburg. For a long period he was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Dauphin and Harrisburg. From 1860 to 1868 he was prothonotary and clerk of the courts of Dauphin county, a position he filled with great acceptability. He died at Harrisburg, April 1, 1881, aged almost sixty years. He was a faithful and conscientious public officer, an honored and respected citizen, while in the Methodist Church, of which body he was an ordained local preacher, highly esteemed as a sincere and devout laborer. Mr. Young married, September 21, 1843, Catharine Mary Kinter, daughter of George and Elizabeth Kinter, who survived him, and their children were William X., John W., George C., Charles W., Albert H., Charles C., and William L.

Calder William, son of William and Mary (Kirkwood) Calder, was born in Harrisburg July 31, 1821, and died July 10, 1880. His father was a native of Harford county, Md., and was one of the pioneers of that county. He came to Harrisburg and became a member of the firm of Calder, Wilson & Co., which conducted a stage line business. After this enterprise was destroyed by the opening of the canal, he established a livery trade. Our subject had limited education from books, being inducted into the stage line business at the age of twelve years as paymaster of the firm of Calder, Wilson & Co. At the age of sixteen his father put him in charge of the Philadelphia packet line from Columbia to Pittsburgh, and at the same time was interested in his father's livery. In 1851 he assumed the management of his father's business, and in 1857 undertook the completion of the Lebanon Valley railroad. In 1858 he became a member of the well-known banking firm of Cameron, Calder, Ely & Co., which afterwards became the First National Bank of Harrisburg, of which Mr. Calder was chosen.
president. The same year he was elected a director of the Northern Central railway, and was active in preserving Pennsylvania's interests in that corporation. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he rendered the Government important service through his large knowledge in the purchase of horses, and supplied the Government with no less than 42,000 mules, establishing the price so low as to effect a very great saving to the Government in this department. Mr. Calder was always foremost in the promotion of Harrisburg's industrial enterprises. He was one of the founders of the Harrisburg Car Works, the Lochiel Rolling Mills, the Harrisburg Cotton Mills, Foundry and Machine Works, the Fire Brick Works and the Pennsylvania Steel Works.

In 1873 he was commissioned by Governor Hartranft a trustee of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, and reappointed in 1876. In 1876 he was appointed by the same governor a member of the commission to devise a plan for the government of cities, and in 1880, just prior to his death, he was elected director of the Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. For many years he ably officiated in the management of city affairs through its councils. He was among the founders of the Harrisburg Hospital and the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was an attendant. He was formerly a Whig, latterly a Republican, and influential in local and State politics, and one of the Presidential electors from this State in 1876.

Upon the occasion of President Lincoln's visit to Harrisburg, when a plot was laid to assassinate him on his return to Baltimore, Mr. Calder was selected to escort him safely to take another train from the one intended at first, and thus his enemy's designs were thwarted. His widow is Regina Camilla, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Krause) Greenawalt. Their children were: Edmund Kirkwood, who died December 31, 1862, aged thirteen years; William Jacob, Catherine Krause, Theodore Greenawalt, Regina, and Mary Kirkwood.

Gause, Lewis H., son of Samuel Gause (1781-1865) and Mary Bailey (1784-1868), was born October 28, 1821, at Unionville, Chester county, Pa. He was educated in the country schools of Delaware and Chester county, and at West Town boarding-school. After having taught school a good many years, he graduated in 1861 from the State Normal School of New Jersey, located at Trenton. In early life he commenced teaching; came to Harrisburg in 1843 as teacher in the boys' high school of the South ward, where he continued until 1851, when he became teacher of the sciences in the agricultural school at Mount Airy, conducted by Prof. John Wilkinson, for one year. From December, 1852, to the spring of 1855 he taught at Treemount Seminary, Norristown, when he took charge of the Olive Branch, which he edited two years. In 1857 he went to Springfield, Ohio, to engage in a newspaper venture, but purchasing a farm, followed farming two years, teaching during the winter. In 1859 he returned East, took charge of one of the public schools at Plainfield, N. J., subsequently entering the State Normal School as stated. During the Rebellion he entered the United States service, serving until the close of the war, and was made clerk to Maj. E. L. Moore, paymaster in the United States army. In October, 1865, he resigned, and established a select school at Harrisburg, which he successfully conducted ten years. In 1875 was elected by the school board of the city of Harrisburg supervisory principal of the Reily street schools. Mr. Gause studied law while conducting the Harrisburg Institute, under John C. Kunkle, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar December, 1868. He married, October 28, 1847, Sarah Fish Moore, daughter of Levi Moore and Sarah Fish, of Amherst, Mass., and their children were Leander M., Charles S., Helen, Frank L., Lucy G., and Laura B.

Cowden, William Kerr, son of Matthew B. and Mary (Wallace) Cowden, was born January 5, 1822, in Lower Paxtang township, Dauphin county, Pa. He was brought up a farmer, receiving such facilities of education as the schools of the township afforded prior to the adoption of the common school system. He continued the occupation of a farmer until 1866, when he removed to Harrisburg and engaged in the coal and lumber business, subsequently establishing a planing mill. For a decade of years he was one of the inspectors of the Dauphin county prison. Mr. Cowden married Elizabeth M., daughter of Joshua and Mary C. (Gillmor) Elder.
Kunkel, George, son of Jacob Kunkel and his wife Rebecca Stine, was born on January 21, 1823, in Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa.; died January 25, 1885. He became a printer in Philadelphia, and while earning fifteen dollars a week at the case, in 1844 he left it to get twenty-five dollars to sing and play with the Virginia serenaders. When they disbanded he organized Kunkel's Nightingale Minstrels, Mr. John T. Ford becoming the manager of the troupe, which was very successful. Mr. Kunkel was a noted bass singer. Kunkel's Minstrels were on the road eleven years, and disbanded in Washington in 1855. Mr. Kunkel was the original manager of the Jenny Lind theater, Washington, which stood on the site of the National theater. It was destroyed by fire, by which Mr. Kunkel lost eight thousand dollars.

After the disbanding of his troupe, with Mr. Moxley he managed a theater in Richmond up to the time of the beginning of the war. In his company were J. Wilkes Booth and Edwin Adams, and his stage manager was Joseph Jefferson. Some time during the first year of the war Mr. Kunkel returned to Baltimore and became manager of the museum at Baltimore and Calvert streets. Afterwards he undertook the role of Uncle Tom, in which character he first appeared in Charleston, S. C., in 1861. The city council of Charleston, on the occasion of his first appearance, held a meeting and passed a resolution forbidding any colored person from entering the theater under pain of punishment. Parson Brownlow published an editorial in his paper advising the driving out of the troupe from the city.

In 1864, when manager of the Front street theater, he married Mrs. Ada Proctor, who was leading lady at that place. Two children, a son and a daughter, survived him.

In the character of Uncle Tom Mr. Kunkel perhaps pleased more children than any other living actor. In 1883 Mr. Kunkel starred through England in the character of Uncle Tom under the management of Jarrett & Palmer. It was a most successful tour. The last time he played Uncle Tom was in New Haven, Conn., during New Year's week, 1885. He died suddenly at Baltimore, Md., January 25, 1885.

Savage, James, was born in North Wales, February 25, 1823, and died in Cimmaron, New Mexico, November 10, 1881, where he was superintending a mine for his brother, Col. E. G. Savage. He emigrated to America with his parents, who settled in Minersville, where he learned the trade of a machinist. In 1849 he came to Wiconisco to put up the engine for the Lykens Valley breaker, which he ran a year, and then went to California. There he stayed two years, and returned in 1852 and accepted a position under the Short Mountain Coal Company. He hoisted the first car of coal ever taken out of the Wiconisco mines. In 1855 or 1856 he became superintendent of the Lykens Coal Company under George E. Hoffman. In 1861 he went to California again, where he remained until 1865, when he returned and located at Gilberton, Schuylkill county, in charge of the Gilberton Coal Company. In 1867, with Col. E. G. Savage and Benjamin Kaufman, under the firm name of Savage, Brother & Kaufman, he leased a tract of coal land of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, developed what is now known as "Brookside Colliery," and established the operation as a successful one. Then they sold it to George S. Repplier & Co. He was subsequently its superintendent, and afterwards in various enterprises in Tremont for ten years. He may justly be regarded as the pioneer of the Wiconisco coal mines.

McIlhenny, Samuel, son of Samuel and Mary (Carson) McIlhenny, was born June 4, 1823, in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa. He was educated in the public schools of Lower Paxtang township, and was brought up a farmer. At the age of seventeen he apprenticed himself to William J. Kauf to learn the trade of a tanner, which he followed many years. In 1849 he commenced business for himself at Linglestown, and took an active part in the political affairs of the county. Mr. McIlhenny was elected county auditor in 1869, serving three years, and in 1873 elected one of the county commissioners, and re-elected, filling that responsible station six years. During his term of office various needed reforms were made in the administration of the public affairs of the county, and much credit is due Mr. McIlhenny for his efforts in this direction. He has filled the various township offices, and in 1879 was appointed one of the inspectors of the Dauphin county prison. Mr. McIlhenny married, January 9, 1847, Catherine, daughter of Louisa and Sarah Maria (Albert) Culp. Their children
were: Sarah R., John H., Mary Ann, Kate Ann, Lydia J., Elizabeth E., who married Jacob Balthasar, Samuel C., Susan S., George W., Emma E., William A., Anna Maria and Minnie C.

Waugh, Beverly Roberts, the son of Rt. Rev. Beverly Waugh, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife Catharine Bushby, was born July 28, 1824, at Liberty, Md. His grandfather, James Waugh, was an officer in the Pennsylvania Line of the Revolution, who settled in Virginia at the close of the struggle for independence. Beverly received a thorough English and classical education and entered Dickinson College, where he graduated. His alma mater subsequently conferred upon him the degree of A. M. Mr. Waugh was licensed to preach by the Baltimore Conference, but accepted the position of professor of mathematics and English literature in the Baltimore Female College, an institution then in the full tide of success. In 1853 the trustees of the Pennsylvania Female College at Harrisburg secured him as principal of that institution, in which position he labored faithfully and successfully to the day of his death. It was not alone in the capacity of teacher that Mr. Waugh devoted his energies and talents, but his labors were varied, incessant, faithful, in season and out of season, for the good of humanity. His devoted Christian life-work ended on March 24, 1861, in his thirty-seventh year. Mr. Waugh married Sarah Shrom Beatty, eldest daughter of George Beatty and his wife Catharine Shrom, who with one child, Eliza B., married to Charles A. Kunkel, of Harrisburg, survive.

Etter, Benjamin F., lawyer of Harrisburg, and ex-deputy attorney general of Pennsylvania, was born at Middletown, Dauphin county, September 29, 1824. He obtained his early education at the Middletown Academy. At the age of twenty-two began reading law with James Fox, a lawyer of Harrisburg, and was admitted to practice on November 24, 1851. He opened a law office in Harrisburg the same year, and has been engaged in general practice in the civil courts of the county and State since, a period of thirty-one years. Mr. Etter was appointed and served for six years as deputy attorney general under Attorney General William M. Meredith, and for a short time under Attorney General Benjamin H. Brewster. His safe and judicious opinions as a counselor, his integrity and fidelity to his clients, and his uncompromising desire to defend the wrong and encourage the right have given him a high reputation in the profession. He married, in 1857, Catharine A., daughter of Charles A. and Barbara A. (Keller) Snyder, of Lancaster, Pa. Her father was a relative of Governor Snyder. Their surviving children were Charles F., clerk in the First National Bank of Harrisburg; Nannie E., and George E. Etter. His parents, George and Nancy (Shelly) Etter, died at Middletown, the former in 1850, aged sixty-seven; the latter in 1826, aged thirty. His grandfather, Abraham Etter, settled in Dauphin county, from Lancaster, about 1800, where he died, and was of German origin. His maternal grandfather was Abraham Shelly, of York county, Pa.

Edwards, Oliver, third son of Abraham Edwards and Martha Greenfield, was born October 24, 1821. His parents were natives of Baltimore, where they married, removed to Pittsburgh, and subsequently to Harrisburg about 1819. Oliver's education in the schools was limited, but his mind being active and inquiring, he read much and studied at night after the work of the day was over, thus becoming very well self-educated, and developed into a man of considerable attainments. When young he learned the trade of bootmaking with his father; later in life he was selected as a school teacher under the common school system, and proved to be one of the most successful ever employed in the Harrisburg schools, as numbers of young men of the present day can testify.

Mr. Edwards was much afflicted with asthma and unable to do military duty, but in order to render some service during the war he became the agent for the reception and distribution of the Dauphin County Relief Fund for the support of those whose husbands, fathers and sons were in the army. It was a very onerous duty, and he performed it faithfully and well, declining any remuneration whatever for his services. In 1860 he was elected one of the first aldermen of the city of Harrisburg. Upon the election of Gen. A. S. Raumfort as mayor of the city he appointed Mr. Edwards as committing magistrate and chief clerk in the mayor's office. He was elected to succeed Gen. Raumfort, and was inaugurated mayor.
of the city in March, 1866. He was subsequently elected an alderman of the Fourth ward in 1872, which position he occupied up until the time of his death, which occurred in Harrisburg on the 13th day of October, 1874. Mr. Edwards was an active man, of quick perception, fine social qualities, and possessed of much useful information. The Rev. George F. Stelling, of the Fourth Street Lutheran church, preached a very able funeral sermon shortly after his death in relation to Mr. Edwards' religious experience. On the 7th of August, 1851, he married Rachel Ann Chandler, daughter of Jonathan Chandler and Mary Griffith. The marriage took place in Harrisburg, where his wife was born, on the 15th of August, 1830, and died therein on the 5th of July, 1865. Two daughters survived the parents, Mary Griffith and Rachel Louisa, married Daniel A. Musser.

Black, Andrew Krause, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Krause) Black, was born January 16, 1825, at Harrisburg, Pa. He was educated in the public schools of the borough, and learned the trade of bricklayer and builder, in which occupation he engaged until 1892. He served as a member of the select and common councils of the city of Harrisburg, and for several years was one of the inspectors of the Dauphin county prison. He represented the county in the Legislature in 1871 and 1872, and under the Constitution of 1874 represented the city of Harrisburg in that body in 1877 and 1878. In December, 1891, was appointed by President Harrison postmaster of Harrisburg. Mr. Black married, in 1849, Rebecca Irwin Clark, daughter of William and Maria Clark, of Clark's Ferry, and their children were: Emma, Harriet, George Murray, Alfred T., Irene Elizabeth, who married J. C. Harlicker, Maria Clark, and Amy Chaplin.

Sheafer, Maj. Henry Jackson, son of Michael Sheafer and Susan Cloud, was born May 21, 1826, in Lancaster county, Pa. When about six years of age his father removed to what was then called "Bear Gap," now Wiconisco, in the upper end of Dauphin county. Here he resided with his parents, getting a few months' schooling during the winter season, until the age of fifteen, when he went to learn the drug business at Harrisburg. He continued in this employment for four years, when he went to South Carolina and resided for some time in Columbia, the capital. Coming North, he settled in the town of Milton, Northumberland county, and engaged in the drug trade. In 1848 he was married to America O. Wood, daughter of Nicholas B. Wood. At the death of his father he removed to the old home at Wiconisco, for the purpose of settling his father's estate.

In 1856 he removed to Mendota, Dakota county, Minn., where he engaged in the lumber business in connection with Eli Pettijohn and Franklin Steele, of Fort Snelling. They built a large mill at the mouth of the Minnesota river, and had extensive yards on the Minnesota river. In the fall of 1858 he was elected a member of the Minnesota Legislature from Dakota county, and for some time took an active part in the politics of the young State. After the breaking out of the war all business was completely paralyzed, and in the fall of 1861 he returned to Harrisburg. During the winter of 1861-62 he recruited a company for the One Hundred and Seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was mustered into service as captain of Company f. At the battle of Antietam his brigade fought in the noted cornfield almost fronting the Dunker church, and suffered terribly in killed and wounded. At one time the line being driven back, both color-bearers were shot dead and left on the field. Captain Sheafer, ascertaining the fact, returned alone and rescued the colors and rejoined his command without injury. On December 21, 1862, he was commissioned major of the regiment. In the Gettysburg campaign, on the first day of the fight, shortly after Reynolds was killed, Major Sheafer was severely wounded, but did not leave the field until the afternoon of the third day's fight. Early in the fall he rejoined his command and participated with his regiment in the many battles they were engaged in up to March 8, 1865 (the expiration of his term of service), and was mustered out. After the war he made Harrisburg his permanent home and engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1873 he was elected sheriff of Dauphin county, serving his term of three years.

Elder, James, son of Robert R. and Sarah (Sherer) Elder, was born August 18, 1826, in Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa. His early years were spent on his father's farm. At the age of twenty-four he removed to New Castle, Pa., where he engaged in mercantile business until the death of his father
in 1858, when he returned, and with his brother Robert, purchased the homestead farm. During the war for the Union Mr. Elder raised a company for the emergency. In 1867 he embarked in the coal trade with a younger brother, withdrawing in 1869, and entered into partnership in the lumber business, in which he continued until failing health compelled him to relinquish all active pursuits. He left the farm and took up his residence in the city of Harrisburg, where he died January 12, 1877, in his fifty-first year. Mr. Elder married, March 2, 1854, Rebecca O., daughter of John Whitehill, and their children were: Catherine O., Robert R., Martha K., and Ida.

Neagley, John, son of Daniel and Margaret (Gable) Neagley, was born October 10, 1827, in Lykens Valley. His ancestor, Jacob Neagley, an emigrant from Wurttemberg, Germany, settled first in Berks county, subsequently removing to Lykens Valley, where he permanently located. He had two sons, Joseph and George. Joseph, born September 15, 1766; died July 12, 1828; married Maria Hoffman, born January 8, 1773; died February 18, 1840. Their children were: Daniel, George, Elizabeth, Magdalena, Catherine, and Sarah. Daniel, the eldest, born November 12, 1797; died February 2, 1873; married Margaret Gable, and their children were: George, John, Joseph, William, Daniel, Isaac, Mary, Catherine, Sarah, Margaret, and Hannah. Of these, John Neagley received a limited education, and learned the trade of a cabinet maker at Liverpool, Perry county. Upon his return home he established himself in business, but at the expiration of two years removed to Freeport, III., subsequently coming back to Pennsylvania, where, for a period of seventeen years, he conducted cabinet making and undertaking at Liverpool. In 1869 he established a planing mill at Millersburg, which he now carries on. Mr. Neagley married, December 28, 1853, E. R., daughter of John and Anna Murray.

Detweiler, John Shelly, was born on the 18th of October, 1829, in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, on a farm occupied by his father, David Detweiler, near what is now known as the Buck Lock, Pennsylvania canal. His mother, Susan Detweiler, was a daughter of William Shelly, of Shelly's Island. When ten years old he attended the school in the neighborhood of his birthplace, and continued there until he was sixteen years old, when he came to Harrisburg and entered the printing office of Theophilus Penn, where he remained but a short time, and then went to Lancaster, entering the office of the Lancaster Examiner and Herald.

Leaving the Examiner office, Mr. Detweiler entered Franklin and Marshall College, at which institution he pursued a course of regular studies and graduated with high honor, after which he began the study of the law with Gen. George B. Ford, of Lancaster city, and was admitted to the bar of that county in 1850. He remained in Lancaster only a few months after his admission, and came to Harrisburg in the winter of that year, entering at once in the practice of the law here, in which profession he continued until the breaking out of the Civil war.

At the organization of the Ninth cavalry, Mr. Detweiler took an active part in securing the necessary companies to make up the regiment, and as captain of Company E was very prominent in securing a complete organization. He was commissioned captain October 17, 1861. While on duty in Tennessee he was appointed on the staff of General DuMont. On the 19th of March, 1863, Captain Detweiler was appointed major of the regiment, and on the 2d of April of the same year he resigned his commission and returned to Harrisburg, when he was appointed United States recruiting officer at this point, which post he held until the close of the war. In 1864 Mr. Detweiler was appointed deputy United States assessor of internal revenue under Charles J. Bruner, which office he held until it was abolished in 1871. In 1872 he was appointed by Judge Cadwalader register in bankruptcy, which office he held at the time of his death. In 1874 Mr. Detweiler was nominated and elected by the Republicans county solicitor for the term of three years. Major Detweiler married Eunice Parke, daughter of Benjamin Parke, of Harrisburg, and they had three children who survived their father. He died at Harrisburg, Pa., August 16, 1878.

Sergeant, William, son of Hon. John Sergeant, a distinguished jurist of Pennsylvania, was born 1829, in the city of Philadelphia. He graduated from Princeton College in 1847; studied law under Benjamin
Gerhard, and admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1850; he held a prominent position at the bar, and was for a time a representative in the State Legislature. On the breaking out of the Rebellion he was commissioned captain of the Twelfth infantry, U. S. A.; afterwards colonel of the Two Hundred and Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers; on March 31, 1865, he was wounded in his thigh by a ball while resisting an attack of the enemy on the White Oak road, near the Boynton plank-road, in front of Petersburg, Va., from which he died on board of the hospital boat, while on his way home, April 11, 1865: he was a gentleman of marked ability and a gallant officer. Colonel Sergeant married, November 8, 1853, Eliza Lawrence Espy, who survives, daughter of James Snodgrass Espy and his wife Mary H. Pollard. Their children were Mary, Margaretta, married Alexander James Dallas Dixon, Louisa, married John C. Kunkel, Jr., John, died in infancy, Sarah Haly, and Eliza, married William Heyward Meyers.

BENT, LUTHER STEDMAN, son of Ebenezer and Nancy (Stedman) Bent, was born December 6, 1829, at Quincy, Norfolk county, Mass. His ancestors were early settlers at Milton, that State. Luther S. attended the public schools until the age of twelve years, afterwards working on the farm until his fifteenth year, when he went to Boston, where he served five years with the New England Glass Company, situated in East Cambridge, then one of the largest establishments of the country. From that period until the commencement of the Rebellion he was engaged in the glassware and crockery business in Boston. In May, 1861, he enlisted as a private in company H, Fourth regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, and participated in the battle of Big Bethel. Being mustered out at the end of his term of service at Boston, he re-enlisted as a private in company K of the Eighteenth regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, for three years, and served in all the grades of non-commissioned and commissioned officers to that of captain. He served through the various campaigns in which his regiment was engaged in the Army of the Potomac, and was wounded in the right hand in the second battle of Bull Run. He remained with his command until their muster out, when he was detailed to take charge of a battalion of veterans and recruits. For meritorious services at Peebles' Farm he was promoted brevet major, was afterwards, on the recommendation of General Griffin, commissioned by President Lincoln as major in the United States army, at the same time by the State of Massachusetts a lieutenant colonel, on which commission he was never mustered. His battalion having become decimated in numbers it was consolidated with the Twenty-second Massachusetts, when at his request he was mustered out as a supernumerary officer. He returned home, and shortly after made engagements with the officers of the Union Pacific railroad, and remained in their employ from the commencement to the completion of that great enterprise, filling various positions. During the last two years he was one of the largest contractors for grading that road, comprising two hundred miles through Salt Lake Valley and the Promontory. He subsequently became engaged in cattle raising on the plains and was one of the pioneers in the business, being among the first to establish cattle ranches along the line of the railroad in Nebraska. Here he remained three years. Returning to the East he married a daughter of S. M. Felton, Esq., of Philadelphia, which relations brought him into connection with the Pennsylvania Steel Company. In 1874 he took the superintendency of that immense establishment.

HERR, ANDREW JACKSON, son of Daniel Herr (1795-1857) and Sarah Gilbert (1801-1880), was born December 31, 1829, in Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa. He was educated at the Zane street grammar school and the high school at Philadelphia, from which latter institution he graduated in 1845. He shortly after commenced the study of law with James McCormick, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar August 20, 1750, locating at Harrisburg in the practice of his profession. He served, by election, as district attorney nine years; was counsel for county commissioners one year, and represented the county of Dauphin in the Legislature in 1868 and 1869; was member of the State Senate in 1875 and 1876, and in the latter year re-elected for full term of four years; elected president pro tem., of the Senate at the close of the session of 1878, and re-elected to that office in the session of 1879. In November, 1880, he was re-elected again for full term of four years. He served in that body with distinctive ability. After the close of his official
term he returned to the duties of his professional life. He died at Harrisburg March 16, 1894, and was there buried. Colonel Herr married, first, Martha Linn Coyle, daughter of Scott Coyle and Martha Linn; secondly, Nannie M. Coyle, and their children were: Daniel Coyle, a member of the Dauphin county bar, and Martha Coyle, d.s.p.; married,thirdly, Nannie Gillmor, daughter of James Gillmor and Eleanor McKinney, and they had Eleanor Gillmor. It may be here stated that in his early years he was a frequent contributor to the Saturday Evening Post and Noah’s Gazette of Philadelphia.

When fifteen years of age he published three novels, entitled “Maid of the Valley,” “Story founded on the Revolution,” and “The Corsair,” founded on the revolt of St. Domingo. These books were published in England. A novel called “The Chain of Destiny,” also appeared from his pen. As a criminal lawyer, however, Colonel Herr was the most brilliant and his career successful. He was highly respected by his professional brethren and his opinions had great weight, especially in that class of legal practice in which he was unexceptionably the leader at the Dauphin county bar.

McCormick, Henry, son of James McCormick and his wife Eliza Buchler, was born March 10, 1831, in Harrisburg, Pa. He received his education at the Harrisburg Academy, Partridge’s military institute, and graduated from Yale College in 1852. He commenced the study of law with his father, but his taste being for a more stirring pursuit, he gave it up and learned the iron business at Reading furnace, now Robesonia, at the first opportunity purchasing an interest in the Henry Clay and Eagle furnaces, near Marietta, Lancaster county. In 1857 Paxtang furnace came under his management, and, in 1866, the nail-works at Fairview, Cumberland county, at the mouth of the Conodoguinet creek, which he conducted for twenty-five years. In 1863, before a railway spanned the continent, he crossed the great plain and mountain range to the Pacific coast, returning by the Isthmus of Panama. In 1877 he visited Europe. Long before these journeys he had shown his devotion to his country. At the opening of the Rebellion he offered his life and services to the cause of patriotism, gathering a company of volunteers, company F, Locheil Grays, of the Twenty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, in the three months’ service. In 1862 he was chosen colonel of the First regiment, Pennsylvania militia, under Maj. Gen. John F. Reynolds and assigned to the command of the First brigade. The object of forming this division being accomplished by the contest at Antietam, it was mustered out of service. Under the act relative to a new geological survey of Pennsylvania, he was appointed by Governor Hartranft a commissioner, and by his colleagues its treasurer, filling these positions until the work was done. As a co-trustee of his father's estate, he has shown tact and judgment, and, in the pursuit of all the business in which he is engaged, great energy and success. To all benevolent objects he is a most generous giver, without ostentation or publicity. As an evidence of the esteem in which he is held, it may be stated that when a candidate for Congress in 1882, his majority in his native county was one hundred and fifty-nine, while his party was in a minority of nearly fifteen hundred on the vote for other offices. Colonel McCormick married, June 29, 1867, Annie Criswell, daughter of John Vance Criswell and Hannah Dull.

Beck, Julius Augustus, son of John and Joanna Beck, was born April 2, 1831, in Lititz, Lancaster county, Pa., and was educated at the Lititz academy, of which his father, John Beck, was principal. In early life he devoted himself to the art of sculpture, and in 1855 visited Italy for the purpose of perfecting himself in that branch of the fine arts. In 1861 he turned his attention to portrait and landscape painting. He married Miss Susan Maria Kepple, daughter of Henry and Catherine Kepple, of Lancaster, Pa., and their children are: Abraham Raphael, Catherine Augusta, Henry Kepple, John, Martin Augustus, Marion, Edith, Isabella, and Mary Alice.

Geety, William Wallace, was born in Harrisburg, December 4, 1831, and died at Dauphin, January 19, 1887. When he was quite young the family moved to Middletown, but returned a few years later. Then Wallace, a lad eight years of age, was sent to the school of Jacob Eyster, who kept the boys under strict military drill and discipline. At twelve years of age he was put to Francis Wyeth to learn the book business, and at sixteen to Martin Lutz to acquire a knowledge of pharmacy. He had also learned some-
thing of dentistry with Dr. Stough, practicing his profession and teaching school at intervals until 1858, when he removed to Coxestown and taught school until the war broke out. He first enlisted as a private in the "Cameron Guards" for a term of three months. This ended, he returned and helped raise a company of forty men, which was assigned to Colonel Good's regiment (later Colonel Gobin's), with James Casey, of Perry county, as captain and himself as first lieutenant. He participated in the battles of Gainsville, St. John's Bluff and Pocotaligo, where he was severely wounded. A grape shot struck him between the eyes and passing to the left destroyed the eye, shattered the bones of the face, injuring the nerves and lodged near the carotic artery. While lying upon the field he was for a while given up for dead. While able to leave the hospital he returned to Harrisburg, received the rank of captain and was appointed quartermaster, which position he held until the expiration of his term of service. After that he removed to Clark's Valley, but failing health compelled him to relinquish a small farm he had purchased, and in 1879 he settled in Dauphin until his death. Captain Geety was a member of the Veteran Association of Dauphin, and of Post 58, G. A. R., of Harrisburg, a staunch Republican, and for some years a member of the county committee. Captain Geety married, in 1858, Henrietta Thompson, who with four children survive.

Sees, William Edwards, eldest son of David and Ann Fell (Edwards) Sees, was born in Harrisburg, February 3, 1832. His education was received in the common schools of his native place, and early in life commenced to learn the business of coach trimming with his father, who was a skilled workman, and became in time a good mechanic. He was a member and an officer of the old Friendship Fire Company, of Harrisburg, noted for his efficiency and daring, and twice came very near losing his life in endeavoring to save the property of others, once at a fire in the United States Hotel, and again at the cotton factory. When the war for the Union broke out, he enlisted as a private in the three months' service. In 1862 he was commissioned captain in the new Eleventh Pennsylvania, three years' service, but his health failing him, he was discharged on surgeon's certificate of dis-ability. On April 19, 1855, he married Mary Catherine Kunkel, of Baltimore, Md. She died on February 27, 1856, leaving one son, David. On September 13, 1857, he married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan and Julia Ann (Mower) Chandler. Captain Sees died October 5, 1865, of consumption contracted in the army, and left one daughter by the second marriage, Catherine. The Rev. Charles A. Hay, D. D., pastor of Zion's Lutheran church, published a memoir of Captain Sees, detailing his religious life and experience, which is quite interesting.

Keffer, John Brua, son of Andrew and Catherine (Brua) Keffer, was born April 10, 1832, at Harrisburg, Pa. He received his education at the public schools of the borough and at the Harrisburg Military Institute, established by Capt. Alden Partridge in 1845. Subsequently he learned the trade of a machinist in the shops of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, at Reading. From 1853 to 1864 he carried on a foundry and machine shop at Cressona, Schuylkill county, Pa. He then engaged in the oil trade in Venango county, and afterwards carried on the rolling-mill business at Allentown. From 1870 to 1877 he was engaged in the manufacture of firebricks at Harrisburg. On the 13th of February, 1877, he was commissioned by President Grant, major and paymaster in the United States army, and at present in active service. Major Keffer married, November 27, 1854, Catherine R. Boyer, of Reading. Their children were Horace A., Catherine A., who married Lieut. J. W. Duncan, U. S. A., Edith M., who married H. M. Paxton, Mary F., Frank R., and Caroline R.

McCormick, James, second son of James McCormick and his wife, Eliza Buehler, was born October 31, 1832, in Harrisburg, Pa. He was educated in the common schools, Captain Partridge's military institute, the Harrisburg Academy, graduating from Yale College in 1853; studied law under his father; was admitted to the bars of Dauphin and Cumberland counties, and practiced for several years. Upon the death of his father, he became one of the trustees of his estate, a charge that absorbed his time and attention to such a degree that he abandoned his profession. The magnitude of this estate and the enterprises conducted under it require caution, prudence and judgment in its
management. Mr. McCormick has shown all these qualities in the successful performance of his duties. He has never held political office, but in the religious and charitable work of the day occupies a conspicuous position. He had been an elder in the Pine Street Presbyterian church from 1858 to 1894, a successful Sunday-school tutor, president and trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association; in all the active work of his denomination a most efficient and liberal agent; a large contributor to the Home for the Friendless, Harrisburg; to all charitable objects, and, from its opening, president of the Harrisburg Hospital—one of its most active, attentive and competent advisers. He married, May 26, 1859, at Harrisburg, Pa., Mary Wilson Alricks, born November 24, 1835; died August 5, 1881, at Harrisburg, Pa.; daughter of Herman Alricks and Mary Wilson Kerr.

JOHNSON, JOHN BUCHER, son of David M. Johnson and Susan Dorothy Bucher, daughter of Judge Jacob Bucher, was born January 26, 1833, in Harrisburg, Pa. He was educated in the public schools of the town, and in Captain Partridge's military school, but completed his education at Washington College, Pa., where he graduated in the class of 1852. He adopted civil engineering as his profession, and until 1861 was engaged in several of the public improvements in this State. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he entered the Eleventh Pennsylvania regiment, Colonel Jarrett, and was appointed captain of a company from Pittston. On May 14, 1861, he was appointed by the Secretary of War, General Cameron, first lieutenant in the Sixth cavalry of the regular army, and was subsequently made brevet major and lieutenant colonel for meritorious service. He became captain by regular promotion February 3, 1875. He served on the staff of General Hancock at Baltimore and at New Orleans, and was afterwards assigned to several stations in Texas. In April, 1870, he was obliged to leave Texas on account of failing health, and returned to his home at Harrisburg, where he died June 24, 1871.

CHESTER, THOMAS MORRIS, son of George and Jane Maria (Russell) Chester, was born March 11, 1834, at Harrisburg, Pa. In January, 1851, he entered the preparatory department of the Avery College, Allegheny City, where he remained until January, 1853, when he sailed for Liberia, West Africa, in the ship "Banshee," arriving at Monrovia on the 3d of June, of the same year. At Monrovia he attended the Alexandria high school for one year, then returned to America, and in December, 1854, entered the junior class of Thetford Academy, Vermont. He graduated from that institution in 1856. In January, 1857, he entered upon the duties of superintendent of recaptured Africans from American slave vessels at Cape Mount, Liberia, to instruct them in civilized customs. He published and edited the Star of Liberia, at Monrovia, and was the correspondent of the New York Herald at that point. In January, 1862, he returned to America on account of the civil strife, and assisted in recruiting the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Massachusetts regiments, the first colored troops raised for the war. In 1867 he went to England, entered Middle Temple, one of the Inns of Court at London, for the study of law, and was called to the English bar in 1870. While in England he was appointed aide-de-camp to President Payne of Liberia, with the rank of major, and was intrusted with important missions to the courts of Russia and Belgium. In July, 1870, Avery College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. On his return to the United States in 1871, he went to New Orleans, and received the appointment of storekeeper in the custom service. In March, 1873, he was admitted to the practice of law in the courts of Louisiana, by being admitted to the Supreme Court of the State. Governor Kellogg the same year appointed him brigadier general of the First brigade of Louisiana militia. In 1875 he was appointed district superintendent of public education of the first division, comprising seven parishes, including the white and colored schools, and in 1876 superintendent of the fifth division, comprising thirteen parishes. In 1878 he was appointed United States commissioner for the district of Louisiana. On the 22d of June, 1881, he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and at the November term, 1882, made his first appearance at the bar of his native city and county.

FINNEY, ISAAC S., son of George Washington and Elsey (Smith) Finney, was born September 6, 1835, at Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa. He entered the navy as third assistant engineer in 1859, and joined the "Mystic," which was detailed for duty on the
coast of Africa. On November 25, 1861, he was promoted to the rank of second assistant engineer. He afterwards joined the “Tuscortora,” and was present during the engagement at Fort Fisher and while engaged in the pursuit of the “Alabama,” and remained on her until 1864, when he was promoted to the rank of first assistant engineer and ordered to shore duty, but this lasted only for a few days, for on June 23 he was ordered to join the frigate “Susquehanna,” belonging to the North Atlantic squadron, and remained on her until June 25, 1866, when he went on shore duty at the Philadelphia and Portsmouth navy yards for a brief period of time. On May 25, 1867, he joined the “Minnesota” and remained on her until January 31, 1868. On January 26, 1870, he joined the frigate “Colorado,” fitting out for the Asiatic squadron, and remained on her until she went out of commission March 25, 1873. Upon his return he received his promotion to chief engineer. During the “Virginians” excitement, and when a war with Spain appeared probable, he voluntarily relinquished the agreeable position he held of superintendent of construction of government machinery at Newburgh-on-the-Hudson, to join his old ship, the “Colorado.” From the evil effects of his six months’ sojourn on board that vessel off the coast of Cuba and Key West he never recovered, and died at Brooklyn, New York, November 19, 1874. He was interred in the family burial lot in the Harrisburg cemetery.

SEES, Maj. OLIVER Washington, was born in the city of Philadelphia, on the 27th of October, 1835. He was the second son of David Sees and Ann Fell Edwards. His parents had removed from Harrisburg to Philadelphia in 1832, but returned to their old home on the 1st day of January, 1833. Oliver Sees did not have the advantages of a liberal education. When quite young, about twelve years of age, he became a messenger boy in the first magnetic telegraph office that was opened in Harrisburg after the wonderful discovery by Professor Morse, the office being under the management of David Brooks. The latter became very much interested in the bright-eyed, youthful messenger, and under his special care and teaching Oliver rapidly developed into an operator, and finally became one of the most expert and accomplished in the business. He was one of the first to learn to read messages by sound. His interest was so great in the success of the laying of the Atlantic cable that when the news reached Harrisburg of its final accomplishment, he was chiefly instrumental in getting up a very enthusiastic demonstration to celebrate that event. Mr. Sees’ knowledge and special fitness in his business were so marked that on the 23d day of December, 1861, Governor Curtin appointed him chief of telegraph, with the rank of major, and shortly afterwards added that of chief of transportation, two very important positions during the war. The duties of these combined offices he discharged with signal ability and entire satisfaction. In connection with this arduous work the General Government intrusted Major Sees with the key to the secret service cipher, used in the transmission of the most vital and important messages by the General Government in relation to matters at that critical period, and which could only be deciphered through a knowledge of this key. About this period he was appointed by Maj. Gen. D. N. Couch, who was directing military operations at this point, on his staff, and mustered into the United States service. Immediately after the battle of Gettysburg, Governor Curtin ordered Major Sees to the battlefield to assist in caring for the dead and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers who fell on that memorable occasion, a duty he performed well. On his way back to Harrisburg he was taken very sick at Carlisle, and died in this city on the 30th day of September, 1863, before he was twenty-eight.

The following is an extract from the report of Col. M. S. Quay toGov. Andrew G. Curtin. Colonel Quay was the successor of Major Sees as chief of transportation.

“The invasion of the State, in June, 1863, by the army of General Lee, and your call for the militia forces which immediately followed, occasioned a large influx of business of pressing importance, which occupied the chief of the department, Major Sees, and his clerical force for weeks.

“The United States having assumed the payment of the expenses of the transportation of the militia, Major Sees was placed temporarily in their service, and assigned a position on the staff of Major General Couch, commanding the Department of the Susquehanna. He was relieved by General Couch, at his own request, and was immediately afterwards ordered to Gettysburg by you to look after our dead and wounded.
“The extraordinary labors he found necessary during this period, extending at times through successive days and nights, with the exposure and fatigue sustained at Gettysburg, undoubtedly produced illness through which your administration lost a faithful and competent officer, and his family a husband and father who were their only support.”

Major Sees was married to Caroline, daughter of Charles Buchler and Sarah Hoover, at Harrisburg, on the 22d day of September, 1857; the widow and one daughter, Caroline, survived him.

Lawrence, Samuel M., son of Joseph and Maria (Buehler) Lawrence, was born in Washington county, Pa., December 14, 1835. His father’s death occurring when he was six years old his mother removed two years later to Harrisburg, her former home, where she continued to reside during the remainder of her life, and here Samuel received his principal education, although attending Jefferson College for a time. From boyhood he was a remarkable student, and had a perfect hunger for knowledge. At an early age he adopted the profession of civil engineering, and was engaged in the survey of the Sunbury & Erie (now Philadelphia & Erie) railroad, and continued on it until its completion in 1864. He was perfectly familiar with every part of the road, and had traveled it all on foot from Sunbury to Erie. He was one of the four original contractors who built the Oil Creek railroad, and also chief engineer of it. He was also engaged in the survey of the Warren and Franklin road at the time of his death. He was nominated by the Republican party in the counties of Clearfield, McKean, Jefferson and Elk for the Legislature, and represented them in the session of 1860–61, thus spending the winter in Harrisburg, his old home. He married, April 4, 1864, Hannah, daughter of Hon. John Green. He resided in Warren the last three or four years of his life and died there October 17, 1864, in his twenty-ninth year. He is buried in Harrisburg.

Hays, William Wallace, was born October 23, 1836; died March 31, 1870, at Harrisburg, Pa. He received his preparatory education in the public schools and Harrisburg Academy; entered the sophomore class of Jefferson College, Canonsburg, in 1853, graduating in 1856. He then went to Texas, where he remained two years, teaching in Victoria and Goliad. After returning North, he began the study of law with Robert A. Lamberton, Esq., and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar December 6, 1859. He began the practice of his profession at Harrisburg, continuing until his appointment by Governor Curtin, in 1861, as chief clerk in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth. On May 1, 1866, he was appointed deputy secretary of the Commonwealth, discharging the duties of that office until the close of Governor Curtin’s administration. He then resumed his profession of the law, and in connection with it served as clerk to the Board of Claims from January to June 1, 1868. In October following, having been nominated by the Republicans of the city of Harrisburg, he was elected mayor thereof, the duties of which office he entered upon January 11, 1869. His health, however, soon began to fail him, and he died while in office, in his thirty-fourth year. “Mr. Hays was a truly Christian gentleman, he thought more of right than he did of life. His nature was of that intensity which inspires men to die for the truth, while his convictions on all subjects relating to the ordinary and extraordinary affairs of life, here and hereafter, were governed by the strongest principles of religion and justice.” Mr. Hays married, March 5, 1861, Mary Straughan Day, born September 13, 1837; daughter of Dr. Stephen F. Day and Eliza Floyd Straughan, of Wooster, O.

Ayl, Francis Asbury, son of John Michael Ayl, was born at Harrisburg, April 8, 1837, where he resides. At the beginning of the Civil war in 1861 served in the three months’ service as adjutant of the Eleventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. In 1862 raised for the nine months’ service company A of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and participated in the Fredericksburg campaign. In 1864 he assisted in organizing the Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, of which he was commissioned colonel and served in that capacity until mustered out at the close of the war. He was a clerk in the Harrisburg National Bank prior to the war; subsequently cashier of the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co., in New York, for a period of seven years; was a trustee for twelve years of the Pennsylvania State
Lunatic Hospital and secretary of the board; and from 1891 to 1896 deputy superintendent of banking. Colonel Awl married, June 5, 1872, Mary Elizabeth Thompson, born August 9, 1817, in New York City. They have two sons, Jay Wesley and Francis Asbury.

MALONEY, THOMAS FRANCIS, son of Daniel and Mary (Houoran) Maloney, was born August 19, 1843, in county Tipperary, Ireland. His parents emigrated to America in 1847, and settled at Harrisburg. Thomas F. was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg, afterwards at St. Michael's Seminary, near Pittsburgh, at St. Vincent's College, at Latrobe, Pa. He learned the trade of a machinist with W. O. Hickok, at the Eagle Works, Harrisburg. During the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in company A, One Hundred and Twenty-Seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, July 22, 1862; appointed corporal of the company July 26, 1862; promoted sergeant August 1, 1862; promoted first sergeant August 6, 1862, and to adjutant of the independent battalion November 4, 1862, and mustered out with the regiment May 8, 1863. He was appointed conditionally by Governor Curtin second lieutenant and mustering officer United States volunteers August 4, 1861, and upon the organization of the Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, was commissioned captain of company F, August 27, 1864, serving with the command of the Army of the Potomac until his muster out by reason of General Order No. 94, A. G. O., War Department series, June 21, 1865. Upon the reorganization of the First City Zouaves of Harrisburg, Captain Maloney, in 1869, was elected first lieutenant, and December 16, 1870, commissioned captain of company A of the Zouave battalion. When the National Guard of Pennsylvania was established the company became known as the City Grays of Harrisburg, and on the organization of the Eighth regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, was attached to that command and mustered in as company D. He was re-commissioned December 14, 1875, and December 16, 1880; was one of the senior members in the service, and repeatedly refused a field office, preferring to remain with his company, which has no superior in the National Guard. On the first of February, 1883, he was appointed arsenal keeper of the State arsenal at Harrisburg. Captain Maloney married, in 1863, Ellen, daughter of John Casey, of Harrisburg. It may be stated in this connection that Captain Maloney was the author of a military manual on "Guard Duty" which is considered an authority on the subject.

McCreaTH, ANDREW S., son of William McCreaTH (died 1878, aged seventy-five) and Margaret Chrichton (died 1870, aged sixty-three), was born March 8, 1849, in Ayr, Scotland. He was educated at Ayr Academy and Glasgow University for classical course. He took special chemical courses at Andersonian University, Glasgow, under Professors Penny and Dr. Clark, and subsequently at Gottingen, under Professors Wochler and Filtig. He came to America in 1870, and assumed charge of the chemical laboratory at the Pennsylvania steel works, where he remained till August, 1874, when he was appointed by the State geologist, chemist to the Second Geological Survey of Pennsylvania, which position he still holds. He has prepared three reports for the State geologist, and special reports on the mineral resources along the lines of the Shenandoah Valley, Norfolk and Western, and New River railroads. He is actively engaged in his profession. He was married February 4, 1875, to Eliza, daughter of Charles L. and Mary W. Hummel Berghaus.

AWL, JOHN WESLEY, was born at Harrisburg, on the 21st of November, 1852, and died there on the 2d of March, 1894; was educated at Dickinson College, read law with F. K. Boas, Esq., and admitted to the bar in 1856. During the war for the Union he entered the service in 1862 as captain in the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. Upon the organization of the Two Hundred and First, Pennsylvania volunteers, he was commissioned lieutenant colonel; in May, 1865, was appointed commandant of the "Soldier's Rest" at Alexandria, Va.; mustered out with his regiment June 21, 1865. Upon the organization of the National Guard of Pennsylvania he was adjutant of the Fifth division, and subsequently adjutant of the Third brigade; as an attorney he was careful, methodical and trustworthy; as a military officer he was highly regarded by his
fellow-officers and greatly loved by his men; a life-long member of the church of his father, he was a faithful official. He was unmarried.

Anderson, Rev. James, was a native of Scotland, born November 17, 1678, was educated under Principal Stirling, of Glasgow, and ordained by Irvine Presbytery, November 17, 1706, with a view to his settlement in Virginia. He sailed March 6, 1709, and arrived in the Rappahannock on the 22d of April following, but the state of things there not warranting his stay, he came northward, and was received by the Presbytery September 20. He settled at New Castle. In 1714, out of regard to the desolate condition of the people in Kent county, he was directed to supply them monthly on a Sabbath, and also to spend a Sabbath at Cedar creek, in Sussex. He subsequently ministered in New York, but owing to some difficulties in the congregation there he desired a removal. He was called September 24, 1726, to Donegal, on the Susquehanna, and accepted it. He was installed the last Wednesday in August, 1727. In September, 1729, he gave every fifth Sabbath to the people on Swatara, and joined the congregation of Derry, thus becoming the first settled pastor over that church, until the call of Rev. William Bertram, 1732. He died July 16, 1740. In the language of the Presbytery, "he was high in esteem for circumspection, diligence and faithfulness as a Christian minister." The Rev. Mr. Anderson married, February, 1712-13, Suit Garland, daughter of Sylvester Garland, of the Head of Apoquiniminy. She died December 24, 1736. He then married Rachel Wilson, December 27, 1737. His son Garland Anderson, married Jane, daughter of Peter Chevalier, of Philadelphia, but died early. His daughter Elizabeth married Samuel Breeze, resided in New York, and was a woman of great excellence. A brother of the Rev. Mr. Anderson was John Anderson, of Perth Amboy, who in 1712 was made one of the council of the Province of New Jersey. He died in March, 1736, aged seventy-three, being then president of the council.

Black, Rev. Samuel, was a native of the north of Ireland, born about 1700. He studied theology prior to his emigrating to America, and was subsequently licensed by New Castle Presbytery. The forks of Brandywine in Chester county was formed into a separate congregation in 1735, and in September same year, Donegal Presbytery gave them leave to invite Black to preach as a candidate for settlement. He was called October 7, and ordained November 18, 1735. A portion of his people preferred complaints against him September 2, 1740. This was just at the time of the extraordinary effects produced by the preaching of Whitfield. Most of the allegations were sustained, but after a rebuke and suspension for a season, he was restored, and afterwards released from the pastoral relation. The new congregation of Conewago between Middletown and Mount Joy called him in October, 1741, and he was installed the second Wednesday in May following. He made occasional visits to Virginia as a missionary, and was sent to Potomac in 1743. Difficulties arose in his flock at Conewago and they asked to have the Rev. John Steel, who was supplying Conestoga, sent to them. North and South Mountain in Virginia (the former six miles west of Staunton) asked for him, March 6, 1745. He was dismissed from Conewago in April, but in the fall they sought to regain him. A division took place. Those who left him obtained one-fifth of the time of the Rev. John Roan, pastor of the New Side churches of Paxtang and Derry. In 1747, he, with Revs. Thomson and Craig, was directed to take the oversight of the vacancies in Virginia. In 1751 he was directed to supply Buffalo settlement and the adjacent places four Sabbaths. He took charge of the congregations of Rockport and Mountain Plain before 1752. He died August 9, 1750.

Roan, Rev. John, was born April 30, 1717 (O. S.), in Grenshaw, Ireland, died October 3, 1775, in Derry township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pa. He received a good education, and emigrated to Pennsylvania about 1740. He entered the "Log College," and taught school on the Nesha-miny and in Chester county while pursuing his theological studies. He was licensed by the "New Side" Presbytery of New Castle, and, in the winter of 1744, sent to Hanover, Va. The following year (1745), he was settled over the united congregations of Derry, Paxtang and Conewago, the latter having one-fifth of his time. The minutes of the Synod placed Roan in Donegal Presbytery, and "points of difficulty," says Webster, "continually arose." Toward the latter
days of his ministry Mr. Roan missioned frequently on the south branch of the Potomac. He lies interred in Derry church graveyard. On his tombstone is this inscription:

Beneath this stone are deposited the Remains of an able, faithful courageous & successful minister of Jesus Christ The Rev'd John Roan Pastor of Paxton, Derry & Mount Joy Congregations from the year 1745 till Oct. 5, 1775 when he exchanged a Militant for a triumphant Life in the 59 year of his Age.

The Rev. John Roan married, August 21, 1759, Mrs. Anne (Cochran) Lockey, born March 25, 1724; died April 22, 1788, in Chester county, Pa.; daughter of James Cochran and Anne Rowan.

SANCKEY, REV. RICHARD, a native of the north of Ireland, was born about 1712. He studied theology at Glasgow under Principal Stirling, and came to America in the summer of 1735. He was taken on trial by Donegal Presbytery the 7th of October same year, licensed October 13, 1736, and sent to the church on Manada creek. This congregation is first mentioned in October, 1735, Lazarus Stewart appearing to supplicate in its behalf the next year. The Rev. William Bertram, of Derry, moderated the call which was brought to the Presbytery for Mr. Sanckey by John Cunningham and Robert Green, June 22, 1737. From that time onward the congregation is styled Hanover. Mr. Sanckey accepted August 31, 1737, but it appearing that his trial sermon was transcribed out of books to give a false idea of his ministerial powers, and contained most dangerous errors, the Presbytery rebuked him and delayed his ordination. The Rev. George Gillespie remonstrated with the Synod not to countenance such levity especially as Mr. Sanckey had sent the notes to Henry Hunter, "who had preached them to his own overthrow." Hunter had passed himself off as an ordained minister of the New Light Presbytery of Antrim in the bounds of Lewes Presbytery, and the Synod finding his credentials of license genuine, but that he had not been ordained, that he had been guilty of prevarication, and also that money had been given him to go to the Bishop of London for orders, resolved, nem. con., not to countenance him, especially as there was "ground to suspect his principles," until he had gone through the ordinary course of trials in some of their Presbyteries. He acquiesced; and coming before Newcastle Presbytery with notes stolen from heretical divines, he was rejected. The Synod blamed the Presbytery of Donegal for not taking notice in their minutes of Rev. Sanckey's plagiarism, or censuring him on that account, but as he had been sharply rebuked, and his ordination delayed a considerable time, they declined to lay any other burden on him. He was ordained August 31, 1738. For a period of twenty-one years Mr. Sanckey continued in the pastoral care of Hanover church. On June 6, 1758, having received a call to the congregation of Buffalo, in Virginia, and designing to remove there, he applied for and received his credentials from the Presbytery. Accompanied by many of the Hanover people, he removed in 1760, where he joined the Hanover Presbytery, and served his congregation faithfully and well. He presided at the opening of the Synod of Virginia in 1785; lived to a good old age, respected by his people and his brethren in the ministry. We have endeavored to secure additional information in regard to him, date of his death, etc., but have failed.

LOCHMAN, REV. JOHN GEORGE, D. D., son of Nicholas and Maria (Schneider) Lochman, was born at Philadelphia, Pa., December 2, 1773. After proper preparation he entered the University of Pennsylvania, at which he graduated, and from which institution he subsequently received the doctorate. He studied theology under the direction of the celebrated Dr. Helmuth, a graduate of the University of Halle, and for many years professor of German and Oriental languages in the University of Pennsylvania. He was licensed to preach in 1794, and soon after accepted a call to Lebanon, where he remained twenty-one years. In 1815 he was elected pastor of the United Evangelical Lutheran churches at Harrisburg, Middletown and Shupp's, where he labored with great fidelity and the most satisfactory results. In 1817 he was president of the German Lutheran Synod of the United States. Dr. Lochman's useful life terminated at Harrisburg, July 10, 1825. The congregations in their appreciation of his services erected a handsome monument over his remains, which are interred on the southeast side of the church.
His wife, Susan Hoffman, died June 27, 1830, and is buried by his side. Their son, the Rev. Augustus Lochman, D. D., who succeeded his father at Harrisburg, is now a venerable minister at York. Dr. Lochman was an able and popular preacher, was held in high estimation by the church, and exercised an unbounded influence. He was the author of "The History, Doctrine and Discipline of the Evangelical Lutheran Church," published in 1817, and several other works. Their children were: Rev. Dr. Augustus H., William H., Louisa, who married Rev. Rothruff, Susan, Camilla B., who married William Keller, Emma, who married John Heis, of Illinois, and Annie, who married Frederick V. Beisel.

MITCHELL, ANDREW DINSMORE, was born in York county, Pa., February 2, 1824. He graduated at Jefferson College in 1844, and afterwards spent some time in teaching. In 1844 he matriculated at Princeton Theological Seminary, where he prepared for the ministry. He came under the care of the Carlisle Presbytery in 1849 as a licentiate from the Donegal Presbytery, and at the same time calls were placed at his hands from the united charges of Pauxtang and Derry. These he accepted, and in 1850 was ordained and installed pastor of that people, whom he acceptably served until 1874, when at his own request the pastoral relation was dissolved. Subsequently he declined certain positions that were offered him, but in 1876 he accepted the appointment of chaplain in the United States army by his friend, Hon. J. D. Cameron, then Secretary of War. He spent five years at the military prison of Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and was transferred in the fall of 1881 to Fort Grant, Ariz., where he died on the 26th of March, 1882, aged fifty-eight years. Mr. Mitchell had also been the very acceptable stated clerk of the Carlisle Presbytery from 1857 to the year of his appointment as chaplain, 1876, when he resigned and received the special commendation of the Presbytery for his faithful services. He had been repeatedly sent as a commissioner to the General Assembly, and in 1868 he was elected moderator of the Baltimore Synod, when the Carlisle Presbytery formed a part of that body. He was very decided in his convictions, yet tolerant of the opinions of others and was a warm friend of the union between the two branches of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Mitchell married a daughter of Dr. Benjamin J. Wiestling, of Middletown, Pa.

DEWITT, WILLIAM RAPCLIFF, the son of John DeWitt and Katharine Van Vliet, was born at Paulding's Manor, Dutchess county, N. Y., on the 25th of February, 1792. His ancestors were among the first immigrants from Holland to New Netherlands, in 1623. His early years were spent in commercial pursuits, but about 1810 he turned his attention to the sacred ministry. He studied with Dr. Alexander Proudftit, of Salem, N. Y., and entered Washington Academy. The war of 1812 interrupting his studies, he volunteered in the regiment of Colonel Rice, and was in service at Lake Champlain at the time of McDonough's victory, September 11, 1814. After the close of the war, in 1815, he entered Nassau Hall, Princeton, as a sophomore, but subsequently entered the senior class of Union College, Schenectady, where he graduated with distinction, completing his theological studies under Rev. Dr. John M. Mason, of New York. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New York April 23, 1818. In the fall of that year he came to Harrisburg by invitation, and was called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church October 5, 1818. He was received by the Presbytery of Carlisle April 13, 1819, but not ordained until the 26th of October, that year. Dr. DeWitt received the degree of A. M. in course from Union College, and in 1838 the University of Pennsylvania conferred on him the title of Doctor of Divinity. From 1854 to 1860 he held the office of State librarian, appointed by Governors Bigler and Pollock. In 1854 felt the necessity of taking a colleague, Rev. T. H. Robinson, D. D.. He died at Harrisburg, December 23, 1867, in his seventy-sixth year. Dr. DeWitt was twice married, his first wife being Julia Woodhull, daughter of Rev. Nathan Woodhull, of Newton, L. I. His second wife was Mary Elizabeth Wallace, daughter of William Wallace, of Harrisburg, who survived her husband. During a ministry of nearly fifty years in Harrisburg, Dr. DeWitt enjoyed the confidence of all his ministerial brethren. In the community he was greatly appreciated and respected by all classes. As a theologian he had few equals in the ministry, and although firm and decided in his views, he was liberal and catholic in spirit. His published writings were limited to twelve or thirteen pam-
phlets, the most popular of which was a small volume entitled “Her Price above Rubies.” He preached many powerful discourses, a volume of which should certainly be preserved in permanent form.

WINEBRENNER, REV. JOHN, was born in Frederick county, Md., March 24, 1797. He was partly educated at the Glades school in Frederick, and partly at Dickinson College, Carlisle. He studied for the ministry under the Rev. Mr. Helfenstein, in Philadelphia, and was ordained by the Potomac Synod of the Reformed Church in September, 1820, at Hagerstown. That year he was called to the Salem church at Harrisburg, at the same time ministering to Shoop’s, Weinrick’s and the Freiden’s churches in the neighborhood. It was during his pastorate that the present church edifice, Third and Chestnut streets, was erected. Mr. Winebrenner ministered here from October 22, 1820, to March 23, 1823, when, owing to his religious views on revivals, Sunday-schools, anti-slavery and the temperance movement, with the allowing of non-ordained persons to preach in his pulpit, becoming obnoxious to his congregation, a separation took place. In a number of pamphlets he issued Mr. Winebrenner vigorously defended his principles from the attacks made right and left by his opponents; and he did not cease therefore “to preach the word.” Subsequently his energies were devoted to the establishment of a new denomination, called by him the Church of God, but known in early years as Winebrennarians. He met with remarkable success, and although but fifty years have passed since the Rev. John Winebrenner promulgated the doctrines of baptism by immersion and the washing of feet, the ministers of that church number probably five hundred, and the membership well on to sixty thousand. Mr. Winebrenner was the author of a number of religious and controversial works, those on “Regeneration,” “Brief Views of the Church of God,” and a volume of “Practical and Doctrinal Sermons” being the more important. He edited for several years the Gospel Publisher, now the Church Advocate. In the early years of his ministry he was an uncompromising opponent of human slavery. The Rev. Mr. Winebrenner died at Harrisburg, on the 12th of September, 1860, at the age of sixty-three. Over his remains, in the Harrisburg cemetery, the denomination have erected a handsome monument.

ROSS, JOSEPH, was born July 14, 1798, at Elizabethtown, Pa.; died January 26, 1863, at Middletown, Pa. At a proper age he went to Harrisburg, Pa., to learn the mercantile business. Afterwards he engaged in said occupation in that place, and then moved to Middletown, where he continued keeping store till near the close of his life. In the year 1824 he became acquainted with Rev. John Winebrenner, who visited Middletown to preach the gospel, and under him became converted. At the first opportunity he identified himself with the Church of God, being one of the original members of that denomination in Middletown, where he continued to be among its most active workers until his death. His name appears as a ruling elder in the journal of the Fourth Annual Eldership, held at Middletown, December 25, 1833. He was licensed to preach at the Seventh Annual Eldership which convened at Churchtown, Cumberland county, November 5, 1836. At the time of his death he was a member of the board of publication and treasurer of the General Eldership as well as treasurer of the East Pennsylvania Eldership. He traveled and labored in the ministry, at protracted and other meetings, “without money and without price,” and was an eminently successful revival preacher. His liberality and benevolence were all well known at home, and in all the churches. His warmth of heart and affection made him beloved by all his acquaintances. He was a strict disciplinarian, and a great lover of order. Besides, he carried his religion into his business, being scrupulously truthful and honest in all his dealings, loving justice and hating sin in every form. He was devotedly attached to the doctrines of the Church of God, fearlessly defended them, and worked actively to establish them. Mr. Ross married, in 1822, Catherine Kunkel, daughter of Christian Kunkel, of Harrisburg. She was born December 22, 1803, and died in 1896 in the ninety-third year of her age.

KELLER, REV. EMANUEL, son of Peter and Catherine (Schaeffer) Keller, was born September 30, 1801, at Harrisburg, Pa. He was educated in the common schools and academy
of the borough, and pursued his classical studies under the direction of his uncle, the Rev. Benjamin Keller. He subsequently entered Dickinson' College, where he remained two years, when he began the study of theology with the Rev. Dr. Lochman, of Harrisburg. In 1826 he was licensed by the Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania, and the same year began his ministerial labors at Manchester, Md. Thence he removed to Mechanicsburg, Pa., where he continued in the pastorate until a short period before his death, his enfeebled health obliging him to resign his charge. He died at Mechanicsburg, April 11, 1837, in the sixty-sixth year of his age, and is buried in Trindle Spring graveyard. The Rev. Mr. Keller married, April 14, 1825, Sabine Seltzer, of Harrisburg, and they have five children.

Hay, Charles A.—The following sketch of Charles A. Hay, D. D., father of John W., was prepared by Prof. E. S. Breidenbaugh, Sc. D., and is taken from the Lutheran Observer of July 14, 1893:

"Charles Augustus Hay was born at York, Pa., February 11, 1821. He died suddenly from heart disease, at his home, Seminary Ridge, Gettysburg, June 26, 1893. He attended the schools of his native town, and was also directed in his studies by his uncle, Dr. J. G. Morris, so that he entered the sophomore class of Pennsylvania College, graduating in 1839. He pursued his theological studies at Gettysburg, and at Berlin and Halle in Germany. These years spent in Germany were peculiarly rich in benefits and in memories to Dr. Hay. He enjoyed close intimacy with Prof. Tholuck and with his fellow-pupil, afterwards Prof. Lincoln of Brown University, who has spoken to me of the manner in which his fellow-students were attracted to Mr. Hay by reason of his scholarship, his modest bearing, and amiable disposition.

Dr. Hay was licensed in 1843, and was for the greater portion of the following fifty years connected with the East Pennsylvania Synod, thus covering almost its whole history, and was one of the most influential members of the Synod.

The first pastorate of Dr. Hay was Middletown, Pa., in 1844, whence, the same year, he was called to the combined professorships of German in Pennsylvania College and in the Theological Seminary, continuing till 1848, when he served the congregation at Hanover, Pa., for one year, being now called to the charge of Zion church, Harrisburg, continuing to serve these people till 1865, when he was again called to the institutions at Gettysburg, to the Theological Seminary as professor of Hebrew and Old Testament theology, pastoral theology, and German language and literature. During the recent commencement he had tendered his resignation, to take effect at the end of the current year. During that period (1866–1892) he served as pastor of Christ (College) church, Gettysburg, in connection with his professional duties.

We knew Dr. Hay thus as pastor, teacher and also as author, curator of Historical Society, laborer in general church work, and as citizen, but above all else as a man. In a few words I will imperfectly but truthfully refer to each.

As pastor, he rounded the half century of labor; for while over half the time from licensure in 1843 he was in professional positions, during the much larger portion of this period he was at the same time pastor of a congregation. If one requires any testimony to the character of the service of Dr. Hay as pastor, let inquiries be made of the people of Harrisburg or of Gettysburg—not of Lutherans alone but of the whole community, of the church attendance and of the members of the Sunday-school. He fulfilled the injunctions of Paul, he was "gentle to all men, apt to teach, patient, in meekness instructing them that oppose," "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth;" and he obeyed the word of the Lord to Paul, "Be not afraid, but speak, and hold not thy peace." The result in the congregations was souls saved, growth in Christian graces, and vigorous religious life, and on the death of the pastor tears that expressed but faintly the sense of a friend, a counselor, a helper, a messenger from God.

As professor, he possessed three great qualifications: he knew his subjects, he was deeply interested in his work, he was ready at all times to give assistance to the inquirer. Speaking from personal knowledge, he quickened the interest of the student and led him to further research. Many generations of students will bear testimony to the value of his service in the theological seminary, and the fruit of his teachings will never be lost in the church.

As author, Dr. Hay has made contribu-
tions to reviews on Old Testament exegesis, on codices of the Scriptures, and on historical and biographical topics, besides reviews. He has also prepared several biographical volumes, and has translated from German several important volumes and review articles. As an author his style was clear and definite and his discussion thorough. His translations are highly commended for clear and accurate expression of the thoughts of the original. His last translation is Luther's Commentary on the Sermon on the Mount. With Dr. H. E. Jacobs he translated and edited Schmid's Dogmatik.

In general church work Dr. Hay was always active and influential. In his district Synod, and in the General Synod, of which he was frequently a member, secretary in 1852, and president in 1881, he was a prominent figure, and helped quietly but decidedly to place the General Synod in its very excellent doctrinal position. He was for a number of years the chairman of the beneficiary education committee of the East Pennsylvania Synod, and a member of the executive committee of the Parent Education Society. The young men receiving aid know how he was interested in their welfare and sought the prompt payment of their money, while at the same time guarding the church against unworthy recipients of aid. Dr. Hay was an efficient trustee of Pennsylvania College from 1852, and served as secretary of the board 1867-80. In many other connections he was actively employed in the benefit of his greatly beloved Lutheran Church.

In work outside of the Lutheran Church, he was always ready to co-operate with other Christian people in any good cause. In local church and benevolent work, his assistance was eagerly sought and promptly given. He was from 1870 the president of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, and for many years president, first, of the Harrisburg Bible Society and subsequently of the Bible Society of the Theological Seminary and Pennsylvania College.

Special attention is called to his very valuable, his inestimably valuable service to the Lutheran Church as curator of the library of the Historical Society of the Lutheran Church. In 1869 he was elected to this position, and with his co-laborer, Dr. J. G. Morris, president of the society, he has collected and arranged in an accessible shape a great mass of manuscript and printed documents concerning general and local church history. This collection has excited the admiration and surprise of many who had, before consulting this collection, searched in vain for important historical data. If valuable now, time will only in a rapid ratio increase the value of this work.

As a citizen, Dr. Hay was known as a conscientious, earnest supporter of all measures which were calculated to advance the welfare of the individual and of the community. He was interested in the work of our public school system, and served as a member of the school board of the city of Harrisburg. This known interest led Governor Hoyt to offer him the position of State superintendent of public schools.

Dr. Hay was an earnest advocate of the cause of the poor, and of all who were oppressed or needy; his was a broad and wise philanthropy, which while seeking large results labored for the individual and remembered that units make up the aggregate.

The Civil war called out all the Christian patriotism of Dr. Hay. By voice and pen and example he showed himself the advocate of the Union and the friend of the soldier. Many examples occur to the writer, but space forbid their recital—how he had his congregation to help fortify Harrisburg in 1863, at Fort Washington; how he was imprisoned by General Wool for criticising the General's leniency to rebel sympathizers; how he cared for the soldiers at Camp Curtin, and carried relief and comfort to the hospitals.

Thus Dr. Hay has left behind him many memorials, as pastor, reformer, author, laborer in the church, curator, citizen, friend: but the greatest memorial is that of his personal life, a legacy beyond all others to his children and to those privileged to call him friend. He was pure in thought, guileless in conduct, affectionate in manner, constant in advocacy of truth, wise in counsel, helpful to the stricken, by his very presence a discourager of vice, earnest and faithful in labor—a preacher who came with God's message to man, a pastor who was careful of the fold, a friend who sought the Christian advancement of his friends. We will miss him from the pulpit, from the altar, from the Sunday-school, from the sick room, from the social gathering, from the personal intercourse. Multitudes will rise up now and in the hereafter and call him blessed. We will say for him what his modesty would have forbidden him to appropriate for himself:
He has fought a good fight, he has finished his course, he has kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for him a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give him.

Dr. Hay has left behind him a wife, three sons—Dr. John W., of Harrisburg; Rev. Charles E., of Allentown, Pa.; Rev. E. G., of Red Hook, N. Y.—and two daughters, the wives respectively of Rev. M. L. Heisler, of Harrisburg, and Prof. J. A. Himes, of Gettysburg.”

Melick, Rev. Justus A., was born, of pious Methodist parents, in Light Street, Columbia county, Pa., March 7, 1823, and thus at his death had completed by a few weeks sixty-three years of earthly pilgrimage. From early childhood he gave evidence of a devoutness of spirit in the daily reading of the scriptures and in a fixed purpose to lead a pure and upright life. It was not, however, until he was student in the academy at Harford, Pa., possibly in his twentieth year, that he received the assurance of his acceptance as a child of God. This so changed the current of his thought that he cheerfully surrendered his cherished plan—to adopt the profession of law—and gave himself to the ministry, to which he felt called of God. After graduation, with honor as valedictorian of his class, he attended, for a term of years, the Genessee Wesleyan Seminary, at Lima, N. Y., as preparative to his life work.

In 1848, with twenty-four other young men he was admitted on trial in the Baltimore conference. In 1850, at Alexandria, Va., he was received into full connection in the conference and ordained a deacon by Bishop Morris, and in 1852 was ordained elder, at Cumberland, Md., by Bishop James. His first appointment was Bellefonte circuit, as junior preacher, being a colleague of Rev. Thompson Mitchell. His subsequent fields of labor were as follows: 1849, Clearfield; 1850, Lycoming; 1851, Berwick; 1852-3, Luzerne; 1854-5, Lock Haven; 1856-7, Great Island; 1858, Manor Hill; 1869-60, Birmingham; 1861-2, Woodberry; 1863-4, Williamsburg; 1865-7, Newberry; 1868-9, Bloomsburg; 1870-1, Jersey Shore; 1872-4, Hollidaysburg; 1875-6, St. Paul’s, Harrisburg. Here in the second year of his pastorate his health began to fail, and at the Williamsport conference in 1877 he became supernumery, and a year later settled down into the most sorrowful conviction of a Methodist preacher—work done, supernumerated. The next eight years were spent in Harrisburg, cheered by the loving associations of a bright and happy home, the esteem of the church, the love of his brethren and the confidence of the whole community, doing such work as his strength would permit.

Rev. Jesse B. Young, his pastor during the last year of his life, in a memoir read at the memorial service held in the Grace church, Harrisburg, reviewed the character and achievements of Rev. Melick, paying an eloquent tribute to his unselfish devotion and loyalty to the cause of Christ.

Rev. Melick was twice married. The wife of his early manhood was Miss Emeline E. Patchin, of Clearfield county, Pa., to whom he was united, October 28, 1851, and who shared for eleven years the toils and deprivations of his early itinerancy. She died in 1862, leaving him with three little children. He was married, secondly, in 1867, to Miss Emily Dunmire, who by her devotion to him in the years of their wedded life, and by her faithful and motherly care of the children, now grown to a beautiful, active, Christian manhood and womanhood, has shown her eminent fitness for the delicate and responsible trust.

His end was calm and peaceful, and his funeral was held in Grace Methodist Episcopal church, Harrisburg, March 25, 1886. A deeply affected and sympathetic congregation filled the spacious edifice, and a large number of ministers of his own and other denominations by their presence expressed their appreciation of his worth and work.

Calder, James, son of William and Mary (Kirkwood) Calder, was born February 16, 1826, at Harrisburg, Pa. He was educated in the public schools of the borough, the Harrisburg Academy, Partridge’s military institute, and entered Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in 1845, from which he graduated August 1, 1849. In September following, he joined the Philadelphia conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was stationed in Lancaster county, where he remained until 1851, when he was appointed missionary to China, sailing from New York in the spring of that year. He reached Foo-Chow, his missionary station, in July following. He remained at this point until the year 1854, when having changed his views on church polity, he
withdrew from the denomination, and returned to the United States. Soon after he became pastor of the Bethel church, Harrisburg, until the year 1859, and in the meantime editor of the Church Advocate, the organ of the Church of God. In 1857, while serving in this pastorate, he took charge of the Shippenburg Collegiate Institute, continuing there one year, until owing to the death of his wife, he returned to Harrisburg. In 1862 the larger part of the congregation here, with their pastor, connected themselves with the Free Will Baptists denomination, and erected a new church building on State and Fourth streets. The Rev. Mr. Calder ministered to that congregation until 1869, when he was elected president of Hillsdale College, Michigan, a Free Will Baptist institution. He continued at the head of that institution two years; when, in 1871, the presidency of the Pennsylvania State College having become vacant by the death of Dr. Burrowes, Mr. Calder was invited to succeed him. He accepted the position, returned to Pennsylvania, and until June, 1880, remained in charge of that institution. He then resigned and came to Harrisburg, where he remained until his death, which occurred November 22, 1893. From 1890 to 1893 he filled the position of lecturer of the State Grange of Pennsylvania, and at the same time assistant editor of the Farmers' Friend, published in the interest of the State Grange. Hillsdale College, in 1866, conferred upon Mr. Calder the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. Dr. Calder married first, in 1850, Ellen C., daughter of the Rev. John Winebrenner, who died in 1858. His second wife was Mrs. Eliza D. Murphy, daughter of the late Nicholas Keamshart, of Harrisburg, who still survives.

To the first union were born four children: Frank R., Harrisburg; James K., Hagerstown, Md.; Charles M., died August 18, 1880; A. Russell, Steelton, Pa.

To the second union were born four children: William Carey, missionary in Burma; Mary E., wife of Prof. John W. Heston; Everett, Washington; Howard L., Harrisburg; Wallace R., Harrisburg.

Robinson, Thomas Hastings, son of William Andrew Robinson and his wife Nancy Cochran, was born January 30, 1828, in North-East township, Erie county, Pa. He entered Oberlin College, Lorain county, Ohio, in 1846, having prepared in the preparatory department of the same institution, and graduated in 1850, pursuing the full course. During his college vacations he taught in public and select schools, and, for a year or more after his graduation, he was principal of the academy at Ashtabula, Ohio, and, for six months, principal of the Normal School at Farmington, in that State. He entered the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, Pa., in 1851, graduating in April, 1854. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Ohio, June 13, 1854, and, in July following, was called to the colleague pastorate of what is now known as the Market Square Presbyterian church, at Harrisburg, Pa., as an associate with the Rev. William R. DeWitt, D. D. He began his ministry in October, 1854, and was ordained and installed on the 21st of January, 1855, by the Presbytery of Harrisburg. After the withdrawal of the Rev. Dr. DeWitt, in 1864, and his decease, in 1867, he continued in sole charge of the church until his resignation, in 1884. He was moderator of the Synod of Pennsylvania (N. S.), in 1861; stated clerk of the Synod of Harrisburg, 1870–82, and stated clerk of the Synod of Pennsylvania, 1882–1883, when he resigned, and also his thirty years' pastorate of the Market Square church, Harrisburg, to accept the professorship of sacred rhetoric, church government, and pastoral theology, in the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny, into which office he was inducted April 16, 1884. He was a director of the seminary from 1874 to 1884, and was a trustee of Princeton College from 1875 to 1885. Resides in Allegheny City. Rev. Dr. Robinson married, in 1856, Mary Wolf Buehler, daughter of Henry Buehler and Anna Margaretta, only daughter of Governor Wolf, of Pennsylvania.

Worley, Rev. Daniel, A. M., was born in Harrisburg, Pa., February 28, 1829, and died Sunday, April 29, 1888, at Canton, Stark county, Ohio. He was descended from Francis Worley, an intelligent English land surveyor, who in 1722 was one of the three persons sent across the Susquehanna by Sir William Keith, deputy governor of the province, to survey Springettsbury Manor. He first settled in Lancaster county, at the mouth of the Conestoga, subsequently disposing of this land, and purchased 750 acres one mile northwest of York. His wife
was Ruth Collins, a Quakeress of Chester county, and although he was a member of the Episcopal Church, he adopted her faith. His sons were Nathan, James, Jacob, Francis, Daniel and George. Daniel’s son, Thomas, resided many years in Harrisburg, where he died. Of his children, the subject of this sketch was the eldest. Daniel Worley received his early education in the public schools and academy in Harrisburg. Entering Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, he completed a classical course, graduating in 1850. Having the ministry in view, he repaired to Capitol University, Columbus, Ohio, where he began the study of theology. While doing so he accepted and filled the position of auditor two years, when he was prevailed upon to accept the position of professor of mathematics and natural sciences, which chair he occupied eleven years. In 1852, having completed his theological studies, he was licensed, and in 1855 ordained a minister of the Lutheran Church. In 1863 Mr. Worley resigned his professorship and took charge of an academy in Greensburg, Pa. The following year he was elected superintendent of the Canton, Ohio, public schools, and since that period has resided in Canton. In June, 1876, he retired from the superintendency and opened a private academy in that city. In 1877 he represented Stark county in the Ohio Legislature, during which term he was chairman of the committee of public schools and on the codification of school laws. He was recognized in that legislative body as a strong advocate of measures for the education of the masses and for the development of the resources of his adopted State. He filled quite a number of local offices, was a justice of the peace, member of council, school board and board of water works trustees. At the time of his death he held the office of deputy auditor for Stark county and president of the Canton council. During Mr. Worley’s residence in Columbus of nine years he edited the Lutheran Standard, the organ of the Synod of the Lutheran Church. In his early life he frequently filled pulpits in various parts of the country, but several years since retired from all active ministerial work. Mr. Worley married, in 1852, Henrietta Smith, daughter of Professor William Smith, president of Capitol University and clergyman of the Lutheran Church. His widow and one son survive him. It is proper in giving the preceding record of one who has ceased from his life-work, that some reference be made of the characteristics of the very excellent Christian gentleman, who was a native of our city, and whose entire life reflected honor upon it. The writer recollects him well as a scholar in the old log church on Third street, below Chestnut, and of his prominence in all branches then taught in the then boys’ high school of the South ward. Two of the teachers, who recognized the intellectual acquirements of Daniel Worley, yet live—one, Prof. L. H. Gause, of this city; the other, Dr. Samuel Nichols, of Bellows Falls, Vermont. He was at the head of all his classes, and so it was at the Pennsylvania College. He was not only a marvel in mathematics, but in other branches of study. Although a fluent speaker, an able debater, an excellent sermonizer, Mr. Worley’s forte was in teaching. He was a profound scholar, and shed light upon every subject he undertook to expound. In his adopted State he was greatly esteemed, and few men were more potent for good. As an educator he had few equals, and his influence in this field will be felt in the years to come. His life was a strong and useful one. 

McGovern, The Right Reverend Thomas, D. D., second bishop of Harrisburg, was born in the parish of Swanlibar, county Cavan, Ireland, A.D. 1832. His parents emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1833, and his father became a partner with his brother, John McGovern, of Lancaster, Pa., who came to America in 1813, served in the war against Great Britain, and after its conclusion was engaged in contracting on canals and railroads. After the suspension of such improvements, consequent upon the collapse of the United States Bank, Edward McGovern purchased a large tract of land in Albany township, Bradford county, Pa., and moved his family there in the fall of 1842. Ceaseless toil, constant privations, and the hospitality of a howling wilderness were then some of the attractions of a pioneer life. He had some money saved from his ventures in contracting, but money is not bread, where there is no supply, and in the first stage of existence in the forest is of as little use as it would have been to Adam and Eve when they left the garden of Eden. A house of round logs and four acres of cleared land were the home and the hope of the new settlers. The balance of the land
was the domain of deer, bears, panthers and wolves. The maternal genius of the native forest extends with royal magnificence unstinted hospitality to its sovereign, but, if he wishes to levy contributions on his subject, he must subdue the turbulent members of his empire. Every member of the family was from necessity a toiler. Little do the young of this generation realize the hardships of pioneer life, even in their native county; and the prosperous of this day hardly ever acknowledge the deep debt of gratitude they owe to such heroic and unheralded manhood.

The family consisted of John, Patrick, Bridget, Thomas, Bernard, Francis and Annie, five of whom still survive, Bridget and Francis having passed away, the latter in childhood. John and Patrick received a primary education in an academy in Lebanon, Pa., Patrick subsequently spending a few terms in an academy at Catawissa, Columbia county, Pa. Bridget was educated in a convent school, at Pottsville, Pa. These facts are given in order to explain how the younger members of the family had any means of learning the most rudimentary principles of education in the wild woods. In the long winter evenings, when the monarch pines were bending and moaning in the storm, and the wood-chopper's day of toil was over, the little school gathered around the open hearth, as large as a lime-kiln, and in the light of the big log fire, peered into learning's shallow fountains, spelling, reading, reciting, writing and figuring, till drooping eyelids told that school was out. Then followed night prayers, and the beads were told, the father leading and the whole family responding, then all went to rest, to renew their strength for the toils of the coming day. The education thus acquired was necessarily limited. Yet the love they bore to learning was not diminished. The system was primitive, and made the work the more laborious. Books were few and in consequence more thoroughly mastered. The parents did not occupy professor's chairs but they were the perfects of discipline, and the motive powers of the little university. As time rolled on, the professional schoolmaster appeared upon the stage. His confidence in himself and assurance in his qualifications where none were able to question his claim to superiority, were usually of no mean proportions. Looking back from this day, there was nothing small about him except his salary and learning. His descriptions of the large towns he had seen, the great academies in which he had studied, and the wonders of science that were taught therein were listened to with astonishment. He was paid by subscription, and boarded around among the subscribers. This arrangement was regarded as an honor by the parents, and a pleasure by the scholars. It secured for the latter special favors during that week from the teacher, and the love their parents bore the learned one secured for them during that time a more elaborate bill of fare than usual.

The school term rarely lasted more than three months in the year. In this primitive state of society, there were no amusements or distractions imported ready made from without. Other diversions of a more useful character, such as singing schools, debating societies, spelling schools, etc., took their place.

Thomas McGovern was not as quick and bright in his studies as his brothers and sisters. He developed very slowly. This may have been owing to the defective system, which then consisted too much in dry rules and formularies. He looked upon these as exceedingly arbitrary, and would not submit to them without restraint till he saw the reasons why they claimed his submission. He was not, however, skeptical in the common sense of the term; on the contrary, he had a great veneration and confidence in men who were able to write books. He was particularly fond of physics, popularly called natural philosophy; and the problems in the department thereof denominated mechanics afforded an extensive field for the exercise of a mind like his, which was naturally rigid and logical rather than discursive and imaginative in its conclusions. He was passionately fond of machinery, and any hours he could steal from other employments were devoted to this pleasant and favorite study. He was never regarded as a speedy messenger to go to the mill for grist, for the pleasure he enjoyed in examining the machinery was sure to extend his stay long beyond the appointed time for his return.

Theoretical knowledge will not long remain at rest within the lines of its own province, but frets and chafes for freedom of action in the domain of practical life. This was particularly true in his case. He quickly learned to use the tools of the artisan, and his success in repairing, making and invent-
ing such instruments as were needed in that primitive state of society soon acquired for him the title of a genius. When enough of the forest was cleared away to make a farm, and a house and other buildings erected to constitute a home, he was sent to St. Joseph's College, Susquehanna county, Pa., where he pursued his studies for two years. In September, 1855, he went to Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., and after continuing his studies there for four years, graduated at the commencement of 1859 with the degree of B. A. Among his classmates were young men of a high order of talent, particularly M. A. Corrigan, the present Most Rev. Archbishop of New York.

In 1861, Thomas McGovern received the degree of A. M. He made a portion of his theological studies at Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, after he had graduated from the college. His first rector then in the seminary is now the Most Rev. William Henry Elder, D. D., Archbishop of Cincinnati, a man of holy life, and a model of saintly virtues. Bishop McGovern always regarded Mt. St. Mary's as his alma mater, not only because she honored him with her collegiate diplomas, but because she also called him to important offices of trust during his sojourn in the college. "The Old Mountain," as the college is familiarly called by the students, resides in the sanctuary of his dearest recollections. He concluded his theological course in the seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Eighteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, since removed to the large and imposing buildings at Overbrook Station.

He was ordained priest December 27, 1861, by the Rt. Rev. James F. Wood, D. D., afterwards Archbishop of Philadelphia. He was assigned to the charge of Pottstown and Douglassville after his ordination, and was subsequently called as assistant in St. Michael's church, Second and Master streets, Philadelphia, and later to St. Philip's church, Second and Queen streets, in the same city.

In June, 1864, Father McGovern was sent to Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., to attend the station attached to it. His mission embraced Centre, Juniata and Mifflin counties. He labored in this mission for six years; built a new church in Bellefonte, organized sodalities, beneficial and temperance societies to arouse the zeal and fervor of Catholic piety. In 1868 the Diocese of Harrisburg was organized by the Holy See, and on July 12, the Rt. Rev. F. Shanan-}

han, D. D., was consecrated its first bishop. The Rev. Thomas McGovern's spiritual allegiance was made to him. He remained in Bellefonte until December, 1870, when he was appointed to St. Patrick's church, at York, York county, Pa. Here his energy and zeal again found a large field of labor. In July, 1873, he was transferred to Danville, Montour county, Pa. This had been a large and flourishing parish while iron rails carried the commerce of the country. He at once set to work to make improvements such as the growing demands of religion required, but the financial crisis of that year frustrated many of his fondest hopes. Yet he struggled faithfully during the long years of depression in that town, and if he did not accomplish all his soul craved, he left after him monuments that will make his memory enduring. To recreate his body and mind, he made a very extensive tour through Europe, Africa and Asia, in 1881–2. He traveled over twenty-three thousand miles, made the tour of Palestine and Syria on horseback, and lodged under tents for thirty-eight nights.

Rt. Rev. J. F. Shanahan, D. D., passed away September 24, 1886. Rev. Thomas McGovern was appointed his successor by Pope Leo XIII., January 15, 1888, and he was consecrated in the pro-cathedral, in Harrisburg, March 11, 1888, by the Rt. Rev. William O'Hara, D. D., of Scranton, Pa., assisted by Rt. Rev. Richard Gilmour, D. D., of Cleveland, Ohio, and Rt. Rev. John A. Watterson, of Columbus, Ohio. Other eminent prelates and clergymen also honored the occasion by their presence. Bishop McGovern is a gentleman of wide and generous impulses. In religion he aims to be charitable, like his Divine Master. He is a Catholic from deep convictions, and holds himself in honor bound to defend them. The following character is given him by D. H. Brower, Esq., in his history of Danville: "Rev. Thomas McGovern is a man of marked ability, energy and executive power. As a controversialist he is a dangerous opponent, and seems to be armed at every point to battle for the church and defend the faith he professes. Yet he is liberal and generous, courteous and pleasant to all, and holds an honorable place in the community at large."

During the year 1895 he made a visit to the Holy See, at Rome, and on his return to Harrisburg, was accorded a hearty reception.
by his parishioners, which showed their love and respect for their bishop and the high esteem in which he was held by them.

Sangree, Rev. Milton H., pastor of Fourth Reformed church, Harrisburg, Pa., parsonage 1508 Market street, was born in Washington county, Md., November 7, 1832, son of Abraham B. and Margaret (Tritle) Sangree. His grandparents on both sides came from Switzerland, and are supposed to have been descendants of French Protestant refugees. His grandfather, Michael Sangree, was married about 1790, in York county, Pa., to Miss Elizabeth Burkholder; they had nine children: Jacob, John, Christian, Abraham B., Joseph, Benjamin, Esther, Jane and Elizabeth. Abraham B. Sangree, father of Rev. M. H. Sangree, was born in York county, Pa., February 15, 1799. He was a miller, and continued in this occupation during the greater part of his life; but a few years before his death he bought a farm in Huntingdon county, Pa., which is still called the "Sangree Farm," and which he cultivated until his death, March 16, 1808. He was married in 1830, at Smithburg, Md., to Maria Margaret, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Huyett) Tritle, who was born in Washington county, Md., November 13, 1808. Their children were: Rev. Milton H., Arietta, wife of William Smith, a veteran soldier, deceased, Amanda J., Melinda, wife of Dr. William H. Aller, of New York, deceased, Luther, enlisted in company C, Fifty-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862. The life of the father was shortened by grief for the death of this son. He died March 16, 1868, aged seventy years. He was an elder in the Reformed church at McConnellstown, Pa.

Milton H. Sangree attended the public schools of Huntingdon county, from which he entered Tuscarora Academy for a short time. He then became a teacher in the public schools of Huntingdon county, and continued in this service through eleven years, during which time he also traveled as far west as Topeka, Kan., and resided in Missouri for a short time. After his return from the West, Mr. Sangree enlisted, in February, 1865, in company K, Seventy-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was promoted to be second lieutenant and served in Tennessee, and was discharged in September, 1865. He did not take part in any battle, but was detailed for post duty at Nashville, Tenn. He was afterwards superintendent of oil interests in Venango county, Pa., for two years. Esteeming it a duty and a privilege to become a minister of the gospel, Mr. Sangree pursued a thorough course of study in the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg for three years. This course was completed in 1871, when he was ordained to the office of the holy ministry. He was financial agent of Mercer College one year and was then called to be pastor of the Reformed church at Bloody Run, now Everett, Pa., which was a missionary field of large extent; here he remained for seven years, and accomplished valuable results in gathering the people and organizing the work. His next charge was the Water Street church, Huntingdon, Pa. It was undertaken in 1879, held successfully for almost five years, and relinquished for that of Arendtville, Adams county, Pa., in 1884. In 1889 Rev. Mr. Sangree came to Steelton, Dauphin county, where he found a wide and important field for mission work, and where he was successful in building up a large and flourishing congregation and erecting a beautiful church. After four and a-half years of service there he was sent by the board of home missions of the Reformed Church to East Harrisburg, to establish the Fourth Reformed church, of Harrisburg, which is his present charge. In all places where he has labored Mr. Sangree has been devoted, painstaking and successful. Mr. Sangree was married, October 6, 1856, at Three Springs, Huntingdon county, Pa., to Miss Jane E., daughter of George and Rebecca (Hubbell) Hudson. Their children are: Rev. Henry H., pastor of the Reformed church at Steelton, married Miss Helen Hoke, of Hanover, Pa.; Francis N., wife of Dr. Elmer C. Fahrney; Ernest B., M. D., late of Philadelphia, well known as a physician and scientist, having been pathologist in the Philadelphia hospital, assistant professor of pathology in the Medico-Chirurgical College, adjunct professor of pathology in the Philadelphia Polyclinic, and member of the Academy of Natural Sciences; was elected in the spring of 1896 to the chair of pathology and bacteriology in the Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., by unanimous vote of the board of trustees; Margaret T. resides at home, is a teacher of music; Thomas C., also a physician, now in practice in New York, and, until recently, surgeon in.
the employ of the Red Star line, between New York and Antwerp; Hope M., wife of Walter Kauffman, Steelton, Pa.; Allen L., graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, resides in New York, is on the staff of the New York Sun, and George, living at home. Mrs. Sangree, wife of Rev. M. H. Sangree, was born at Three Springs, Huntingdon county, Pa., in 1833. Her father's ancestors were from England on his father's side, and Ireland on his mother's side. He was a farmer, as well as the owner of a large mill. He was married, in 1823, to Miss Rebecca Hubbell, of the same nativity as himself. He had eight children, of whom five are living. Mr. Hudson died in 1856, aged sixty years; Mrs. Hudson died in 1881, aged eighty years.

**Simonton, Rev. Ashbel Green**, youngest son of Dr. William and Martha (Snodgrass) Simonton, was born January 20, 1833. His classical education began in the Harrisburg Academy, under the tuition of Rev. Mahlon Long. After two years preparatory study he entered the College of New Jersey, from which he graduated in 1852, his scholarship and acquirements being of the first rank. In the autumn of the same year he went to the South with his brother James and took charge of an academy for boys at Starkville, Miss., where he taught with much success for eighteen months. In July, 1854, he returned to Harrisburg and entered upon the study of law. In the spring of 1855 he decided upon a theological course, and for this purpose prepared himself for entering the theological seminary at Princeton, which he did in September of that year. He was licensed to preach by the Carlisle Presbytery, which met at Greensdale on the 14th of April, 1858. He had decided upon a missionary life, and after consultation and application to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions was ordered to Brazil. He was ordained by the Presbytery of Carlisle, at Harrisburg, April 14, 1859, and on June 19, following, he sailed from Baltimore in the merchant ship "Banshee" for Rio Janeiro. He arrived at the latter place August 12, and at once entered upon his field of labor. In November, 1864, he took the lead in the establishment of the Impresa Evangelica, a semi-monthly newspaper for the dissemination of religious information among the people of Brazil. Educated Brazilians acknowledged their surprise at the elegance and force with which he wrote in their native language and his leading articles in the Impresa were characterized by great ability, clearness and comprehension of the subjects treated. In the spring of 1862 he returned to the United States and married Helen Murdock, daughter of William Murdock, of Baltimore, Md., March 19, 1863, and sailed for Brazil May 23, 1863, reaching the harbor of Rio, July 16. His wife died after a short illness, July 28, 1864, which to a missionary in a foreign land was an incalculable loss. But there was a duty to perform and he labored zealously for the Master. Toward the close of March, 1865, he made a missionary tour into the Province of Sao Paulo, returning to his post in Rio early in May. The news of Lee's surrender, the suppression of the great Rebellion and the assassination of President Lincoln reached that city in quick succession. When there was no longer any doubt that the last-mentioned event had occurred, he was requested to preach a sermon to the American residents on the occasion, which was delivered at a special service, May 21, 1865, to the largest assembly of his countrymen ever convened at Rio. Near the close of 1865 the Presbytery of Rio Janeiro was organized at Sao Paulo, that being the mission station of his brother-in-law, A. L. Blackford. It was soon perceived that his overtaxed energies had begun to give way under the gradual approaches of the disease which forever ended his earthly activities. Unable to continue his labors, he left Rio for the home of his sister, at Sao Paulo, the last week of November, 1867, where after a brief illness, he died December 9, following. He was buried on the same day from the little church of Sao Paulo, two Englishmen and two Americans officiating as pall-bearers, addresses being made in Portuguese by Rev. Mr. Blackford and Rev. Emanuel Pires, singing the hymn, "We Speak of the Land ever Blest." The Rev. Mr. Simonton possessed a clear, penetrating intellect, a sound and discriminating judgment. His manner in public was quiet, unaffected, dignified and self-possessed. In relations of private life he was frank, genial, social, affectionate and noble-hearted.

**Shanahan, Jeremiah Francis, D. D.**, first bishop of Harrisburg, Pa., was born at Silver Lake, Susquehanna county, Pa., July 13, 1834, son of John and Margaret (Doran) Shanahan, both natives of Cork county.
Ireland. His early Catholic education and training were scrupulously attended to by his pious parents, who also provided for him a liberal course in the best schools. For three years he attended an ordinary school at Silver Lake, from which he went to St. Joseph's Academy, near Binghamton, N. Y., and was graduated therefrom with honor at eighteen years of age. His classical, philosophical and theological courses were completed at the Theological Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, at Philadelphia. His ordination to the priesthood, by Bishop Neumann, took place July 3, 1859, after which he was appointed by the bishop, rector of the new Preparatory Seminary at Glen Riddle, Delaware county, Pa., and for nine years discharged the duties of the place with rare ability and gratifying success.

When the new diocese of Harrisburg was constituted in 1868, Father Shanahan was appointed its bishop. His consecration took place July 12, 1868, at the cathedral in Philadelphia. His installation took place on September 29, of the same year, at St. Patrick's, in Harrisburg, which then became the pro-cathedral. Here abundant and difficult labors awaited the young bishop. His flock was sparsely scattered through eighteen counties, and were only partly supplied with under shepherds, each priest having a triple charge. All church activities were to be organized and set in motion. The good bishop was equal to the demands of the situation, and the wonderful enlargement and prosperity of the diocese demonstrated his ability, faithfulness and consecration.

But the physical strength of Bishop Shanahan proved inadequate to the strain of labor so constant and consuming, and his health gave way. He lived and labored long enough to organize the diocese, to plant schools and build churches, to win the admiration and affection of his people, and to gain the confidence and esteem of the entire community. He was called to his rest and reward September 24, 1886; and a handsome and enduring monument, erected by his grateful and loving parishioners, marks his resting place in the beautiful grounds of St. Patrick's pro-cathedral.

This eminent servant of God has a worthy successor in the bishoprick in the person of Archbishop Thomas McGovern, who found a happy and prosperous charge, and who is successfully continuing and extending the work so auspiciously begun by the first bishop.

Gilbert, Rev. David McConaghy, D. D., pastor of the Zion Evangelical Lutheran church, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Gettysburg, Pa., February 4, 1836. He is a son of the late Dr. David and Jane E. (Brown) Gilbert. His father, David Gilbert, M. D., was born near Gettysburg, July 27, 1803; was an eminent physician and surgeon; practiced in Gettysburg until 1852; afterwards resided in Philadelphia, and was for some years a professor in the medical department of Pennsylvania College in that city; he died July 28, 1868. Mrs. Dr. Gilbert died February 22, 1893, aged eighty-six. Four of their family of eight children are still living: Harriet B., wife of John M. Adler, M. D., of Philadelphia; Boyd Anna, widow of the late Andrew Ross Potts, of Washington, D. C.; David McC., and Miss Julia K. Their only other son was Dr. William Kent Gilbert, eldest of the family, at the time of his death coroner of Philadelphia. Two of the children died in infancy; the remaining one was Hannah M., wife of Jackson McAbee, of Philadelphia.

Rev. David McC. Gilbert pursued his early studies in the preparatory department of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg; he was graduated from the college in 1857, and from the theological seminary, of the same place, in 1859. In October, 1859, he was licensed to preach the gospel and administer the sacraments by the West Pennsylvania Synod. In the fall of 1860 he was ordained by the Synod of Virginia as a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. In December, 1859, he was called to the pastorate of the Central Evangelical Lutheran church of Staunton, Va., where he labored with fidelity and success until May, 1863. June 1, 1863, to July 1, 1871, he was pastor of what is now known as the Church of Ascension, at Savannah, Ga. He then returned to his former pastorate at Staunton, and remained until April 1, 1873. He then took charge of a parish at Winchester, Va., and labored there until December, 1887, when he was called to his present pastorate; he began his labors here on the first Sunday in December, 1887.

Rev. Dr. Gilbert was married, in New Orleans, October 29, 1866, to Miss Mary Rutledge, daughter of the late John G. and Catherine Falling, of Savannah, Ga. Their children are: John G., attorney-at-law, Harrisburg, Pa., William Kent, Frederick M., Catherine, David McC., Jr., Marion
Kutledge, Henry D., and Jane. Dr. Gilbert is at present president of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of East Pennsylvania.

STECKLEY, REV. MATTHEW, was born in Germany, September 15, 1836, son of the late Ansulmes and Juliama (Fresse) Steckley. The parents were both natives of Germany and died in their native land. The father was a cabinet maker by trade, and was three times married. Matthew had but one brother. He received his education in Germany, having attended school until he was fourteen years of age. He came with some of his friends to this country, when he was eighteen years of age, and when nineteen years old, began an apprenticeship at the trade of shoemaker with a man by the name of Bieckel, on Walnut street in Harrisburg. After completing his apprenticeship he worked at his trade as a journeyman for Mr. Desh on Market street, for many years. He subsequently bought the property of William Verbeke, No. 404 Broad street, now Verbeke street, where he was engaged in business for himself until the war broke out. He enlisted in August, 1864, for ten months, in the Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, in company A, and having served his full time was discharged June 21, 1865. After his return from the army he resumed the shoe business, in which he continued up to the time of his death, July 14, 1892, at the age of fifty-five years. His death was caused by swallowing a fragment of bone, which caused him four years of suffering—and which was finally removed after treatment at the hospital but not in time to save his life. Mr. Steckley was a regularly ordained minister of the United Evangelical Church, and served in the sacred office in Harrisburg for thirty-six years, where he was highly honored as one of the leaders of God's people. He had also been chaplain at the Almshouse for about twenty years. He served as school director in the city of Harrisburg for one term of three years. In his political veins he was an ardent Republican. He was a member of the Golden Eagles for four years, and was chaplain of his lodge. Mr. Steckley was married, February 20, 1858, to Miss Elizabeth Baker, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Sheets) Baker, to whom were born nine children: Emma, wife of Edwin Zeagler; Edwin; Maggie, wife of John Lappley; Minnie, wife of William Brummel; Annie, wife of Charles Storer; Bertha, wife of Erwin Hershey; William, Warren and Paul. The parents of Mrs. Steckley were both natives of Dauphin county, and both died in the county. They had one child, Elizabeth, Mrs. Steckley. The grandparents were also natives of Dauphin county. Her grandfather was for many years engaged in the hat business. Both grandparents died in Dauphin county. William Steckley, son of Rev. Matthew Steckley, was born September 3, 1870, and was educated in the public schools. He is at present managing his father's business and is recognized as one of the leading young business men of the city.

PFUHL, REV. JOHN GEORGE, pastor of St. Michael's German Lutheran church, of Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Treffurt, Province of Saxony, Kingdom of Prussia, March 30, 1838. He is a son of the late Christian Pfuhl and his wife Charlotte Von Kened. The parents of Pastor Pfuhl were both natives of Prussia. They were born in Treffurt, and lived there until 1866, when they removed to the Province of West Prussia, settling near the town of Culmsee, where the father died October 18, 1881, and the mother October 28, 1880. They had eight children, five of whom are living: Christiana, widow of the late Wilhelm Bodenstein; Dorothea, wife of Julius Fiedler; Caroline, wife of Hahnner Achilles; Augusta, widow of the late Theodore Rausch; and John George. The last-named and his nephew, Charles Bodenstein, of Philadelphia, are the only members of the family residing in America.

John George Pfuhl lived with his parents until he reached the age of fourteen, receiving his primary education in the common schools of his native town. He also had instruction in Latin, Greek and French under a private tutor. In 1852 he was sent to a neighboring village pastor, who fully instructed him in the classics. With this preparation, he was sent to the college at Muelhausen, where he spent three years. He afterwards entered the college at Halle, and was graduated from this institution in 1859. In 1860 he left his native land for America. Soon after his arrival in this country, he entered the Theological Seminary of Gettysburg, where he studied for two years. In 1862 he was licensed to preach the gospel and administer the sacraments in the pastorate of Steubenville, Ohio.
In May, 1864, he was ordained a minister of the German Lutheran Church, and installed as pastor at Steubenville by the Pittsburgh Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. He was pastor of Zion Lutheran church in that city for fourteen years. In 1876 he was elected to the pastorate of St. Michael's Lutheran church in Harrisburg. For twenty years he has held this important pastorate, and has faithfully discharged its sacred and arduous duties.

His first wife was Miss Miranda, daughter of John and Regina (Bauer) Miller, of Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa. Their marriage took place May 10, 1864. They had one son, Charles Augustus, now residing in Pittsburgh. Mrs. Pfuhl died at Steubenville, Ohio, January 22, 1866. In his second marriage, which occurred at Baden, Beaver county, September 22, 1868, he was united to Sophia Marchand, a daughter of Frederick and Caroline (Ehrman) Marchand, born in Offenbach, near Frankfort-on-the-Main. They have had seven children; four died in infancy, Otto, George, Johanna and Louisa. Their living children are Sophie Augusta, born August 8, 1875; Marie Dorothy, July 7, 1878; and Paul Wilhelm, July 27, 1882.

Pastor Pfuhl is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania, the oldest Lutheran Synod in the United States.

Forney, Rev. Christian Henry, D. D., son of Christian T. Forney (1806-1860) and Barbara Strohm, born October 17, 1839, in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa. He was educated in the common schools, St. Thomas Institute, Middlesburg Normal School and Oberlin College, where he completed the course preparatory to the study of theology in 1860, and entered upon the ministry at Mount Ivy, Lancaster county, Pa., in November of that year, where he remained until April, 1863. He also preached at Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pa., from April, 1863, to April, 1866; at Harrisburg, Fourth street, from April, 1866, to April, 1868; Lancaster city, from April, 1868, to April, 1870, since which time he has been in charge of the editorial department of the church paper of his denomination, preaching only on special occasions. He was chaplain of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania in 1868, and has been twice speaker of the East Pennsylvania Eldership of the Church of God; once speaker of the General Eldership; almost a continuous member of the standing committee of the East Pennsylvania Eldership since 1869; member of Board of Missions and Board of Incorporation of the East Pennsylvania Eldership; member of the Executive Board of the General Eldership; continuous member of Board of Education of the General Eldership until elected on the Executive Board; a continuous member of the Board of Education of East Pennsylvania Eldership. In 1886 he was elected assistant editor of the Church Advocate, and upon the death of the editor, in 1889, became editor-in-chief, which position he still occupies. In June, 1881, Hillsdale College, Michigan, conferred upon him the degree of D. D.

Stanford, Bishop W. M., was born in Rockland township, Venango county, Pa., March 15, 1846. Being a farmer's son he was raised to hard work on the farm till he was twenty years of age, and got but from three to four months schooling in a year. When he was eighteen years of age he began teaching in the winter season for but $23 a month, teaching every winter thereafter till his twenty-fifth year. He made his money in the winter by teaching, and spent it in the summer attending school, first at Greensburg Seminary, Summit county, Ohio, from the spring of 1865 to the fall of 1866, and then at Mount Union College, Stark county, Ohio, until the spring of 1871, when he graduated in the scientific and commercial courses. The wages of his first winter's teaching not being sufficient to venture away from home to school, he worked for about three months on a railroad, digging and shoveling, to secure further funds. Having to furnish all his own money, it took great frugality to get through the summer's schooling on the funds made by his winter's teaching. He did his own cooking and house work in order to make ends meet. Being ambitious in his studies, he nearly always stood at the head of his classes, and was a most formidable antagonist to meet in debate.

Nearly one year before his graduation, on August 2, 1870, he was united in marriage with Miss Rosa A. Weiner, of the southern part of Stark county, Ohio, and then, with his wife, taught a graded school of two departments the following winter in Osnaburg, Ohio, and with the money thus made finished his collegiate course the next summer,
and came out free of all debt. In the spring of 1872 he entered the Pittsburg Conference of the Evangelical Association, and was sent for his first year in the ministry as a missionary to Franklin, Venango county, Pa. Here he remained three years, having about sixty conversions a year as the fruits of his labors. His next two years were spent at Homeworth, Ohio, where, in connection with his pastorate, he pursued the study of Greek and German again in his alma mater. He next spent a most successful three years' pastorate in Pittsburg, Pa.; thence for two years in Johnstown, Pa., and was then called to Cleveland, Ohio, as associate editor of the official English church organ, the Evangelical Messenger, his chief being Dr. H. B. Hartzler, afterwards one of Mr. D. L. Moody's co-workers in the great training schools at Northfield, Mass. He remained on this paper for over six years, during which time said paper attained the highest circulation it ever had, either before or since. In the memorable General Conference of 1887, in Buffalo, N. Y., which marked the beginning of a schism in said church, he, with his chief, being allied with the American spirited element of the church, as opposed to an ecclesiastical autocracy on the other side, and being at that time a little in the minority, were of necessity defeated. The next spring he again took a pastorate in Canton, Ohio, under the direction of his old conference. In about eighteen months he had gathered a harvest of over one hundred souls, when he was elected as editor and publisher of an independent church paper, known as the Evangelical, printed at Harrisburg, Pa., which paper he conducted most successfully during the stormy years of 1890 and 1891, when, at the General Conference in Philadelphia, in the fall of 1891, he was elected to the Episcopacy, continuing until the special General Conference in the fall of 1894, held in Naperville, Ill., when he was re-elected to said office for a term of four years. This was the first General Conference of the American wing of the church, constituting about one-half of the whole of this country, and at which conference a new discipline was made and adopted, and a new name assumed, viz.: The United Evangelical Church.

During the course of his pastoral and editorial life, Bishop Stanford served six years as the secretary of his conference, and was sent for seven years as a delegate to the General Board of Missions. He was also a member of the General Conference of 1883, 1887, 1891 and 1894. When he once became convinced that a certain course was right, he never stopped to think of policy, but set his course without hesitation, leaving all results with God. And when he started out to do a thing he knew no such word as fail, and this is largely the secret of whatever success he has attained in life.

Bishop Stanford was one of four children, two boys and two girls, the other three all being married and following agricultural pursuits in Northwestern Pennsylvania. His father, Abraham Stanford, was born in 1817, was an industrious farmer of Scotch descent, and died in 1882. His mother was born of German parentage in 1826, and died in 1893. His mother's maiden name was Domer, being one of a family of nine children, three girls and six boys. Four of the boys were preachers; one, named Jacob, a member of the Church of God, attained to the assistant editorship of the official paper of his denomination, overworked himself, and died at the age of forty-one years. Two, named respectively George and John, were both leading men in the same church with Bishop Stanford, having both of them served for four consecutive terms of four years each as presiding elders, and having been members of every successive General Conference from 1875 to 1891. Abraham Domer, D. D., after graduating at Allegheny College, Meadville, early in his life, started out as a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and attained also to the presiding eldership in his church, and thus forged to the front rank among his brethren. A little further out in relationship on his mother's side were many more preachers and men of prominence, one of whom, the Rev. Samuel Domer, D. D., having been for many years pastor of the leading Lutheran congregation of Washington, D. C. Bishop Stanford comes of a long-lived race of people on both his father's and his mother's side, some of them back in the third generation living to the ripe ages of from ninety to one hundred years.

Mrs. Rosa A. Stanford, wife of the bishop, maiden name Weimer, was born in the southern part of Stark county, Ohio, March 3, 1845, of German parentage. Being a farmer's daughter, she, too, got but from three to four months' schooling in a year, when, in 1863, at the age of seventeen, she attended a term of school at Greensburg Seminary,
Summit county, Ohio, and in the following winter taught her first term. In 1864 she attended the spring and fall terms of Roanoke Academy, Huntington county, Ind., and in the winter of the same year taught the intermediate department of the same school. In the fall of 1865 she again attended at Greensburg, Ohio, and thereafter followed teaching until her marriage in the summer of 1870. She was one of a large family of children, several of whom attained to prominence in their specific vocations. Oliver Weimer, a brother, was a musician and vocalist, whose energy was greater than his body could bear, and so died at an early age, and Miss Katie Weimer, a younger sister, struggled with both health and other difficulties until she became a leading artist, and then died before she had time to reap the returns of her sacrifice and toil. Prof. Solomon Weimer, a younger brother, after a common school training, began his collegiate training at Mount Union College, Ohio, and finished it at Otterbein University, Westerville, Ohio. Afterwards, for some years, he taught in Navarre, Ohio, and then stepped up to one of the highest positions in the Central high schools of Cleveland, Ohio, where he is still a much esteemed and successful educator.

To Bishop and Mrs. Stanford there were born six children, two sons and four daughters. The eldest, Orpha Blanche Stanford, was born near Beach City, Ohio, April 26, 1871. After receiving a good common school education, she afterwards made a specialty of art and music, until she became a teacher of both, and on the 22d of May, 1895, was united in marriage with Mr. Frank S. Becker, teller of the leading bank in Lebanon, Pa. Mr. Becker has also been president of the school board of Lebanon for a number of years. The next is Vincent W., of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The next in age is Abraham LeRoy Stanford, who was born in Homeworth, Ohio, November 27, 1876. Aside from a common school education, he attended several terms at Schuykill Seminary, at Frederickburg, Pa., where he showed marked proficiency in the line of mathematics. He afterwards went into training in Catasaqua, Pa., to become a machinist, in which work he shows marked adaptability. Being yet young in years, his life work is not clearly chosen, but he bids fair to be able to hew his own row. Next comes Zella Corine Stanford, born in Pittsburgh, Pa., June 20, 1878; then Laura Eva Stanford, born in Johnstown, Pa., October 2, 1881, and lastly Mina Grace Stanford, born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 8, 1887. Zella and Laura have already finished the ward schools, and are both now attending the high school of Harrisburg, and stand among the best in their classes. Little Grace is fast on the same track in her studies, has an ambition to be at the head of her classes, and bids fair to overtake her older sisters by and by.

This family is also quite a musical family. Blanch uses the piano, Vincent the banjo, Roy the guitar and the mandolin, Zella the mandolin, Laura the piano, and Grace is an admirer of all. But of all the others, LeRoy seems to show the most natural adaptability for instrumental music.

KREMER, REV. ELLIS N., was born in Cumberland county, Pa., October 27, 1846, son of Rev. A. H. and Rebeccia (Keiffer) Kremer. Frederick Kremer, the paternal grandfather, was a cooper by trade, and later in life was engaged in farming. The maternal grandfather was also a farmer, and was an elder in the Reformed church for some years, which office he held at the time of his death. Rev. A. H. Kremer, the father, was born in November, 1814, and the mother was born at Little Washington, Lancaster county, Pa., in March, 1815. The father removed with his parents to York county, where he received his education in the high school at York and in Mercersburg College, and he was graduated from the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg in 1839. His first pastorate was at Shippensburg, in which he served seven years. He was called to Carlisle in 1846, and remained there until the spring of 1861. He was then called to the First church at Lancaster, Pa., where he served until the fall of 1877, when he was recalled to his old church at Carlisle, where he remained until his death in 1894. Mr. Kremer was also president of the board of trustees of the Theological Seminary for a number of years. He was married to Miss Rebecca Keiffer, by whom he had eight children, one of whom, Stephen K., died in the active ministry at Greencastle, Pa., in 1876. The father died at the age of seventy-nine years; the mother is still living at the age of eighty-one years, and resides at Greencastle, Pa.

Ellis N. attended the schools of Cumber-
Baker, Rev. Leroy Franklin, rector of St. Paul’s Protestant Episcopal church, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Mount Pleasant, Wayne county, Pa., November 26, 1848. His father was a native of Orange county, N. Y., a descendant of one of the early settlers of Rhode Island. His mother was the daughter of Col. Harry Mumford, an officer in the militia, and a descendant of Thomas Mumford, who settled in Rhode Island, and married Sarah Sherman, about the year 1650. From this family sprang Hannah Mumford, who became the mother of Bishop Seabury, the first bishop of the Anglican communion in America; Paul Mumford, successively chief justice and lieutenant governor of Rhode Island, and Augustus Mumford, adjutant, who was killed during the siege of Boston, Mass., by a cannon shot, August 29, 1775, being the first Rhode Island officer who fell in the war of the Revolution; also many prominent citizens of Rhode Island and Connecticut. There is evidence that the Mumford family descended from Hugh de Montfort; the line can be traced to Arnulph, bishop of Metz, who died A. D. 631.

Mr. Baker was graduated from the Ithaca Academy, Ithaca, N. Y., June 25, 1869, and spent two years in Cornell University, being president of his class during the sophomore year. He spent two years in teaching in his native place, and three years in study in the Divinity School, Philadelphia, Pa., graduating therefrom June 21, 1876. He was ordained to the diaconate, in Reading, Pa., June 11, 1875, by the Rt. Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, bishop of Central Pennsylvania; and to the priesthood in Scranton, Pa., December 20, 1876, by the same bishop. Immediately after graduation from the Divinity School, Mr. Baker was sent to Great Bend, Susquehanna county, Pa., to take charge of Grace church in that place. He remained there three years, serving also St. Mark’s church, New Milford, during the same time. He was called to St. Paul’s church, Harrisburg, and took charge of that parish on July 13, 1879. From that time to the present writing (1896), he has remained in charge of St. Paul’s parish. With a single exception he is the oldest resident minister in the city of Harrisburg, and with the same exception he is the oldest resident in the Archdeaconry of Harrisburg. He has been for several years examining chaplain in the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, and a member of the committee on canons. He was a deputy to the General Convention in Baltimore in 1892, the convention that completed the revision of the Book of Common Prayer; he was also deputy to the General Convention in Minneapolis in 1895, the convention that inaugurated the revision of the constitution and canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On June 4, 1877, he was married to Sarah E. Wortman, of Ithaca, N. Y. On her father’s side Mrs. Baker is descended from German stock, having Hesse Cassel as its ancestral home. Some of her nearer paternal ancestors in this country are named among the Jerseymen in the Revolution; some were among the survivors of the Wyoming massacre. On her mother’s side Mrs. Baker is a descendant of Dr. Comfort Starr, who
was born in Ashford, England, and died in Boston, in 1659. Rev. and Mrs. Baker have one child, Anna May, born February 12, 1882.

STINE, Rev. Milton H., Ph. D., pastor of Christ's Lutheran church, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in York county, Pa., September 4, 1853, son of Adam and Barbara (Schoenberger) Stine.

Charles Stine, paternal grandfather of Rev. M. H. Stine, was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to this country early in the present century. He was a musician and a teacher of music. He had a family of six children. Adam Stine, father of Rev. Milton H., was born in Germany, near Wittenberg, and came to this country when quite young. He learned the business of tailoring in New York City, and was engaged in that occupation until within a few years of his death, when he retired from active business. He was married December 5, 1841; his wife Barbara, daughter of Henry Schoenberger, was also a native of Germany. Their children are: Rebecca, not married, resides at York, Pa.; Rev. M. H.; Henrietta, died October 23, 1851, aged nine years; Annie D., died October 24, 1857, aged two years. Mr. Stine and his family were members of the Lutheran Church. He died in York county, January 18, 1896, aged seventy-nine; his wife died at the same place, June 13, 1890, aged seventy-seven.

Milton H. Stine attended the public schools of York county until he was thirteen years of age, after which he was for three years a pupil in the York County Academy. He strongly desired a liberal education, in order to enter one of the learned professions, but having few resources to depend upon besides his own efforts, was obliged to plan and work to obtain it. He took a winter school when he was sixteen, employing the summer months in helping with the farm work, and studying during his leisure hours. After three terms of teaching, with intervening periods of study, he was prepared to enter college. In 1873 he began a classical course at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., which he pursued for a short time, when, an opportunity to become a teacher in the academy being offered, he accepted, and became professor where he had formerly been a pupil, and for one year performed the duties of the position very credibly; after which he re-entered college, and was graduated in 1877. He subsequently took the regular course at the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, which he completed in 1880, and in the same year was ordained to the ministry.

Mr. Stine's first charge was the church at Maytown, Lancaster county, Pa., where he continued with good success for two and a half years, during which time he received a call to the pastorate of a large Methodist congregation in New England, which he declined. On May 1, 1883, he began his work as pastor of the Seventh Street church, Lebanon, Pa., in which his marked ability as preacher and pastor was manifest in the enlargement and general prosperity of the church. During the nine years of his connection with this congregation, the membership was greatly increased, a new church edifice with a seating capacity of seven hundred was erected, and a commodious and beautiful parsonage was built. While in this pastorate, Rev. Mr. Stine made two trips to foreign countries; during the first of which he spent three months in visiting Europe, Egypt and Palestine, and seeing during the second the principal places of interest in England. He is the author of two interesting books, one published in 1888, entitled "Studies on the Religious Problems of Our Country," and the second, published in 1890, entitled "A Winter Jaunt Through Historic Lands," both of which disclose a high degree of literary talent. He is also a correspondent of several periodicals, for which his articles find ready acceptance.

In 1892 Rev. Mr. Stine took charge of the First English Lutheran church, at Los Angeles, Cal., but at the end of three years, his pastorate in that beautiful city was terminated by the declining health of his father, which necessitated his return to the East. In 1895 he was called to his present pastorate, that of Christ Lutheran church, Harrisburg, at Thirteenth street and Thompson avenue, with parsonage at 1311 Derry street. Here he finds a promising field for the exercise of his best powers, and here abundant fruits begin to appear. In 1896 formal recognition of the scholarship and literary attainments of Mr. Stine was made by the bestowment upon him of the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Rev. Dr. Stine was married, at Mechanicsburg, Pa., June 26, 1880, to Miss Mary, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Shaeffer) Altland.
They have two sons; Charles, born October 18, 1852, and Walter, born March 18, 1888.

Dr. Stine is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and of the Knights of Malta.

Mrs. Stine, wife of Rev. Dr. Stine, was born December 15, 1860. Her father, Daniel Altland, was born August 19, 1834. In his younger days he taught school, but the greater part of his business life was spent in mercantile pursuits. He was married, in July, 1856, to Elizabeth, daughter of George and Elizabeth Shaeffer. Besides Mary (Mrs. Stine) they had two sons, Alfred D. and F. M., both in mercantile pursuits, in Dillsburg, York county, Pa.

Rev. Daniel Altland, grandfather of Mrs. Stine, was a native of York county, and learned the trade of a carpenter. He lived where his ancestors had lived for 165 years. Some of the Altlands were soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

Stewart, Rev. George B., D. D., pastor of the Market Square Presbyterian church, Harrisburg, Pa., was born at Columbus, Ohio, February 28, 1854. His ancestors have been in America since 1637. On his father's side, they were Scotch-Irish; and on his mother's side, this same strain was mingled with that of the Holland-Dutch. Hence by the law of heredity, Dr. Stewart is justly entitled to the sterling and sturdy qualities he has exhibited in his youth and maturity.

His primary education was received in the public and private schools of his native city, which also afforded him his preparation for college. Other influences besides those of careful domestic training and thorough scholastic tuition and discipline exerted a power over him. The most active and receptive years of his youth were those of the Civil war, and the capital of Ohio at that time was the seat and scene of the most intense and continuous activities in the preparation for and the consequences of the internecine struggle. The glorious flag of the country, either in the fresh folds of the colors of the regiments departing for the seat of war, or on the tattered and stained standards of returning troops, were constantly before his youthful eyes, while his ears were ever assaulted by the stirring notes of the fife and drum, and the stately tramp of the marching soldiers. Press, platform and pulpit were giving utterance to patriotic sentiments, and sacrifices for country and free institutions was the personal and public virtue he heard most frequently and eloquently commended. His ancestors had been in this country for over two hundred years, and hence by blood, birth and training, he became an American of Americans, his heart thrilling with sentiments of regard and reverence for the free and full life which his native country begot and fostered.

When in maturing growth and approaching manhood, he was confronted by the need of making choice of an occupation or profession he could see no calling which offered employment to his gifts and satisfaction for his longings so fully as the sacred office. For this he proceeded to prepare himself by the course of classical and theological study which the Presbyterian Church require of all who enter the ministry. With the class of 1876 he completed the curriculum of Princeton College, after which he spent some time in the study of theology at the young but conservative McCormick Seminary at Chicago, Ill. For the completion of his theological studies he resorted to the older and more liberal seminary at Auburn, N. Y. The Calvary church of the city of Auburn noted the promise of the young student and offered him the pastorate the year previous to the completion of his course. He accepted the charge and remained in the field for seven years, in which his success was so marked that he attracted the attention of the church at large.

The Market Square Presbyterian church, of Harrisburg, Pa., gave him a unanimous call without knowing him and on the strength solely of the representations of persons whom they deemed competent to judge of his fitness for the pulpit and pastoral work. After a visit of some days to the city, he accepted the call and was installed as pastor, January 2, 1885. The Market Square church was one of the most prominent and important charges in the central part of Pennsylvania. It had in its membership many of the descendants of the Scotch-Irish pioneers who settled this part of the State, it had been remarkably favored in the enjoyment of the services of men of great talent and marked devotion in the pastoral office, the one preceding Dr. Stewart being Dr. Thos. H. Robinson, whose scholarly tastes and attainments, as well as his excellent character had led to his transfer to a chair in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary.
Dr. Stewart's labors in this important field have been crowned with abundant and most gratifying success. People and pastor are most happily in accord as to the methods and means of church activities, and their harmonious work and worship are delightfully complete and satisfactory. The officers and members, while intensely Presbyterian and most cordially loyal to denominational doctrine and order, are at the same time decidedly of the liberal branch and type, and in this feature are highly gratified with the pastor who shares with them in their denomination preference.

The dominant traits and characteristics of Dr. Stewart are his naturalness, simplicity, earnestness, and devotion in connection with eminent talents as a preacher and as organizer and leader. Even his scholarship partakes of a practical turn, for while his eager search for truth takes him into all fields of investigation, he gathers therefrom only the fruits which nurture spirituality and practical evangelism.

The church under his leadership is thoroughly organized, and is as much a working company as a factory, store or bank, in which every employee has his place and work, and all are united and co-operate to reach a single result. But the organization is not a creed, it is only a means by which the good of humanity and the glory of God are effectually promoted.

Dr. Stewart finds time for work outside of the pastorate. He is a trustee of the College at Princeton, N. J., and of the Wilson College at Chambersburg, Pa. He has also been the president of the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, at Mt. Gretna, for the five years of its existence. He is much interested in the Y. P. S. C. E. and is the chairman of the General Assembly's special committee on this organization.

By his activity, fidelity and good will in his relationships of man, neighbor and citizen, Dr. Stewart enjoys a popularity and influence equal to the regard and affection rendered to him in his ministerial office.

Kohl, Rev. Germanus, was born March 17, 1855, in Berks county, Pa. His father, Samuel Kohl, was born at Haycock, Bucks county, Pa., and his mother in Berks county, Pa. The forefathers of the parents were among the first settlers of Bucks county and came to this country in the year 1774. Nine children were born to Samuel and Mary Kohl, four sons and five daughters. One daughter, Sarah, was married to George Geibele; she died fifteen years ago. Two daughters, Agnes and Mary, joined the sisters of St. Joseph's at Chestnut Hill, Pa. Their names in religion are Sisters Genevieve and Loretti.

Rev. Germanus Kohl taught in the public schools for three years, and in 1877 he entered Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., from which he graduated June 23, 1883; received his degree of A. M. two years after, and was ordained to the priesthood in August 22, 1887, by Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, Pa. His first mission was Chambersburg, Pa., where he was assistant to Rev. John J. Reilly for fourteen months. In 1889 he was appointed pastor of St. Mary's church, Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., where he remained for twenty-seven months, when he was transferred back to Chambersburg, where his pastorate was a most successful one. On May 6, 1893, Bishop McGovern appointed him rector of the pro-cathedral, Harrisburg, Pa., and also one of his consultants, which positions he still holds.

Howell, Rev. Charles J., Harrisburg, Pa., was born August 15, 1855, in Dutchess county, N. Y., and is the son of Charles J. and Mary M. (DuBois) Howell. The maternal grandfather was born in Dutchess county and came of a Huguenot family. He served as a trustee of Vassar College, was president of the First National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and also manager of the Hudson River State Hospital. His wife was born January 30, 1859, at Fleming, N. Y. The father, Charles J., was in business at home until twenty-two years of age, when he began work on Wappinger's creek, about three miles from New York City. He married Miss Mary M. DuBois, daughter of Cornelias and Julia A. (More) DuBois. Their children are Charles J., Cornelias and Lydia H. The father was an elder in the Presbyterian church at the time of his death. His wife survives him. Charles J., at the age of fifteen, removed with his parents to Lebanon, where he served as clerk with Lobenstein & Co. for two years. His education began in the private schools, and then he attended the River View Military Academy for two years. In 1880 he entered Anistor's College, New Jersey, where he graduated in 1884. One year later he took a course in the Princeton Theological Semi-
Wendel, Rev. Jacob Hugo Rudolf, pastor of Zion's (German) Lutheran church, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in the city of Wildberg, Wurtemberg, Germany, April 13, 1857. He is a son of the late Christian and Emilie (Martz) Wendel. His father was born in Eltingen, Wurtemberg, July 30, 1820, and was a teacher; he was principal of a private institute for girls in Stuttgart. Later, he was appointed state teacher in various towns. His last position was that of head teacher of the town school at Dietingen, Wurtemberg, where he died September 8, 1885, after a useful life. He was married, July 16, 1848, at Waiblingen, to Emilie, born Martz, a native of Murrhardt, Wurtemberg, born February 24, 1825, daughter of Carl Ludwig Martz, a master of forests, and Marie Sybilla (Sulzen) Martz. They had thirteen children, of whom six are living: Herman Ludwig, professor in Real Gymnasium (College), Stuttgart, Germany; Gustav Theodor, wholesale wine and liquor dealer, Hamburg; Rev. Jacob Hugo Rudolf; Albert Ludwig, an Ungeld-Commissarius in Freudenstadt, Germany; Christian Friedrich, 'sheriff' of Urach county, Germany; Amelie Marie, a teacher in Stuttgart. The mother is still living, and resides at Urach.

Rev. J. H. R. Wendel received his elementary education in the Latin school of his native city. His academic course was taken at the Lyceum of Nagold, from which institution he received his literary degrees. He then read law in Stuttgart, for two terms, in the department of State Law Instruction; he passed the state examination in law in 1881. He had previously filled some court offices in Freudenstadt, Nurtingen and Reutlingen. In 1880 he began the practice of law in Munsingen, and continued it until 1882.

In February, 1882, in response to a call from the Evangelical Lutheran General Council, he came to America to study theology, and to serve in the ministry of that church in America. He was ordained at Norristown, Pa., in May, 1883, by the Synod of Pennsylvania. His first pastorate was St. Thomas' church, Germantown, Philadelphia, where he faithfully and acceptably ministered to the spiritual wants of the congregation until March 30, 1886. His next charge was at Port Jervis, N. Y., where he served two years as pastor of St. Peter's German Lutheran church. Since March, 1888, he has been the faithful, devoted and beloved pastor of Zion Lutheran church (German) of Harrisburg.

He was married in Reading, Pa., May 29, 1883, to Miss Louisa, daughter of Martin and Anna Maria (Etzel) Freudenberger, of Schillingsstadt, Baden, Germany. They have five children: Christian Hugo Martin, EmilieLouisa Amalie, Paulus Herman Albert, Gustav Adolphus John Frederick, Esther Barbara Ruth. Mr. Wendel is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjacent States, and of the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America.
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and the subject of this biography, who was the eldest of the children.

Father Seubert received his early education in the parochial schools of his native town. In the fall of 1876 he went to Montreal, Canada, where he spent seven years in college. Five years of this time were spent in classical studies, and two years in the philosophical course. He was then called to Sylvan Heights Seminary by Rt. Rev. Bishop Shanahan, where he studied theology. On June 26, 1886, he was ordained to the priesthood by Rt. Rev. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, Rt. Rev. Bishop Shanahan being too ill at the time to hold the ordination. His first appointment was at Chambersburg, where he was assistant to Rev. Father C. A. Schluter until January, 1887. On January 14, 1887, he took charge of St. Agnes' church, Lock Haven, Pa., where he remained for five years, during which time he won the love and esteem of all classes by his earnest and successful work. Under his care the charge grew and prospered as it had never done before. The church and convent buildings were remodeled, a new parochial residence erected, and many other important improvements made. On January 14, 1892, he took charge of St. Lawrence parish, and since that date has also been appointed secretary of the diocese. He is a gentleman of pleasing address, with a genial countenance and charming manners, and is esteemed by all as a kindly, godly man.

De Yoe, Rev. Luther, pastor of Messiah Lutheran church, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Bergen county, N. J. He is the son of Rev. E. and Anna (Crounse) De Yoe. He received his academic education at Trenton, N. J. There he completed his preparation for college. He spent seven years at Gettysburg, Pa., pursuing for four years the regular classical course at Pennsylvania College, and taking the prescribed curriculum of the Theological Seminary during the next three years, graduating from the latter in 1889. In the following year he received, at Philadelphia, his license to preach, and in 1889 he was regularly ordained to the sacred office at Martinsburg, Va.

The first pastorate of Mr. De Yoe was at Emmitsburg, Md., where he had preached one year while he was a student at the seminary. He remained in the charge two and a-half years, and was eminently successful in his work, which he only relinquished in order to occupy a wider field that opened to him. In 1891 he accepted a call which was extended to him from Messiah Lutheran church, at Harrisburg, Messiah was a prominent congregation and one that had been ministered to by men of the highest order of talent. Rev. De Yoe has devoted his attention solely to this work, and his labors of the last five years have demonstrated his ability and his personal worth. They have been years crowned with success.

Rev. De Yoe was married in Gettysburg, November 19, 1889, to Margaret J., daughter of Dr. H. W. and Mary (Welty) McKnight. He is a member of Capital City Lodge, No. 327, Jr. O. U. A. M. Mrs. De Yoe, wife of Rev. Luther De Yoe, was born at Newville, Cumberland county, Pa., September 8, 1868. Her father, Rev. H. W. McKnight, D. D., has been for many years a prominent and successful minister of the Lutheran Church. He is at present president of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa.

Early (Oehrle), Thomas, was an active member of the Evangelical Lutheran church at Enzengen, in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg. His son, John Early, born January 9, 1724, came to America at the age of twenty-four years. After he had received his diploma as a carpenter, he traveled through different parts of Germany to perfect his trade. He was also a Master Free Mason. He came to America in 1750, landing first at Philadelphia, and subsequently walking to Reading. He was here elected trustee and building master for erecting the First Evangelical Lutheran church there. This edifice has been rebuilt and is one of the largest churches in the place. He married Susan Brombach and moved to Manada Gap, now in Dauphin county, Pa. He built a grist mill on the foundation of the present mill which is still there. He also built the mill at Bow creek, now owned by Israel Early. Both of these mills have always been and are now in the possession of the Earlys. He had one son, Christian Early, when his first wife died in 1753. From her spring all of the mountain Earlys and those near or along the Jonestown road. He married, secondly, Regina Siechle, in 1755, daughter of John Albrecht Siechle, and moved to Swatara creek, near the mouth of the Quitapohilla creek, where he joined Hans B. Bendmaugle, George Berger and others in the building of the First Evangelical Lutheran log
church, when the region was almost an unbroken wilderness. The church is called the Bendnaugle's Evangelical Lutheran church to this day. By his second wife he had three sons and two daughters, namely: John, from whom all the valley Earlys spring, from near Palmyra, now Lebanon county; William, Thomas, Catharine and Anna Margaretta. He was also one of the principal and original subscribers, together with his sons John, William and Thomas, in 1803, to build the present beautiful substantial Bendnaugle's church, the pride of the region. His son, William Early, moved to Centre county, Pa., in the beginning of the present century, where he and his father took up a large tract of land, and laid out a town in 1797, called Earlysburg, also Williamburg. He built a saw mill there and donated a tract of land to the Evangelical Lutheran church and the Reformed, called Emanuel church, and aided in building a log church. He was one of the first officers of the church, which was rebuilt in 1837. He was one of the first esquires and his brother was the first constable of Centre county. William Early, Esq., was also on the first grand jury in Centre county. From him spring the Southern and Western Earlys. The second son of the first John Early was esquire of Londonderry township, as was his brother William in Centre county, and the second son William of the second son John, father of D. S. Early, was also esquire of Londonderry township for forty years. None of his suits were ever settled in court. This William Early, the father of Aaron Daniel Seth Early, was born in Lancaster county, and married in Dauphin county, and died in Lebanon county, and was never out of the county or Londonderry township. All of the Earlys were Whigs until the Republican party was organized. The second John Early, son of Christian Early, the only son of the first John Early, by his first wife, was also esquire in West Hanover township, Manada Gap, Dauphin county, until he died.

The family of William, the second son of John Early, were all born on the farm called Beetime, in the present house which he built, and consisted of fourteen children, eight sons and six daughters. Jacob, the oldest son of the second John and brother of William, was one of the promoters of the Campbellstown Lutheran and Reformed church, and his descendants are buried there. William, the second son, was one of the main pillars and supporters of the Bendnaugle's Evangelical Lutheran church, and deeded a plat of ground to said church, and he and his family are buried there. His son, Joshua Heaster, stood in his place after his death, and his son John supported the same church. A. D. S. Early, the son of William Early, assisted liberally with his means and deeded a half acre of land to the same church, for the sake of Christ, and for his ancestors. He desired to beautify the church and have a dwelling on the premises, and to preserve them as memorials of the virtues of his ancestors, and to have some one to dwell there to keep the church and burial place always in order. William Early and Martin G. Early, sons of William Early, were among the founders and principal donators of the first Evangelical Lutheran and Reformed church in Palmyra, Pa., and Martin G. Early was also one of the movers and supporters of the Second Lutheran church in Palmyra. Rev. John William Early, the son of William Early and brother of D. S. Early, is a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and is a graduate of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa.

**Early, Aaron Daniel Seth,** is of the fourth generation in the line of descent from Thomas Early. He was born May 14, 1828, in Lebanon county, on the farm known as the Beetime farm, half way between Palmyra and Campbellstown. He is a son of the late William Early, Esq., and Christiana (Kreider) Early, daughter of Rev. Martin Kreider. When seven years of age his father moved to Bendnaugles in 1835. He worked on the farm and went to the Bendnaugle's parochial school until 1845, when he entered the store of his brother, M. G. Early, and went to Alexander Dasher's school at Palmyra, Pa., until 1847. He then studied at the Lebanon Academy under John Gluge, principal, until 1848, when he went to Annville Mills, now Shiner P. O., one mile below New Market Forge, to represent his brother Martin's half interest in a store. In 1849 he bought the store and began business for himself. He erected a new building, the largest and finest country store in Lebanon county, and also bought a farm, built two houses and two barns, and carried on his business and improved his property until 1857, when he sold out the store, moved to Annville, bought another store, Sertier's old
John C. Forney.
stand, and carried on a large general mercantile business, and also dealt in real estate. He is a Republican in politics and was elected judge of elections of North Annville township in 1851, when he was twenty-three years of age. He was elected one of the corporators of the Annville Fire Insurance Company in 1858 or 1859, and one of the street commissioners to grade the town in 1860. On account of impaired health he freed himself from business for one year. In 1861, in connection with John H. Balsbaugh, he bought the half interest in a large warehouse and entered the grain, milling and coal business at Swatara Station. In 1861 he was appointed postmaster by President Lincoln, and ticket agent by the Reading Railroad Company. He also built a large brick dwelling house at Swatara Station. In 1864 he sold his large business interests to Abraham Brechbill, and moved to Hummelstown, and opened a large grain, coal and lime business. By his ability and influence he was instrumental in locating the Denominational College of the United Brethren in Christ at Annville, and was elected the first president of the board of trustees of this college. He was elected president of the board of commissioners to grade the town of Hummelstown. He was the discoverer of the Brown Hermetite ore mines near Swatara Station, and the organizer of the Swatara Iron Company, and was elected the general superintendent of the same. He was elected a director of the United Brethren Mutual Aid Society of Pennsylvania in 1869, and filled the place for twenty-seven years. In 1870 he was elected general superintendent for ten and filled it for eleven years, when he resigned on account of failing health. While in the office he traveled over twenty States and part of Canada. In 1872 he moved to Harrisburg in order to afford his children the advantages of education, improvement, culture and the enjoyment which the city affords. His residence is on the corner of Sixth and Kelker streets. He organized a Greenback Club in 1877 and was made candidate for Congress by that party, and ran far ahead even of the candidate for governor on the same ticket. He was one of the organizers of the Reily Hose Fire Company No. 10, in Harrisburg, and was the first treasurer of the company. He was one of the first subscribers and a stockholder and organizer of the Kelker Street Market Company of Harrisburg. Is a stockholder in the first Harrisburg Street Railway Company. He is one of the organizers of the German-American Union. He was one of the first supporters and organizers of the Committee of One Hundred of the city of Harrisburg, and served as its chairman. Mr. Early was a subscriber of funds to build and aid four colleges, two Lutheran churches, one Church of God, thirty-two United Brethren in Christ churches, six parsonages, one printing house, four missionary societies, two church erection societies, and owner of forty-eight properties that were deeded to him. He was farmer, merchant, grain and coal dealer, mineralogist, inventor, insurance manager, or general agent of insurance, builder, lecturer and minister of the gospel.

Mr. Early, January 1, 1859, received a quarterly conference license of the United Brethren Church, without his knowledge, by a unanimous vote of said Quarterly, to preach the gospel at Annville, Lebanon county, Pa., signed by the presiding elder, Rev. A. Steigerwalt. On January 12, 1861, at the annual conference of the same church held at Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, Pa., after the examination on his character and regular reading course, he also received a conference license, of the East Pennsylvania Conference, to preach the gospel, signed by Bishop J. J. Glossbrenner. February 28, 1864, at the annual conference held at Schuylkill Haven, Mr. Early was ordained an elder of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ and received authority to administer the ordinances, signed by Bishop J. Markwood.

Mr. Early was married January 23, 1851, to Miss Amanda A. Mark, daughter of Rev. George A. and Christiana Runkel Mark. To them have been born six children, four of whom are living, namely: Clara S., wife of E. W. S. Partheneore; Minerva J., single; Ida E., wife of Albert Deitrich; Nora J., wife of William Deitrich; two sisters having married two brothers on the same day.

William Early, the father of A. D. S. Early, was one of the founders of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, an active politician, a Whig until after Gen. William Henry Harrison's presidential election, when he turned Democrat, and all his sons Republicans, except his son Joshua Heaster, who was an independent voter. After 1865, his oldest son, John, also became a Democrat, and his son Daniel Seth turned to the
Greenbacks, and was a leader of that party, and ever since, he says he is "an Independent of the Independents." All the rest of the Earlys are still Republicans.

HILDRUP, THOMAS, a native of England, came to America and settled at Hartford, Conn., in 1766, where he learned the trade of a jeweler, and carried on that business there during the remainder of his active life. He was an influential citizen of the place, and was appointed and served as postmaster of Hartford for several years. He had five sons: John, Joslin, Thomas, William and Jesse, and two daughters. Jesse Hildrup spent his life as a tanner and shoemaker in Middletown, and a farmer in Danbury, Conn., and died in Belvidere, Ill. His wife was Sophia Turner, of Middlefield, and their children were: William T., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume; Mary, who married Rev. S. C. Howe, a Methodist clergyman; Jesse, a lawyer of Chicago, Ill.; Martha and John, a machinist in the car works at Harrisburg.

KELKER, FREDERICK, son of Anthony and Mary Magdalene Kelker, was born in Lebanon, Pa., October 29, 1780; was baptized November 26, 1780, in the German Reformed church and confirmed and united with the same in 1799. He entered the store of Oves & Moore, at Lebanon, in 1801 for the purpose of learning the hardware business. After becoming a member of this firm, he removed to Harrisburg in 1805 and embarked in the first exclusively hardware business in this city, under the firm name of F. Kelker & Co., at No. 5, now No. 9 South Front street. This partnership continued until 1811, when Mr. Kelker became sole proprietor and conducted the business until 1823, when in July of that year he sold out to George Oglesby and Jacob Poole. Mr. Kelker died July 12, 1857. He was remarkable for punctuality and integrity. His habits for industry and economy led to the acquisition of a competency, and the latter half especially of his life was devoted to the amelioration of the condition of the poor, sick and friendless. He filled many minor positions in the community in which he lived, always rejecting political preferment. For several terms he was member and president of the borough council. He was a director of the branch established by the Philadelphia Bank, in Harrisburg, and a director of the Harrisburg Bank. When the public schools were first established in Pennsylvania, he became a director and was ready at all times to co-operate with his fellow-citizens in all of the benevolent enterprises of the day. Mr. Kelker was prominent in the Reformed church and presided at the meeting on November 17, 1820, to establish the first Sunday-school in connection with the church, and was also active in the measures adopted for erecting the church building on the corner of Third and Chestnut streets. His wife, Lydia Genberling Chamberlin, born in Philadelphia, April 9, 1786, united with the German Reformed church of Harrisburg, April 22, 1809, and died May 2, 1812. Mr. Kelker was married secondly to Catharine Fager, born in Harrisburg, October 24, 1798, daughter of John Fager; baptized December 2, 1798, in the Evangelical Lutheran Zion church and first partook of communion of the Lord's Supper March 26, 1815. After her marriage she withdrew from the Lutheran and united with the Reformed church.

BAILEY, GEN. JOEL, was born in Penn's Manor, Bucks county, Pa., on September 26, 1789. His parents, Joseph and Lydia Bailey, were Quakers. His ancestors were among the original settlers of Pennsylvania, coming from England in 1682.

He learned the trade of a blacksmith in his native county, and in 1810 removed to and settled in the then little village of Harrisburg. He was an active, intelligent, enterprising young man, who started in the world "on his own hook" and to make his fortune. He established a blacksmith shop on the site of the Hotel Columbus, opposite the present postoffice building, at the corner of Third and Walnut streets, Harrisburg, more than eighty years ago, and for many years did all the important work in his line of business in this section. Much of the iron work of the old State capitol was manufactured or done under his supervision. Subsequently he was largely engaged in contract work. He was one of the principal men in the construction of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, the Wiconisco Feeder, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the Cumberland Valley railroad, and the Gettysburg or so-called "Tape Worm" railroad, building many of its sections and culverts, the latter of which stand to-day as monuments of engineering skill and construction. These
are yet to be seen in the present Gettysburg and Harrisburg railroad.

From his earliest youth Mr. Bailey was much interested in military affairs. He was first lieutenant in Capt. Richard M. Crain's company, which served in the war of 1812-14, and which marched to the defense of Baltimore under the command of Gen. John Forster, of Harrisburg, who had charge of the Pennsylvania troops. In 1829 and 1830 he was keeper of the State arsenal under the administration of Governor Wolf, and there are, in the possession of his son, letters referring to orders for guns, ammunition, etc., from George B. Porter, adjutant general and subsequently governor of Michigan Territory under General Jackson's administration, and subsequently from Simon Cameron, who also served as adjutant general under Governor Wolf. For several years General Bailey served as brigade inspector of the militia of Dauphin county, and was afterwards brigadier general of the troops comprised in Dauphin, Lebanon and Northumberland counties.

For many years General Bailey was prominent in political affairs, having all his life adhered to the principles of the Democratic party. He was the warm, personal and political friend of William Findlay, George Wolf, James Buchanan, David R. Porter, Francis R. Shunk, Daniel Sturgeon, Judge Samuel D. Franks, James R. Snowden, William Hopkins, Arnold Plumer, George Sanderson and other worthies of the past. In 1821 he was one of the commissioners to fix the seat of justice of Juniata county, Lewistown being chosen. He was chief burgess of the borough of Harrisburg in 1832, and served several terms as a member of the borough council. While chief burgess he approved an ordinance enacted June 25, 1832, which was also signed by N. B. Wood, president of the council, "authorizing a loan to be applied in improving the streets, lanes and alleys of the borough of Harrisburg." The loan was to be for $20,000, but whether it was ever accomplished there is no record. In 1833 he announced himself as a candidate for the Legislature for Dauphin county, but was not elected owing to the then condition of affairs regarding the Anti-Masonic movement. He was also prominent in Masonic circles, having been for many years a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, A. Y. M., of Harrisburg.

General Bailey was a remarkably fine-looking man. He stood about five feet ten inches in height, was straight as an arrow, his shoulders were broad and square, and these were surrounded by a splendid head of brown hair. He wore side whiskers, which gave a pleasant effect to his handsome, intelligent face. He was a superb horseman, and when mounted looked the born soldier. In his manner he was extremely pleasant, and he was the life of every social circle in which he moved. In his actions, public and private, he was generous and benevolent, and his fellow-citizens of all classes were warmly attached to him.

His domestic life was a very happy one. He was married March 10, 1814, to Elizabeth Seidle, of Berks county. He was the father of eight children, six boys and two girls, the only survivor being the youngest, Mr. George Bailey, who still resides at the old homestead, No. 222 Locust street. General Bailey died on the 16th of October, 1845, at the comparatively early age of fifty-six years. His wife survived him thirty years, dying, on the 14th of August, 1875, aged eighty-three years.

In all the relations of life, whether as husband, father, citizen or soldier, he bore himself as a man and Christian. His death was a cause for sincere sorrow and mourning, not only in Harrisburg, but throughout the State of Pennsylvania. He was buried with Masonic and civil services, and with the honors of war by the military of Dauphin county. His remains are interred in the Harrisburg cemetery.

Simmons, Col. Seneca G., was born on December 27, 1808, in Windsor county, Vt. the son of Alfred Simmons and his wife Deborah Perkins. He was brought up on his father's farm, receiving the limited education obtained at the country school. At the age of fourteen he entered the military school of Capt. Alden Partridge, then located at Middletown, Conn., subsequently accompanying the school on its removal to Georgetown, in the District of Columbia. In July, 1829, he entered West Point, by the appointment of President Jackson, from which institution he graduated with distinction, in 1834, and was assigned to the Seventh U. S. infantry, as brevet second lieutenant, July 1, 1834; promoted to second lieutenant on the 31st of December following.
Previous to joining his regiment he was assigned to topographical duty under Major Wm. G. McNeil, and assisted in the survey of the harbor of Apalachicola, Fla. During the summers of 1835 and 1836 he was engaged, under Col. Stephen H. Long, upon surveys in the State of Maine; first on the coast and then on a contemplated line of railway between Belfast and Quebec, Canada. He was promoted to first lieutenant January 19, 1837, when he joined his regiment, shortly after receiving his appointment as aid to Gen. Matthew Arbuckle, then in command of the department of the Southwest. He was also made assistant adjutant general, which position he held for several years, retaining it after General Taylor resumed command, and until relieved by Colonel Bliss, the General’s son-in-law. His regiment was then, the spring of 1842, serving in Florida, and thither he immediately repaired. At the conclusion of the Florida war his regiment was detailed for duty in garrisoning posts on the Gulf of Mexico, and he was stationed at Fort Pike, La., where he remained during the years 1842 and 1843, transacting, in addition to the duties of his position in his company, those of comissary and quartermaster to the post. When his turn came for being detailed on recruiting service, he was ordered to Syracuse, N. Y., and was engaged in that duty until the breaking out of the war with Mexico. On his arrival in the field, he was immediately assigned as assistant comissary and quartermaster at Matamoras. During the year 1847 he remained at that point, but on receiving his commission as captain, to date from February 16, 1847, he rejoined his regiment, then under Scott, on the way to the Mexican capital, and distinguished himself at the battle of Huamantla, on October 9, that year.

At the close of the war he was stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., a portion of his regiment, including his own company, having been ordered to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., on special duty. In 1849 and 1850 he was sent to Florida, owing to the hostile attitude of the Seminole Indians. In 1850 he was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, and while there received a severe injury, which for a time placed his life in a critical condition, and from the effects of which he never fully recovered. Lame, and on crutches, he was, in the year 1851, ordered to Pottsville, Pa., on recruiting service. While stationed there he so far recovered as to attend to the duties of active service, and was sent to the command of Fort Arbuckle upon the frontier. His regiment was soon afterwards ordered to Utah. Here he remained four years. During the years 1858 and 1859 he was stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and at Newport Barracks, Ky., but unable, through the disability referred to, to perform the active duties required of him, Captain Simmons sought and obtained a furlough, and joined his family at Harrisburg.

He was here when the slaveholders’ rebellion commenced; and when the first call was made for troops, Captain Simmons was made mustering officer for the Pennsylvania volunteers. To him more is due than he has generally been given credit for—the organization, the discipline and the efficiency of that notable body of volunteers, the Pennsylvania reserves. From April to June, 1861, notwithstanding the physical infirmity from which he suffered, he labored most assiduously, and such was the high appreciation in which he was held by the men of that brave organization, that he could have had the command of any one regiment. That of the Fifth was unanimously tendered him, although personally unknown to any of the officers of that body. His commission as colonel bears date June 21, 1861.

Colonel Simmons’ first service was to march, in connection with the celebrated “Backtail” regiment and some artillery, to the support of General Wallace in West Virginia, and thence to Washington City, where he drilled his command and prepared it for service in the division (General McCall’s) during the remainder of 1861 he continued at the National Capital, engaged in covering its approaches.

On the 9th of September he was promoted major of the Fourth infantry, but preferred to remain with the volunteer troops. He participated in the action at Dranesville, December 20, 1861, and until May of the year following his command was performing guard duty on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, the subsequent months on picket near Fredericksburg, Va. In the Seven Days’ fight before Richmond he took a decisive part, especially in the action at Mechanicsville and Gaines’ Mill. At Charles City X Roads, or as frequently termed, White Oak Swamp, on the 30th of June, 1862, while leading the First brigade with true
Spartan valor, he fell in the thickest of the fight. General McCull, who was captured on the evening of the battle just spoken of, while reconnoitering, sent to Mrs. Simmons the following account of her brave husband’s death:

**Richmond, Virginia, Tobacco Warehouse Prison,**

**July 15, 1862.**

*My Dear Madam:* It is not to say that I mourn the loss of a friend that I write to you, although twenty years’ knowledge of his worth and very many most estimable qualities, had truly endeared your husband to me; nor is it to attempt to offer consolation in your bereavement, which One above alone can give you. I write to inform you that after Colonel Simmons, who, on the 30th of June, commanded the First brigade of my division, was wounded, he was captured by the enemy, carried to their hospital, and laid by the side of Captain Biddle, of Philadelphia, my assistant adjutant general, who was also severely wounded and a prisoner. During the night of the 1st of July, as I am informed, the colonel sank under the effects of his wound, and calmly expired at Biddle’s side. This I have from Biddle himself, who is here in the hospital.

I have only to add that the Colonel’s body has been brought to this city and is interred here, where it may be conveyed to his friends at the proper time.

Believe me, dear madam, very truly and sincerely, your friend and obedient servant,

**Geo. A. McCALL,**

**Brigadier General, U. S. A.**

*To Mrs. Seneca G. Simmons, Harrisburg, Pa.*

Twenty years after, in October, 1882, an officer in the Confederate service, Capt. R. L. Lewis, of Pickens county, S. C., wrote Mrs. Simmons, giving her the following reminiscence:

“It was on the 30th of June, 1862, in one of the fights around Richmond, that our brigade was called on to make a charge on a battery of twelve pieces, supported by a brigade from Pennsylvania, commanded by Colonel Simmons, acting as brigadier general. M. Jenkins was our colonel, of a South Carolina regiment, and was also acting as brigadier general. Colonel Simmons’ brigade was stationed in a field to the right of the battery, his right resting on or near a house. The place was called Frazier’s Farm, or Glendale. Our brigade marched right across the field, with fixed bayonets, against his. We did not fire a gun until we were within twenty or thirty paces. When Colonel Simmons’ brigade gave way or broke ranks, he sat on his horse trying to rally them until he received a fatal wound and fell from his horse. We gained the field and took the battery, but suffered severely. Our loss was heavy; I had twenty-five men wounded, six killed and one lieutenant wounded. Some companies lost more. After the fight I went to the battlefield to look after my men. I found your husband lying where he had fallen from his horse. He told me who he was, that he was badly wounded, and then asked me to help him. I called some of our ambulance corps, and had him carried to a vacant house near by. I took off his spurs and sword, which he gave to me, placed him upon a bed, and gave him all the help I could. He asked me who was commanding the fight. I told him Gen. Q. U. Anderson. He said, “I know him. I was with him in the Mexican war.” He then asked me to tell the General that he would like to see him. I conveyed the message to General Anderson, but he said he could not see him. The next day I called to see how Mr. Simmons was doing, but found him in a comatose state. He could not communicate anything. When I placed him upon the bed, I noticed he had on a watch, I think a guard or chain made of hair, but it was gone. Some one had taken it. As I had to go out to the Malvern Hill fight, I saw no more of him, but made inquiries concerning him, and was told that he was carried to the field hospital, where he died. Dr. Gaston, our brigade surgeon, took from his person three medals, one for services in the Mexican war, one from the State of Pennsylvania, and one from the United States for gallant services. Colonel Sims, our adjutant general, said he took a pin from his shirt, marked with the letter “G.” I presume it was a Masonic emblem. I gave the Colonel’s sword to Gen. M. Jenkins. “He was killed in the battle of the Wilderness on the 6th of May, 1864, with it on. I presume his family have it.”

On the 3d of May, 1882, Dr. O. M. Doyle, of Toccoa, Ga., in a letter to Mrs. Simmons, gives the following interesting information:

“... “At the time of the battle referred
to, I was regimental surgeon, and with others of the brigade, in charge of the field hospital. I was told that Colonel Simmons fell in front of our part of the line, and as our line advanced he was taken up and brought to the field hospital by my ambulance corps. He was wounded by a minie ball, through the liver and lung, and died. I think, the second day. I treated him in the best manner possible under the circumstances, and had him buried as decently as could be done there at such a time. He was reported by our officers as acting conspicuously brave on that sanguinary field, as being the cause, in their opinion, of that part of the Federal line standing as long as it did. That report did much toward stimulating a greater desire on our part to do all that was possible for a brave but fallen foe. Before death he thanked us sincerely for our attentions. He gave to some one of our party (I do not recollect whose) a gold watch, a picture of his wife, and I think $60 in gold coin, with the request that the watch and picture (I do not think he included the coin) be sent to his wife. I have one knowledge or recollection of a Masonic pin or badge. If I had seen one, I am sure I would recollect it from my association with the order. These articles were placed in possession of Dr. Gaston, our brigade surgeon (now dead), with the request made by Colonel Simmons (coin and all). A few days after this occurrence there was a Federal surgeon at our quarters, temporarily in our lines. We were all together, this surgeon, Dr. Gaston and myself. Dr. Gaston told me that he had turned those articles of Colonel Simmons over to this surgeon, to be sent to his widow. I suppose I heard the name of the Federal surgeon when I met him, but I have no recollection of what it was. Such is a hasty account of what I know of your husband's death.

The foregoing is all the information gained concerning that intrepid officer. No braver man drew a sword in defense of the Union. No nobler life was sacrificed in that fratricidal strife. Strict in discipline, amounting to sternness, he had a generous spirit. His face presented ordinarily a calm and benevolent expression, but when excited every feature seemed to flash fire. He had a big heart, and was as grandly lenient as he was severely rigid. In person he was nearly six feet in height, of strong and robust frame, florid complexion, brown hair, heavy beard and light blue eyes.

Colonel Simmons was married at Harrisburg, Pa., in 1834, to Elmira A., daughter of Caleb and Content (Le Barron) Simmons, early residents of Harrisburg, whose earthly remains are interred in the Harrisburg cemetery. Colonel and Mrs. Simmons had four children: Charles F., born in Augusta, Me., December 21, 1835, he was a civil engineer in the service of the Reading Railroad Company, and died at Pottsville, Pa., March 16, 1856; Frederick Douglass, born at Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, also a civil engineer in the service of the Reading Railroad Company, and died at Harrisburg, Edward Courtney, born in Indian Territory, and died at Governor's Island, Fort Columbus, New York Harbor; Elmira Adelaide, wife of Daniel J. Attick, born at Fort Pike, La., December 27, 1842.

Mrs. Simmons was born January 2, 1808, and died February 6, 1886. As wife and mother, she had few superiors. Those who know her best, appreciated her goodness and nobleness of heart. She was a member of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church. Her funeral services were conducted by her rector, Rev. R. J. Keeling, D. D., who paid a loving tribute to her life and services. Her remains were taken to Pottsville, Pa., for interment, Post No. 116, G. A. R., acting as a military escort, and many distinguished citizens of Harrisburg attending as pallbearers and as mourners. At the grave the impressive burial service of the Episcopal Church was followed by that of the Grand Army of the Republic; and floral tributes of affection and respect were laid upon her casket by the comrades, they delighting to honor one who, among her many endearing benevolent traits, had always shown herself the constant and devoted friend of the soldier.

Daniel J. Attick, of the firm of Attick & Bros., manufacturers and dealers in lime and stone, was born in Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., in May, 1836. He is a son of Daniel and the late Mary A. (Mepford) Attick. He grew up on his father's farm, receiving a public school education in his native township. He was a farmer, and flour miller; in April, 1895, he engaged in his present business. Mr. Attick was married in Harrisburg, December 23, 1886, to Elmira A., daughter of Col. Seneca G. Sim-
mons and his wife, Elmira A. (Simmons) Simmons. He is a Democrat in politics. Mrs. Attick is a member of St. Stephen's P. E. church.

Wierman, Thomas Thorndburg, son of Isaac Wierman and Susannah (Comly) Wierman, was born in 1813, in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., and died at Harrisburg August 2, 1887. He was educated at private schools, that of Judge McLean, at Gettysburg, and Amos Gilbert, at Strasburg, Lancaster county, and was employed subsequently on his father's farm at the home place until twenty-three years of age, teaching school in the neighborhood during the winter months. In 1836, through favor of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, canal commissioner, Thomas T. Wierman received an appointment and began his professional career as rodman on the survey for the North Branch canal from Wilkes-Barre to State line, under James D. Harris, chief engineer, remaining there two years. In 1838 he was employed under Mr. Harris on surveys to avoid the incline plane on the State railroad near Philadelphia. In 1840 was assistant under A. B. Warford, chief engineer on the repairs and improvements of the State canals from Harrisburg to Wilkes-Barre and stationed at Northumberland, remaining there two years, when the Legislature refused any appropriation for the continued employment of engineers. Mr. Wierman then repaired to his father's farm in Adams county and engaged in the business of raising and selling fruit trees.

In 1846 he was employed as agent for the State to stake out and superintend the construction of the eastern reservoir of the canal near Hollidaysburg. In 1847 he was engaged on the construction of a section of the Pennsylvania railroad passing Duncan- non, and completed it in 1849, when he moved to Lewistown, remaining for a period in charge of the track laying of the section extending to Huntingdon. In 1850 he returned to employment under the State as principal assistant engineer to complete the construction of the North Branch canal, under Wm. B. Foster, chief engineer, and thereafter was employed on a topographical survey of Long Island for the water supply of the city of Brooklyn. Thence to the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad as superintendent.

The following notice appeared in a Harrisburg newspaper, August 7, 1887: "Mr. Thomas T. Wierman, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Canal Company, died on Tuesday, in his seventy-fourth year; at his residence, 116 Pine street, this city. Deceased had been suffering for several weeks from an affection of the kidneys and his death was not unexpected.

"Mr. Wierman was born near Gettysburg, in Adams county, and learned the profession of civil engineering. In that capacity he became interested in many important public improvements in this State and did much toward their successful advancement. His first service as civil engineer was on the original construction of the Pennsylvania railroad, and subsequently on the construction of the North Branch canal from Pittston to the State line of the State of New York. He afterwards constructed, as chief engineer, the Chemung canal, which connected the water improvements of Pennsylvania with the New York State canals. After that he built the Barclay railroad, running from Towanda, Bradford county, to the vast bituminous coal fields in that county. He also made the original survey for the Brooklyn water works. Mr. Wierman took charge of the Pennsylvania canal about the year 1857, being stationed at Huntingdon. While engaged in the construction of the North Branch canal he met the esteemed lady who afterwards became his wife, and who still survives him. She is Emily, the sister of Hon. Victor E. Piotel and Joseph Piotel, of Wysox, Bradford county. In 1859 the headquarters of the canal company was removed to this city, and Mr. Wierman from that time until his death continued in charge of the extensive business. These children, five in number, survive him: Thos. T. Wierman, Jr., Victor P. Wierman, Mrs. S. S. Mitchell, of Buffalo, Mrs. T. N. Ely, of Altoona, and Miss Sarah Wierman. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and adhered to that religious belief throughout his life.

"The death of Thomas T. Wierman removes from the field of action one who was interested almost from their infancy in the public improvements in this State, and by his industry and efficiency as civil engineer, together with his great executive ability, had added largely to the development and prosperity of his native State. He was a man of the strictest probity, cultured and companionable when among friends and
never harsh, and attached to the enjoyment of his happy home life. He was affable to his employees, though demanding of them that honest attention to duty which so markedly characterized him. By reasonable frugality he amassed a considerable fortune, and was fond of recounting how, having at an early age saved $100, it was stolen from him by a thief while passing through a crowd near the Jones House, in this city. He had a kindly manner and a strong, yet pleasing countenance, which is well represented in the accurate portrait presented in this issue, and engraved for the *Telegram.*

Shoemaker, George J., was born in Harrisburg, Pa., March 29, 1813, son of Jacob and Anna (Rhoads) Shoemaker. Samuel Rhoads, his maternal grandfather, was born in Dauphin county, February 25, 1738. He kept a hotel in Harrisburg for a number of years; was sheriff of Dauphin county, and was for several years a member of the Legislature. His wife, Mrs. Rosanna Rhoads, was born January 30, 1754. They resided after marriage in the eastern part of the State for a number of years and removed to Harrisburg near 1800. Mr. Rhoads died September 25, 1786, aged forty-eight years and seven months. His wife died May 19, 1838, at the age of eighty-four years, three months and twenty days. Their children were John and Anna, the former born December 30, 1775, and the latter March 15, 1779. John Rhoads never married. For a number of years he was manager of a furnace in Huntingdon county. Some time after 1800 he settled permanently in Harrisburg, and in partnership with John Candor conducted a dry goods and grocery store, in which business he continued until his death, April 12, 1859; his age at that time was eighty-three years, three months and eighteen days. His sister, Anna Rhoads, was married to Jacob Shoemaker about the year 1807.

Jacob Shoemaker was born in New Jersey and came to Dauphin county in 1800. Jacob and Anna (Rhoads) Shoemaker had three sons: Samuel R., born June 29, 1810, George J. and John J., born April 19, 1816. Samuel R. Shoemaker died in 1831, aged nineteen, and John J. in 1888, at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. Jacob Shoemaker's trade was that of a hatter, which he followed for many years after his marriage. He purchased a vacant lot of ground in 1808 and built a frame house at what is now No. 30 North Second street. Mr. Shoemaker filled various city offices, and died in June, 1847, his wife having departed before him, on March 1, 1841.

George J. Shoemaker, only surviving son of Jacob Shoemaker, attended the city schools, and completed his education in the Harrisburg Academy. At twelve years of age he was employed as clerk in the store of Mr. John Rhoads, and remained with him five years; after which he was clerk for Mr. John Candor for a short time. In 1832 he was employed as clerk for Mr. Moore, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., for a few months; from that place he went to Pittsburgh, Pa., and returned to Harrisburg in the same year.

In 1834 Mr. Shoemaker went to Philadelphia to buy goods, and on the return trip, met with an accident on this side of the Schuylkill river which seriously disabled him. He was in the hospital for four days, after which he was removed to the Red Lion Hotel, where he was confined ten weeks. His recovery was so slow that it was about a year before he was able to resume business. In 1836 he was for one year clerk in the works at Schuylkill Forge, and then again returned to Harrisburg. During the remainder of Mr. Shoemaker's business life, thus far, he has been much of the time employed in clerical positions. In 1840 he was elected town clerk, and served five successive years. He served one year as clerk of the county commissioners, and was at one time connected in this capacity with the Supreme Court. He was for a short time a member of the city council's, and filled the position of deputy sheriff for three years. Mr. Shoemaker is one of the oldest members of the Harrisburg Beneficial Society. In the year 1860 Mr. Shoemaker became the owner of all the lots of ground from his father's original purchase up to Walnut street, and built thereon four three-story brick houses, in one of which he now resides.

Mr. Shoemaker was first married, in 1837, to Elizabeth D. Allen, of Strasburg, Lancaster county, Pa. They had five children. Anna R., their first-born, was married to George Evans, of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pa., and is now the only survivor, in her fiftieth year. The deceased children are Matilda, George, Ellen, and John; the last-named died in 1869, aged thirteen, while attending college. Mr. Shoemaker's second marriage took place in December, 1850; his
wife was Catharine, daughter of George and Catharine (Rahm) Eichholtz. They had four children: Maria, wife of D. A. Weidmann, of New York; Rose, wife of L. K. Scheffer, of Harrisburg; Louis C., bookbinder, Harrisburg; George E., a prominent physician at St. Louis, Mo., who traveled through Panama, and returned by way of New York; he died July 20, 1859, aged thirty-four. Mr. Shoemaker is a sound conservative Democrat, and stands by President Cleveland with loyal support. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

Mrs. Catharine Shoemaker was born December 1, 1821. Her father, George Eichholtz, was a native of Lancaster county, and was a cabinetmaker. He came to Harrisburg, and became clerk in the secretary's office, spending the remainder of his life in this city. His wife, Catharine, was the daughter of Melchior and Mary (King) Rahm. Melchior Rahm kept the Franklin House, on Walnut street, for a number of years; he was elected sheriff, and was a member of the Legislature for the county of Dauphin. The children of Mr. and Mrs. George Eichholtz are: Catharine (Mrs. Shoemaker); Cecilia, died in April, 1896, aged thirty years, wife of Sobieski Keen; Edwin, died at the age of four years; George, died in 1853. The mother died in 1822, aged twenty-six. Mr. Eichholtz married a second time in 1830, Miss Maria Lebaron. Their children are: Annie, wife of Augustus Moltz; Maria, wife of James McClintock; Lebaron, died in childhood. Both parents are now deceased; Mr. Eichholtz died in 1858, at the age of eighty-five.

Ott, Leander N., was born February 11, 1814, in Harrisburg. His grandfather, John Nicholas Ott, came to Pennsylvania prior to the war of the Revolution. During the struggle for independence he was in active service. After the town of Harrisburg was laid out he removed there and entered into business. He at one time kept the ferry. His son John Nicholas married, August 13, 1805, Margaret Kissecker, of Cumberland county. Nicholas Ott, the younger, died suddenly November 5, 1832, near Womelsdorf where he was buried, but subsequently was disinterred and brought to Harrisburg. His age was fifty years. His wife Margaret died April, 1823, aged thirty-six years. Leander N. Ott was the third child of his parents, and was left an orphan at a very early age. He received an ordinary school education up to the time of his father's death, when he learned the trade of saddler. He, however, took a partial course at Jefferson College, beginning in the spring of 1834, where he remained two years, devoting his time chiefly to mathematical studies. In 1837 Mr. Ott entered the service of the State, in the engineer corps under General DeHaas, and was employed in the survey from Lewistown to Pittsburgh, over the Allegheny mountains, made with a view of avoiding the inclined planes at Hollidaysburg, the then terminus to the eastern division of the Pennsylvania canal, and connecting with the internal improvements on the western side of the mountain. He was also employed upon a similar survey from Philadelphia to Downingtown and along the Brandywine under John T. Bailey, chief engineer. Under him he was engaged on the Wiconisco canal, and other public works, until the beginning of Governor Porter's administration, when he resigned. Mr. Ott completed the study of the law which he had been pursuing for some time under William McClure, Esq., of Harrisburg, and was admitted to the bar of Dauphin county April 27, 1840. In 1846 he was compelled to leave the practice of the law for an occupation which would give him more out-of-door exercise. He then entered the saw-mill business at Harrisburg with his brother-in-law, Capt. Jacob Dock. They were chiefly engaged in manufacturing ship building lumber for the Philadelphia and New York markets; and when in 1850 it was found advisable to confine their business to the Delaware, he removed to Camden, N. J., where it was carried on until the latter part of 1859. In 1860 Mr. Ott returned to Harrisburg, in 1861 purchasing his present residence, situated in Susquehanna township. For sometime during the early portion of the war he was connected with the military department, and did good service for his country. From that period until the present time Colonel Ott has devoted most of his attention to farming. Country life has proved of great benefit to him, and, although in his eighty-third year, he frequently enjoys horseback exercise. Mr. Ott married Caroline Heisely, daughter of the late George J. Heisely, of Harrisburg. Of their children, the representative member of the family is Capt. Frederick M. Ott, a prominent lawyer of the Dauphin county bar.
Rudy, Joseph, retired, residence at Derry and Nineteenth streets, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 5, 1818. He is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Layman) Rudy. The Rudy family are of German extraction; the grandfather Rudy settled in Lebanon county, near the site of the borough of Jonestown, at a very early date in the history of that county.

Frederick Rudy, the father of Joseph Rudy, was born in Lebanon county. He removed to Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, where he was engaged in farming and distilling. Here he spent the greater part of his life; here he passed away, in 1855, and his body lies interred in the Shoop church cemetery. Both Mr. Rudy and his faithful partner through life attained to a good old age; Frederick having reached the age of eighty-two, and his wife, who died in 1857, that of eighty-four years. Of the ten children who constituted their family, two died in childhood; seven lived to mature years, but Joseph Rudy is now the only survivor.

Mr. Joseph Rudy was married in Lebanon, Pa., September 25, 1843, to Hettie, daughter of Abram and Frances Landis, of Spring Creek, Lebanon county. They had ten children, two are deceased, one that died in infancy, and Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Strickler. Those who survive are: John, a farmer, residing in Lower Paxton township; Frances, wife of Reuben Althouse, of Harrisburg; Joseph, residing in Harrisburg; Sarah, wife of S. W. Trullinger, a prominent farmer of Susquehanna township; Hettie, widow of David Hocker; C. Landis; Mary, wife of George Hain, of Harrisburg, and Abraham, residing in Philadelphia. Mrs. Hettie Rudy died September 7, 1871. On February 4, 1872, Mr. Rudy was again united in marriage, at Harrisburg, to Barbara Mumma, widow of John Mumma, and daughter of John and Susan (Nisley) Mumma. They had one son, Jonas M., born May 21, 1875; he is now a stenographer and typewriter. Mr. Rudy is a good, staunch Republican. The family attend the Reformed church.

Kelker, Rudolph Frederick, son of Frederick and Catharine (Fager) Kelker, was born February 17, 1829, at Harrisburg, Pa. In March, 1835, he entered the hardware store of Oglesby & Hinckley, successors of Oglesby & Pool, who were successors to his father, to learn the business and continued with them until May, 1838, when, owing to delicate health, he left the establishment and gave attention to the improvement of his father's lands in the vicinity of Harrisburg. On November 18, 1842, he purchased the interest of Mr. Hinckley and carried on the hardware business with his partner, Mr. Oglesby, until the death of the latter, March 21, 1846. He continued the business alone until May following, when he associated with him his two brothers, and conducted the same under the firm name of Kelker & Brothers, remaining in business until May 14, 1851, when on account of failing health he retired from mercantile pursuits. In 1852 he was elected a director of the Harrisburg Bank, in which institution he has served for a number of triennial terms. For several years he was a director of the First National Bank, and a manager of the Harrisburg cemetery. In the corporation of Harrisburg as a city, he was appointed with seven other citizens, by the Legislature, on the commission to lay out the streets and avenues necessary in the new territory included within its limits. From 1854 until 1891 he served as a trustee of the Harrisburg Academy, and was for a long time its secretary and treasurer. From 1866 to 1872 Mr. Kelker was one of the directors of the poor for the county of Dauphin, and through his instrumentality proper legislation was secured, new additional buildings erected and such improvements made in the general management of the almshouse as greatly alleviated the condition of the unfortunate inmates. He was one of the founders of the City Hospital, a manager from its organization in 1873 until 1889; from March, 1878, until his resignation, its treasurer, and was on the committee to superintend the construction of the new building erected in 1883-4. In 1873 and 1874 he was one of the trustees of the Pennsylvania Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, and at the organization of the Harrisburg City Passenger Railway Company, in 1874, was made a director, and was treasurer from November 2, 1874, to May, 1891, when he resigned because the company began to run their cars on the Lord's Day. Apart from these active duties of citizen life, Mr. Kelker's labors in the Reformed church, of which he is a prominent member, it is here deemed proper to summarize. His parents were
also members of the Reformed church, and on April 27, 1823, he was enrolled as a scholar in the Sunday school. December 27, 1835, he was confirmed by Rev. J. F. Berg, D. D., as a member of the church; a deacon of the church from 1841 to 1849, an elder in the same from 1849 to 1875, excepting the year 1867, and since May, 1883, has filled the same position. From October, 1836, until April 29, 1850, he served as a teacher, and from the latter date until January, 1870, as superintendent of the Sunday-school, when at the request of the consistory of the church, he took charge of an adult Bible class, which, during the first year increased from twelve to ninety members and at the close of December, 1874, it numbered one hundred and sixty-one, when the class was assigned by the consistory to the pastor of the church on account of Mr. Kelker's antiritualistic views. Being thus relieved of his work in the Sabbath-school he accepted an invitation to organize and take charge of an adult Bible class of both sexes, to be composed of persons of all denominations as well as those who had no church relation, which organization was effected under the name of the "Salem Bible Class of Harrisburg," which now has a large membership and has had connected with it during its existence more than nine hundred persons. The class is incorporated, has a valuable library and for the last twenty-three years has been one of the established religious institutions of the city. For many years Mr. Kelker was one of the vice-presidents of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath-school Association and has been for a number of years one of the vice-presidents of the board of managers of the American Sunday-school Union, and of the American Tract Society.

In 1845 Mr. Kelker was elected a trustee of Marshall College, Mercersburg, and subsequently, until 1869, a corporate trustee after its union with Franklin College of Lancaster, as Franklin and Marshall College. The Eastern Synod of the Reformed Church was incorporated in 1859, and he was one of the five trustees named in the charter and the first president of the board, and subsequently for a number of years treasurer of the same. Since 1863, with the exception of three years, up to October, 1890, he served as treasurer of the board of foreign missions of the General Synod of the Reformed Church. He was a member of the synodical committee to prepare the "Trig-
at the suggestion of, and in connection with an intimate friend, James Cowden, they started the first total abstinence society in Harrisburg, as previous to this date the temperance organizations allowed the use of malt and vinous liquors. In 1840 he took a prominent part in the Washington temperance movement, and has often represented the cause in State conventions. Since their organization he has been the chairman of the executive committee appointed by the Christian citizens of Harrisburg a number of years ago, to watch the applications for license, so as to prevent improper persons from obtaining the same, and to require all engaged in the liquor traffic to conform to the provisions of the license laws. As foreman of the grand jury of the county in 1871, 1873 and 1879, he made presentment of the license law as a public nuisance, and gave valuable statistics on the subject which attracted great attention. The report of 1873 was widely circulated, more than fifty thousand copies being printed by the friends of the temperance cause. In accordance with the suggestions of this report almost one-half of the applications for that year for hotel and saloon liquor license were refused by the court. Mr. Kelker married, June 17, 1844, Mary Anne, daughter of Gen. William Reily, and their children were Frederick, Luther Reily, Rudolph Frederick, and William Anthony, of whom the second and fourth are living. Mrs. Kelker entered into rest August 27, 1890. 

Greenawalt, Maj. Theodore D., was born in Harrisburg, Pa., December 11, 1820. He is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Krause) Greenawalt. His great-grandfather, Philip Lorenz Greenawalt, was born in Germany in 1725, came to America in 1749, settled at Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pa., and engaged in farming and hotel keeping. He participated in the Revolutionary war, held the commission of colonel, and was with Washington at Brandywine, Germantown, Trenton, Princeton, and in other engagements. He was commissioned by Thomas Wharton, Jr., as colonel of the First battalion of Lancaster county, of which he was placed in command. He was appointed by Governor Millinn, in connection with Colonels Green, Bury and Grubb, as a commission to devise ways and means to bring the war to a successful termination.

After the close of the war he settled at Lancaster, and kept a hotel. He was identified with many successful business enterprises and accumulated a large amount of property. He died in Lebanon, Pa., in 1802. He was a prominent member of the German Reformed Church. He first married a Miss Uhland. His second wife was Miss Margaret Foesser, of Lebanon, by whom he had eleven children: John Philip, Christian, married Elizabeth Kelker, John, Elizabeth, married Henry Kelker, Margaret, married Philip Stoehr, Matthias, married Annie Barbara Hetrick, Jacob, of Hummelstown, Catherine, married John Jacob Zinn, Leonard, a tanner, of Lebanon county, married Catherine Pool, and two, Michael and Maria M., who died in infancy.

John Philip Greenawalt, grandfather of Major Greenawalt, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and was commissioned first lieutenant. After the war he became a hotel keeper at Lebanon. He was a member of the German Reformed church. His children were: John Philip, died at the age of two years; Jacob; John Philip (2), deceased, a carpenter, worked on the State capitol; Matthias, deceased; John, married Ann Brown; Charles, who conducted a hardware business in Lebanon for several years, married Mary Ann Shaffner; Elizabeth, deceased, married Daniel Frantz, of Lebanon; Catharine, deceased, married Rev. Henry Shaffer, of Marietta, Pa., and Lydia, married Benjamin Stees and located in St. Paul, Minn.

Jacob Greenawalt, father of Maj. Theodore D., was born in Lebanon county in 1784. He was educated, as usual, in the schools of that period, both in German and in English. He came to Harrisburg in 1811, and established a tannery, which he conducted until his death in 1854. He learned his trade from his uncle, Mr. Shaffner, in Hagerstown, Md. He carried on a large business, and had the reputation of making the best leather shipped to the Philadelphia market. He was a stockholder in the Harrisburg Bank. He was drafted for service in the war of 1812, but on account of sickness was unable to serve, and sent a substitute. Mr. Greenawalt took a pew in the Chestnut street German Reformed church in 1821, and retained it until his death. He took an active interest in all church work. His wife, Catherine Krause, was a daughter of David Krause, associate judge of Lebanon county, and a sister of Judge Krause, of Norristown, who, with his brother John, were members
of the Pennsylvania Legislature at the same time. They had eight children: Louisa, deceased, married Philip Fisher, of Jonestown, Lebanon county, a tanner and ex-sheriff of the county; Elizabeth, a maiden lady, of Harrisburg; Theophilus, died in 1860, a tanner and currier; Camilla, died at three years of age; Theodore D.; Regina C., married William Calder, of Harrisburg; Jacob and Jeremiah K., both of Harrisburg.

Theodore D. Greenawalt was educated in the subscription schools, and remained with his father until he was seventeen years of age. At this time he was employed as clerk by Philip Wolfersberger. He was to receive a salary of one hundred dollars per annum, and pay all his own expenses. He worked under this contract for fifteen months, and then found employment with Dock & Hummel, with whom he remained one year. He was clerk also for Van Horn & Meredith. In 1844 he embarked in the dry goods and grocery business for himself, which he conducted for three years. He then acted as clerk at the Coverly Hotel until 1849, when he entered the office of William Calder, in the stage line and packet boat business, and remained with him thirteen years. When the Prince of Wales, on his tour through America, visited Harrisburg, Mr. Greenawalt, as manager of the transfer business, had the honor of escorting Lord Lyons and the Prince over the capital city. And when Abraham Lincoln stopped in Harrisburg on his way to Washington City to be inaugurated President of the United States, Mr. Greenawalt assisted Mr. Calder in conveying the President-elect secretly from his hotel to a train of cars which Hon. Thomas Scott had on the track a mile south of the city. During the day Mr. Calder received a telegram from John S. Giddings, the banker, of Baltimore, containing the words, "In no wise permit President Lincoln to go to Washington by way of York or Baltimore." Acting on this advice Mr. Calder ordered Mr. Greenawalt to bring out a trusty team, which Mr. Calder himself drove with the President to the train, so quietly that not even Mr. Lincoln's family, left by him at the supper table, knew of his departure under fear of danger.

At the breaking out of the war, or in May, 1861, Mr. Greenawalt turned the key in the office door, and enlisted as private for three months under Capt. Henry McCormick. (He already held the commission of brigade major, with the rank of captain, for the counties of Dauphin, Lebanon and Berks, in the State militia.) At the end of the three months' service, he was appointed by Gen. Simon Cameron as assistant to Major Allison, in the paymaster's office; and on November 26, 1862, he was appointed paymaster. His first duties in this position were with the Army of the Potomac, in and around Washington. He was then transferred to the department of the Mississippi, with headquarters at St. Louis, Mo., and with payments at Vicksburg, Miss. In this assignment he served fifteen months. The boat in which he made his first trip down the river was loaded at St. Louis with Government supplies, including $8,000,000, which Major Greenawalt was to distribute among the soldiers. On the arrival of the boat at Cairo, Ill., the Captain announced that it would lie over for six hours. Major Greenawalt concluded to take a walk through the town. Passing along the street, he met his next door neighbor, Theodore Adams, who was waiting for a boat en route for St. Louis. He and Mr. Adams enjoyed a long chat. At last the Major, finding that it was about time for his boat to leave, went to the wharf, and was surprised to learn that it was already gone, another boat having arrived. Mr. Greenawalt took the next boat down the river, and while on the way, passed the boat which had left him behind, and which was on fire. He did not know at the time that it was the boat containing his effects, the Government money, and his nephew and assistant, Theodore Fisher, who, with fifty-two other persons, lost his life by this fire, the work of an incendiary. Major Greenawalt was next assigned to the department of the Gulf, with headquarters at New Orleans, and payments at Brownsville, Natchez, Baton Rouge and other points. In May, 1863, at Camp Gray, D. C., he was presented with a silver cup by the officers of the Sixth Michigan cavalry. He was mustered out of service November 15, 1865. During Major Greenawalt's service as paymaster he had disbursed, with the assistance of his clerk only, the sum of $3,564,289.42. He holds a receipt from the paymaster general and the Secretary of War, stating that the United States had no claim against him. He received the appointment after the war of deputy U. S. marshal for the counties of Dauphin, Union, Snyder, Juniata, Northumberland, and part of Lancaster county.
The war being ended, Major Greenawalt returned to Harrisburg, where he has since been connected with many important enterprises. He is president of the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company and of the Chestnut Street Market Company. Of the former he is one of the heaviest stockholders, and has been connected with the company since 1866; of the latter company he was among the organizers. He is vice-president of the Harrisburg Foundry and Machine Works, and of the East Harrisburg Passenger Railway Company. He is a member of the boards of directors of the following organizations: Lebanon Gas Company, First National Bank of Harrisburg, Commonwealth Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company, People's Gas and Gaseous Fuel Company of Harrisburg, Harrisburg Traction Company, Harrisburg Steam Heat and Power Company, Harrisburg Burial Case Company, and Harrisburg Furniture Manufacturing Company. In 1848 he became a stockholder in the first telegraph company, called the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company. For thirteen years he was a member, with Jacob and Jeremiah K. Greenawalt, of the firm of Greenawalt Bros., in the tannery business. He has dealt largely in real estate, and has been running two fine farms in Dauphin county since 1870.

Major Greenawalt is a Republican, but is not an active politician, and never aspire to office. He is a member of Post No. 58, G. A. R. He was treasurer of the Soldiers' Monument subscription fund, and took an active interest in that worthy tribute to the memory of his comrades. He was also treasurer of the Dauphin County Centennial Celebration fund, in 1885. Major Greenawalt attends the Reformed church, retaining the pew so long occupied by his father. He is a genial gentleman, and is held in the highest esteem by his neighbors and acquaintance.

Kelker, Immanuel Meister, deceased, was born May 21, 1822, in Harrisburg, Pa., son of Frederick and Catharine (Fager) Kelker. He was educated in the schools of Harrisburg and spent one year in the preparatory department of Marshall College, after which he entered the dry goods store of John C. Bucher & Co., of Harrisburg, to learn the mercantile business. In May, 1846, he embarked in the hardware business with his two brothers, Rudolph F. and Henry A. Kelker, under the firm name of Kelker & Bros., and remained actively engaged in the business until his death, March 30, 1880. The business was done from May, 1846, to May, 1851, under the firm name of Kelker & Bros., and from May, 1851, to April, 1878, as Immanuel M. & Henry A. Kelker, under the firm name of Kelker & Bro. At the latter date George B. and Frederick, sons of Immanuel Kelker, were associated in the business under the firm name of Kelker & Sons.

Mr. Kelker was a confirmed member of the Reformed Salem church, of Harrisburg. He entered the Sunday-school in early childhood and continued through life a very active and liberal supporter in the cause. He taught for many years in the Sunday-school of the Salem church and assisted by personal labor and most liberal donations in the establishment of the Mission Sunday-school, from which sprang the Second Reformed church, of Harrisburg. In his own church he served as deacon for many years, and from the time of the organization of the Second church, to which he subscribed liberally, his efforts were mainly for its welfare, having acted as superintendent of one department of the Sunday-school. Mr. Kelker was a firm and consistent advocate of temperance reform. He was a director of the Harrisburg National Bank for many years. His marriage occurred September 21, 1847, with Mary Ann Jefferson, daughter of George Beatty and Sarah Smith (Shrom) Beatty, of Harrisburg. Their children are: Catharine, born October 24, 1849; George B., born January 9, 1852, married October 3, 1878, to Louisa, daughter of Daniel and Catharine Dicker; Frederick, born July 28, 1858, married May 11, 1882, to Annie Matilda, daughter of Thomas D. and Sarah (Zimmerman) Mahan, and has two children: Sarah V. and Thomas M.

Hoyer, B. Franklin, was born in Hogestown, Cumberland county, Pa., September 14, 1823. He was educated in subscription schools; he came to Harrisburg in 1834, and attended the private schools of William Mitchell and Samuel Cross. In 1839 he went to Clearspring, Washington county, Md., and learned the tinning business. In 1841 he married Miss Margaret Ann Kershner, of Clearspring, Md., daughter of Elias Kershner. He worked at his trade in Clearspring and in Hagerstown for seven years. In 1847 he returned to Dauphin
county, and located at Lock No. 9, where he resided for sixteen years, attending lock in the summer, and working at his trade in the winter. He then removed his family to Newmarket, York county, Pa., and established himself in business in New Cumberland, Cumberland county, Pa.; in 1860 he removed his family to that place.

In 1862 he enlisted in company H, One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania volunteers, as private, and was promoted to corporal of his company. Mr. Hoyer served nine months, and was disabled at the battle of Antietam; he took part in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Salem and Chancellorsville. He was honorably discharged from the army, and afterwards employed for eighteen years by the Northern Central Railroad Company as watchman at the Yellow Breeches Creek bridge. In 1887 he removed to Harrisburg, where he has since lived retired from active business.

His first wife died April 23, 1882. They had four sons and two daughters: George, of the firm of Hoyer & Milnor, of Harrisburg, John, of Steelton, Charles, of Bridgeport, Pa., Frank, Jr., of New Cumberland, Mary E. (Mrs. David R. Hoffman), of Steelton, Kate A. (Mrs. H. D. Eisenberger), of New Cumberland.

In 1883 he married his second wife, Mrs. Salome Snyder, daughter of John Shook, of Harrisburg.

Mr. Hoyer is a Republican. He served as chief burgess and in the borough council and school board of New Cumberland. He belongs to Post 402, G. A. R., New Cumberland. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church.

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**Thompson, James Baxter,** was born in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., September 21, 1823. He is a son of Samuel and Letitia (Brown) Thompson, the grandfather Thompson and both parents having been born in Carlisle. The father of Mr. Thompson was a carpenter and spent the whole of his life in Cumberland county, where he died August 12, 1851, his wife surviving him until 1863. Their family consisted of eight children, of whom four survive: Thomas B., born April 3, 1812, residing at Carlisle, Pa., the oldest living settler of that town; Amelia, widow of the late Adam Crouse, born December 15, 1818, residing at Carlisle; Joseph C., born August 18, 1820, residing at Carlisle, and James Baxter. The four other members of the family who have died are: Samuel, died aged nineteen; William, aged seventy-six; Nancy, aged sixty-eight, and John, aged seventy-six.

James Baxter was reared to manhood and received a limited education in his native town. He was apprenticed to the blacksmith trade for three years, six months and eight days. Completing his apprenticeship, he removed to Harrisburg and continued to work at his trade until 1868, since which date he has been only occasionally employed at the business, of late years living a retired life. He was twice married; first at Harrisburg, in 1852, to Emily J. Black, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Black, a native of Harrisburg. Two children were born of this marriage, both of whom died in childhood. Mrs. (Reily) Thompson, the present wife, was born in Myerstown, Lebanon county, Pa., March 7, 1829 (and first wife died in July, 1855). Mrs. Thompson's father, William Reily, died July 28, 1813; her mother, May 23, 1866. They had a family of sixteen children, three only of whom survive, namely: John A., born September 20, 1826; Mrs. Thompson, and Edward F., born January 8, 1835. Mr. Thompson was married the second time at Harrisburg, November 26, 1857, to Martha M. Reily, daughter of William and Salome Reily. The Reily family settled in Lebanon county at a very early date, and removed to Harrisburg in 1836, where they lived the rest of their lives. The father was a carpenter by trade, but spent his latter years in agricultural pursuits. To this second marriage of Mr. Thompson there have been born five children, four of whom are living, namely: Edwin C., Harrisburg, Emily R., Harrisburg, James C., Harrisburg, William F., Philadelphia. In political views Mr. Thompson is a Republican and an old-time abolitionist. The family attend the Reformed church.

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**Reily, John A.,** retired, was born in Myerstown, Lebanon county, Pa., September 20, 1826, and is a son of William and Saloma (Valentine) Reily. Mr. Reily may trace back his ancestral line with no apprehension of finding anything but that which would be pleasant to discover, for in all his preceding generations here appeared men of character and mark. The fourth generation preceding his own was headed by Peter Reily, of English ancestry, while next comes
Capt. John Reily, son of Peter, a soldier in the Revolution and a prominent lawyer, who practiced at the first court held in Dauphin county, followed in the next generation by William Reily, his father. On his mother's side Mr. Reily finds the record just as favorable and enviable, his great-grandfather, Michael Valentine, having for many years been a successful merchant and a prominent and honored citizen of Myerstown, Lebanon county, Pa. William Reily, the father of John A. Reily, having lost his father in his early childhood, found a good home with his uncle, Governor Heister, who cared for him and carefully looked after his training and instruction. His uncle wisely judged that, for a boy who had his own way to make in the world, a good trade is one of the best kind of preparations, hence he was put to learn the trade of carpenter, and accomplished his apprenticeship in the usual time, subsequently following the occupation for some years. In the spring of 1836 Mr. Reily removed to Harrisburg, and became largely interested in agricultural pursuits, to which he gave most of his time until a short period before his death. Mr. Reily was advanced by his fellow-citizens to many prominent places of service and trust. He represented Lebanon county in the State Legislature and served with ability and honor in several county offices. His prominence in military circles was no less marked. He served in the United States militia at Baltimore in 1814. Later in life he was made a brigade major, and at the time of his death was holding the rank of brigadier general. His career was an honorable and useful one, beginning in humble obscurity, advancing by easy and certain steps of promotion and ending in prominence and distinction by death, July 28, 1843, his worthy wife long surviving him, and dying May 23, 1866. They had sixteen children, and of this large family there are but three now living, John A., Martha, wife of James B. Thompson, and Frank, all of whom are residing in Harrisburg.

John A., when he was ten years of age, came with his parents to Harrisburg, and was here given all the educational advantages afforded by the city schools, of which he availed himself with industrious application. Although abundantly qualified for any of the learned professions or active branches of business, his inclinations and surroundings led in the direction of agricultural pursuits to which he has given his attention for the greater part of his active life. This city has been his residence for the whole of his life, with the exception of five years, spent at Minneapolis, Minn., and one year of service in the U.S. army during the war of the Rebellion. For a score or more of years Mr. Reily has been retired from the engagements and exacting requirements of active business, and has enjoyed the full quiet and comfort of home life. He was married in Harrisburg September 25, 1852, to Miss Catharine Olewine, daughter of George and Maria (Pifer) Olewine, her father being of French ancestry, and both parents natives of Berks county, Pa. Mrs. Reily was born in Cumberland county, Pa., near Fairview, November 7, 1827, and when about seven years of age came with her parents to Dauphin county, where she spent her entire life. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Reily are: William P., a printer now in Cincinnati, George E., now holding a position in the Pension Department, Washington, Martha L., and John Franklin, who both died in childhood. Mr. Reily is a member of Complanter Tribe, I. O. O. M. In politics he is a Democrat. Both he and his wife are members of Christ Lutheran church, of Harrisburg.

LAMBERTON, ROBERT ALEXANDER, son of Robert Lamberton, and Mary Harkness Lamberton, his wife, was born December 6, 1824, at Carlisle, Pa. He graduated from Dickinson College June, 1843, being valedictorian of the class. After teaching school two years he began the study of law in the office of James McCombick of Harrisburg and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar in August, 1848. He soon acquired a wide reputation as an able and conscientious jurist. On the breaking out of the Civil war Mr. Lamberton enlisted in the First regiment, Pennsylvania militia, of which he was commissioned lieutenant colonel. He served on Governor Curtin's staff at the time of Lee's invasion of the Cumberland Valley and Gettysburg, in 1863. In 1873 he was chosen a member of the Constitutional Convention as a delegate at large. In that distinguished body his abilities had marked attention in the various discussions therein. He served on the committees on executive department, counties, townships, and boroughs. Mr. Lamberton took high rank in the Masonic fraternity and was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.
nia from 1870 to 1871. He also served in the highest offices in the Odd Fellows, of which he was a very prominent member. From 1871 for a period of twenty years, he served as secretary of the Diocesan Convention of Central Pennsylvania. In 1880 the board of trustees of Lehigh University recognizing the executive ability and brilliancy of Mr. Lamberton offered him the presidency of that institution, which he accepted. The same year the University of Pennsylvania conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. Dr. Lambert's labors as president of Lehigh University for the period of thirteen years were crowned with marked success—an everlasting monument to his fidelity and ability as an educator.

Apart from his duties as president of the University, Dr. Lambert was a director of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and trustee of estate of the late Asa Packer. He was also a trustee of the State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, Pa., St. Luke's Hospital at South Bethlehem, and the Bishop Thorpe School for Young Ladies, and was a member of the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution. Dr. Lambert died suddenly in the midst of his usefulness, at South Bethlehem, on the evening of the 1st of September, 1893. His remains were interred at Harrisburg. He married, September 14, 1852, Annie, daughter of the late William Baepler, of Harrisburg. Their children who survived him were William E., a member of the Dauphin county bar; James M., master at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and Nannie, wife of Rollin H. Wilbur, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

ROBERTS, ALEXANDER, Sr., son of Col. John and Mary H. (Chambers) Roberts, was born in Harrisburg, Pa.

The Roberts family were among the very earliest settlers of this State. They were Welsh Quakers, and came to America with William Penn. The grandfather of Alexander Roberts settled in Dauphin county, where now stands the village of Rockville, before the Revolution, and when he was about thirty years of age. He was a worker in steel and iron, and a manufacturer of sickles; a most reputable man and a skillful mechanic. Here was born and here grew up his son John, father of Alexander. This son, after the death of his father, removed to Lancaster, Pa.; after a residence of a few years in that place he again removed to Harrisburg, and practiced law there for many years.

Col. John Roberts was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-four years, on February 5, 1812, and on November 14, 1812, was commissioned by the secretary of the Commonwealth to notify the electors for President, in the different counties of the State, at the re-election of President Madison. On October 19, 1813, he became a private in Capt. Thomas Walker's company, Harrisburg volunteers, which was composed of forty men. On August 1, 1814, he was elected and commissioned by Gov. Simon Snyder to be second lieutenant in the First brigade, Sixth division, Pennsylvania militia, from Dauphin, Lebanon, Berks and Schuylkill counties, for seven years. Also, on the same date, he was commissioned as first lieutenant of company Ten, First battalion, Ninety-eighth regiment, First brigade, Sixth division, Pennsylvania militia; and on August 1, 1814, was commissioned as first lieutenant of the Ninety-eighth regiment, Harrisburg volunteers, referred to above. The foregoing commissions were under the State organization. After the burning of Washington by the British, August 24, 1814, the President issued a requisition on Governor Snyder for 10,000 militia. A number of uniformed volunteer companies, among which were the Harrisburg volunteers, tendered their services to the governor, and were accepted by him. The necessity of increasing the number of men in each company, the dropping out of old members and the addition of new, caused a reorganization of the old volunteer companies, and in the new company, now increased to ninety-four men, John Roberts volunteered and was enrolled as private, and was, with the company, mustered into the service of the United States at York, Pa., August 29, 1814. A few days after, John M. Forster, orderly sergeant of the company, was appointed brigade major by his uncle, Gen. John Forster, and John Roberts was appointed and took his place as orderly, and served in that capacity until the volunteers returned home, after their honorable discharge at Baltimore, December 3, 1814.

John Roberts was first sergeant of First company, Captain Walker, of First battalion, Maj. G. B. Porter, of First regiment, Col. M. Kennedy, of First brigade, Gen. John Forster, and of First division, Major General Watson, of Pennsylvania volunteers and
militia. His regiment was composed of uniformed volunteers, except two companies of militia, one commanded by Captain Rose and the other by Capt. John Elder, brother-in-law to General Forster. At one time, the adjutant being absent, John Roberts was appointed and acted temporarily as adjutant.

"After the war was over," and he returned to the State, his services in a military capacity were as follows: On August 3, 1821, he was commissioned by Gov. Joseph Hies-ter as major of First battalion, Ninety-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania militia, until August 3, 1828. But, on November 26, 1825, there was probably a vacancy, and being duly elected and returned, Major Roberts was commissioned, by Gov. John A. Shulze, to be colonel of the Ninety-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania militia, to continue until August 3, 1828. That was probably the end of his military career.

Among the men who went from Harrisburg as volunteers in the company were two brothers, by the names of Ferdinand and Charles Durang, who belonged to a theatrical company then here. They were gentlemen, and were very popular. One of them had a fine voice, and was a good musician. While the regiment lay at Baltimore, the Star Spangled Banner was written by Key, but it was without music. Durang's friends urged him to set it to music and sing it. After looking over all the music he had or knew, to find something suitable, he adopted the tune now always used as most appropriate. Having tried it, to the delight of his friends in the regiment, he introduced it one evening unexpectedly on the boards of the theatre, and the audience fairly raised the roof with their applause. Its popularity has never since been lost. In a selection of the old tunes published in "Blake's Evening Companion," by Blake, of Philadelphia, many years ago, it is called "Anacreon in Heaven, or the Battle of the Wabash."

Col. John Roberts at the time of his death was the oldest member of the Dauphin county bar. He was a quiet, unassuming man, and very popular with all classes. He was a generous and earnest supporter of all schemes for the elevation of his fellow-men. His wife was Mary H. Chambers, a native of Trenton, N. J. They had eight children, of whom four are living: Alexander, Eliza, widow of Dr. James Given, Annie, wife of James Parvin, of Holton, Kan., and Cath-

erine, wife of James H. Lowell, also of Holton, Kan.

Alexander Roberts received his education in the schools of Harrisburg, and began the study of law in his father's office. During the prosecution of his studies, he acted for a part of the time as chief clerk in the registrar's and recorder's office. He learned civil engineering and occupied himself in this business. He assisted in the survey of the Pennsylvania railroad, and was connected with the construction of the Middle division and the Pittsburgh end of the Pittsburgh division. A large portion of his life was spent in the active work of this business, but of late years he has comparatively retired from it. He was married in Harrisburg to Charlotte Geiger, a daughter of Bernard Geiger, who was also among the pioneers of Dauphin county. To them were born four sons: John, Alexander, Jr., James and George. Mrs. Roberts died in 1852. Mr. Roberts died an active promoter of the Harrisburg street railway and still holds the position of secretary of the company. He is also a director of the Harrisburg Burial Case Company and Harrisburg Furniture Company. He is identified closely with other industries and enterprises. He is a man of broad intelligence, sound judgment, marked ability and genial temperment. He is a connecting link between the active present and the historic past. With pleasant memories of primitive struggles he mingles the still more pleasing realizations of resulting success, as displayed in the growth of the community and the building of a great city.

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DAY, WILLIAM HOWARD, son of John Day (1783–1828) and Eliza Dixon (1793–1869), was born October 16, 1825, in the city of New York. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, in the private school of Rev. Frederick Jones, and prepared for college in the high school, Northampton, Mass., then in charge of Rev. Rudolphus B. Hubbard and Tutor Dwight, subsequently of Yale College. In 1843 he entered Oberlin College, graduating in 1847. He learned the art of printing in the Hampshire Gazette office at Northampton, and afterwards turned his attention to teaching and lecturing. In 1850 he was elected by the colored citizens of Ohio, at a State conference, to plead their cause before the Ohio Constitutional Convention. From 1852 to 1855 he edited The
Aliened American, at Cleveland, having previously been local editor of the Cleveland True Democrat, now the Leader. In 1861 he was invited to take the lecture platform in Great Britain, and remained there particularly at the request of the American residents from the North to explain to the people of England the issues at stake in the great civil conflict then transpiring in the United States. Returning to his native country he resumed his profession of teacher. In 1867 and 1868 he was superintendent of schools in the district of Maryland and Delaware under the United States Government. During the incumbency of Gen. Harrison Allen as auditor general of Pennsylvania, 1872–75, he held a clerkship in the corporation department of that office. In 1868 Mr. Day was ordained an elder in the African Methodist Episcopal Zion connection, and in 1875 and 1878 was secretary of the General Conference of that body. He was the first person of color elected to the board of school control of the city of Harrisburg, serving from 1878 almost continuously to the present.

Kelker, Henry Anthony, youngest son of Frederick and Catharine Kelker, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., December 16, 1825. He was carefully trained and instructed at home, and was afforded all the advantages of the best primary schools in the borough. Later he was for several years in the Harrisburg Academy, then under the superintendence of Prof. Alfred Armstrong, and in November, 1842, entered the preparatory department of Marshall College at Mercersburg, Pa. His careful instruction in the home schools and his diligent application enabled him to enter college in a short time, when he took the regular course of study until May, 1846. He then returned to Harrisburg to arrange for a partnership with his brothers in the hardware business at the old stand established by his father in 1805.

After having consummated this object, he returned to college with the view of completing the course and obtaining his degree, but was unexpectedly summoned home by the severe illness of his mother, which terminated fatally, August 15, 1846. He then decided to abandon his college studies and to remain in Harrisburg, where he could give personal attention to his business.

The firm, composed of the three brothers, Rudolph F., Immanuel M. and Henry A., under the name of Kelker & Bros., continued in business until May, 1851, when Rudolph F. retired, and Henry A. continued with his brother Immanuel under the firm name of Kelker & Bro., at the old stand No. 5, now No. 9, South Front street, until September, 1857, when they removed to the southeast corner of Market square. During this partnership, which continued until April 1, 1878, a large and profitable trade was secured and the enviable reputation of the house fully sustained. At this date Henry A. withdrew and retired from business, disposing of his stock partly to his nephews, Luther R. and William A., and partly to his brother, Immanuel M.

Mr. Kelker has always held the opinion that it was better for the citizens to invest their surplus capital in home enterprises, since they can in this way more certainly benefit their own private interest and more effectually promote the growth and prosperity of the community. That he has made this principle the foundation of his own course, his prominent and wide connection with important commercial and industrial local organizations will show. He has served for many years as a director of the Harrisburg National Bank, as well as of the Chestnut Street Market Company, of the Harrisburg Gas Company, of the Harrisburg Steam Heat and Power Company, is also a director of the Pennsylvania Telephone Company and the Harrisburg Traction Company, president of the Harrisburg City Passenger Railway Company since its reorganization in 1871, and of the Harrisburg Burial Case Company, and Harrisburg Furniture Manufacturing Company. He was one of the proprietors and founders of the town of Baldwin, which subsequently took the name of Steelton, and became the seat of the magnificent plant of the Pennsylvania Steel Company. He has erected some of the most substantial buildings in Steelton, among which are the bank and postoffice blocks.

In matters of a political nature, Mr. Kelker has clear and decided views and finds himself more nearly in harmony with the Republican party, but is not in any sense an active partisan. He has served as a member of the common council of the city of Harrisburg, not however as a politician, but in the fulfilment of duty as a conscientious and patriotic citizen. Mr. Kelker is now and has been for a number of years a trustee of the Reformed Salem church of
Harrisburg, with which church he united April 6, 1845, by certificate from the Reformed church at Mercersburg, Pa., which he had joined while at college.

On the 11th of October, 1855, he married Ellen, daughter of Col. John Roberts and sister of Alexander Roberts, of both of whom biographical sketches appear in this volume. The children of this union were: Frederick A., John Roberts, Mary Anna, Anne Roberts, Henry A., Rudolph F., Ellen, Edith V., and Katherine M. Of these, Frederick A., John R. and Rudolph F. died in infancy; the others are residing in the homestead with their father. Mrs. Kelker departed this life on the 8th of February, 1893. She was a most affectionate mother, faithful wife and a worthy member of the Reformed Salem church; and adorned her profession by a godly life.

LaRoss, David Henry Earnest, the son of Rev. Joseph LaRoss and Elizabeth Earnest, was born January 9, 1827, at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa. His father died when his son was an infant, and his mother, an exemplary woman, when he was eleven years of age. Thus early left an orphan he was thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood. After varied employments he returned to Hummelstown with his maternal uncle, and shortly after apprenticed himself to the trade of cabinet-maker. After serving his time he began clerking at Harrisburg, where he remained several years, at the same time closely applying himself to study. He subsequently entered Lafayette College, Easton, where he remained two years, his limited means not permitting him to remain for graduation. He then began teaching as a profession. In 1860 he was first elected county superintendent of public schools, in which position he served until his death, except in 1872, when he was elected to a term of office by a vote of sixty-five out of ninety polled, yet, owing to some defect and objection by several boards of directors, the person who received the next highest number of votes was commissioned superintendent. He was, however, re-elected in 1875 and in 1878, and again in 1881, when his vote was almost unanimous. Professor LaRoss died at Hummelstown, Sunday, October 22, 1882, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. Professor LaRoss married, in 1853, Sarah A. Coil, of
Shaefferstown, Lebanon county, Pa., who died in January, 1867, and there was issue: Joseph, John, Mary, Gertrude, married Eli Kline, of Allentown, Carroll, Robert, Sarah, and Eva. He next married Annie W. Brennan, of Elizabethtown, Pa., who died two years afterwards without issue. In 1872 he married Fannie Hummel, of Hummelstown, and there was issue: Fannie, Claude and Edna.

Hoyer, George, retired, was born in Hogestown, Cumberland county, Pa., August 3, 1828. He is a son of Jacob and Lucetta (Brau) Hoyer. George, the father of Jacob Hoyer, a native of York county, came to Harrisburg about 1780. He purchased land from the Harris' in what is now Market square. He traded in general merchandise, and built the "Popular Tavern," of which he was proprietor for many years. After the organization of the borough of Harrisburg, he was elected its first chief burgess. He was one of the organizers of the Harrisburg Bank. In politics he was Democratic. He was a member of the German Reformed church, and helped to organize the church on Chestnut street. He married Miss Catherine Schultz, of York county. He died in Harrisburg in 1841; his wife died in 1835. They had one son and three daughters: Jacob, Susan (Mrs. Philip Smyser, of York county), Sarah and Eliza, maiden ladies; all are deceased.

Jacob Hoyer, father of George second, was born in Harrisburg in 1793. He received his education in the subscription schools. He dealt in general merchandise, first in Hogestown, and afterwards in Harrisburg; he also kept a hotel on Front street, between Chestnut and Market streets. He was a private in the army in the war of 1812. He was a member of the German Reformed church. His wife was a native of Harrisburg, and a member of the Lutheran church. He died May 21, 1834; his wife, in 1860. Their eight children were: George P., deceased; B. Franklin, of Harrisburg; Sarah Ann, Catherine (Mrs. Ambrose Taylor), Charles, teacher in a private school; George; Jacob, a dentist, was lieutenant in the Twelfth U. S. infantry during the Rebellion; Joseph, a tinner, was first lieutenant of the First U. S. cavalry, and was killed in the Shenandoah Valley; all are dead except George and B. Franklin.

George Hoyer was educated in the common schools. He learned tin and iron working, and followed that trade for thirty years, after which he retired from active business.

In 1850 he married Miss Justina, daughter of William Hippey, of Columbia, Lancaster county. He has six children living and two dead: Louisa, (Mrs. Frank With-eran), of Harrisburg; Charles, died young; Justina, died young; William, of Harrisburg, printer; J. Brua, of Chambersburg, private secretary to the president of the Cumberland Valley railroad; Elizabeth (Mrs. Benjamin Boggs), of Harrisburg; Josephine and George R.

Mr. Hoyer is a Republican. He and his family are prominent members of Zion Lutheran church, Fourth street, Harrisburg.

Duey, Simon, was born in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 1, 1829. He is a son of Frederick and Barbara (Peiffer) Duey. His father was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, March 24, 1796, and died in Susquehanna township, December 4, 1855. His mother was born in Lebanon county, Pa., June 14, 1804, and died November 15, 1857. His grandparents, Emanuel Duey, a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and wife, had nine children: John, born February 15, 1783; Simon, born December 11, 1784; Susanna, born November 29, 1786; John, born August 18, 1789; Catherine, born November 11, 1791; Mary, born December 14, 1793; Frederick, born March 24, 1796, Eva, born October 22, 1798; Elizabeth, born April 3, 1805; all long since deceased. His father and mother, Frederick and Barbara Duey, were married March 21, 1822. They had twelve children: Caroline, born November 8, 1823, widow of the late Paul Barnhardt, of Harrisburg; Elizabeth, born October 1, 1825, wife of Samuel Stober, of Harrisburg; Mary Ann, born October 26, 1827, deceased; Simon; Susannah, born February 19, 1832, deceased; Jacob, born December 5, 1834, killed while serving in the defense of his country in the late war; Ann Catherine, born April 11, 1837, wife of Jesse Long, of Northumberland county; Fanny, born February 15, 1839, deceased; Harriet, born March 12, 1842, wife of David W. Miller, of Harrisburg; Leah, born November 15, 1843, died April 1, 1851; Frederick, born December 11, 1844, killed while serving in defense of his country in the late war; and
Rebba, born May 4, 1844, died March 29, 1851.

Simon Duey was reared to manhood in Susquehanna township, receiving his education in the public schools. He worked on the farm until he was twenty years of age, and then learned carpentry which he followed for ten years. The following twenty years he spent in agricultural pursuits in Susquehanna and Lower Paxton townships. In 1870 he was elected register of wills, which office he held for six years, meanwhile remaining on the farm and superintending its operation. In 1879 he was appointed warden of the Dauphin county prison, and filled the office for four and a-half years. He also served as auditor of Dauphin county from 1867 to 1870. Since 1884 he has not been engaged in active business.

Mr. Duey was married in Lower Paxton township, December 25, 1853, to Susan Zarker, daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Faler) Zarker, both natives of Dauphin county. Mrs. Duey was born in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 9, 1832. They have two daughters, Mary A., born August 5, 1854, wife of John H. Smith, of Harrisburg; and Sarah E., wife of Andrew R. Unger, a prominent farmer of Lower Paxton township.

Mr. Duey is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M. In political views he is a staunch Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church. Mr. Duey has well discharged the public trusts committed to his hands, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors.

Greenawalt, Jeremiah K., was born in Harrisburg, Pa., July 30, 1830. He is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Krause) Greenawalt, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this book. He was educated in the subscription schools. He learned the trade of tanner and currier with his father.

He engaged in the leather business with his brothers, taking charge of the finishing department. During the late war his firm filled extensive orders from Lacy & Phillips, of Philadelphia, who had large contracts with the Government for supplying the army with leather goods. He is a practical judge of leather, and known as an expert. He was importuned by many large leather dealers in Philadelphia, Pa., to apply for the position of leather inspector and the position was promised him by Governor Curtin, but he failed to secure it on account of adverse political influence.

Mr. Greenawalt is a stockholder in the Harrisburg Traction Company and the Chestnut Street Market Company.

He was married, November 18, 1858, to Miss Annie Louisa, daughter of George Woltersberger, of Harrisburg, by whom he had four children: Augustus William, died in infancy, Edwin J., postal money order clerk, Harrisburg P. O., Regina C., and Jeremiah K., Jr., secretary and treasurer of the Harrisburg Steam Heat and Power Company.

Mr. Greenawalt is a Republican. He is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

Wingert, Jesse, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., March 4, 1833. He is a son of John and Mary (Heckendorn) Wingert. The Wingert family are of German ancestry. John Wingert was born in Georgetown, D. C., came to Harrisburg with his parents when a boy, and resided here continuously until his death. He served in the war of 1812. He was a weaver, and followed that occupation. He died in 1837.

The Heckendorn family are of Swiss extraction. They settled at Jonestown, Pa., at an early date. On account of troubles with the Indians, they abandoned their home there, and located in York, Pa. Mary Heckendorn, mother of Jesse Wingert, came with her parents to Harrisburg in 1804, and resided here until her death. John and Mary Wingert had a family of eight children; a daughter, Mary, widow of Michael Goodwin, residing in Philadelphia, and their son Jesse are the only living members of the family. Joseph, a son, was killed at the battle of Vicksburg; Charles died in Harrisburg in September, 1889; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Martin, died in Harrisburg in 1850. Three other children died young.

Jesse Wingert has spent his whole life in Harrisburg. He received his education in the city schools. He learned bricklaying, but followed that occupation for only one year after his apprenticeship. For the next seven years he was engaged in the sale of building sand. Since that time he has been in the real estate business. In August, 1864, he enlisted in company L, Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers, as a private. In the same year his company was attached
to the One Hundred and Ninety-ninth regiment, becoming company E of that regiment, and Mr. Wingert was promoted to be its second lieutenant. He served in this regiment until the close of the war, taking part in the engagements around Petersburg, Va.

Jesse Wingert was married in East Pennsboro' township, Cumberland county, November 29, 1865, to Barbara, daughter of Dr. Joseph and Mary (Renninger) Blust. They have no children.

Mr. Wingert has been assessor for one year. He has represented the Sixth ward for one term in common council. He is a director in the Merchants' National Bank, and in the Central Safe Deposit and Guarantee Company; also in the Safe Deposit Building and Loan Association. In politics Mr. Wingert is an independent voter, aiming always to support the most worthy men, irrespective of party. Mr. Wingert is executor of the Downey estate, and is committee for George W. McKee, in the McKee estate. He has also settled other estates to the entire satisfaction of every one concerned. He is a member of Grace M. E. church. Mrs. Wingert is a member of St. Lawrence's Roman Catholic church.

Dr. Joseph Blust, the father of Mrs. Wingert, is one of the oldest residents of Harrisburg, and the oldest physician. He was born in Baden, Germany, October 28, 1804, received his education in his native land, came to America with his parents in 1817, and lived in Lebanon county, Pa. There he read medicine under Dr. Mish and other eminent physicians. He began the practice of his profession when he was twenty-nine years old, in Cumberland county, and remained there until 1865. In this year he removed to Harrisburg, and practiced until a few years ago. He was married, January 4, 1838, to Mary Renninger, who died in Harrisburg, July 8, 1889. They had three children: Margaret, born January 15, 1839, died March 18, 1869; Barbara, wife of Jesse Wingert, born June 4, 1840; Joseph, born May 15, 1846, married Mary Webber, May 14, 1870, and resides in Hampton township, Cumberland county.

Mary Renninger, mother of Mrs. Wingert, was born in Cumberland county, March 18, 1808. She was the daughter of Martin and Margareta (Kupp) Renninger. Martin Renninger was born in Lancaster county in 1764. He served in the State Legislature. For many years he was an officer in the Lutheran church. He died October 29, 1841, and is buried in Zion Lutheran church, near West Fairview.

Simmons, Col. O. B., was born in Harrisburg, Pa., April 28, 1842. He is the third son of George W. Simmons, who was one of the oldest and most honored citizens of Harrisburg. He died April 5, 1889. He was a lineal descendant of Colonel Whitley and Capt. Mike Ward of Paxtang Valley, who were of Scotch-Irish origin, and were noted officers in the war of 1812.

Colonel Simmons received his education in the common schools of Harrisburg. At the age of nineteen, he was one of the first to respond to the call for troops at the breaking out of the Civil war. He enlisted April 18, 1861, as a private soldier, in the Lochiel Grays. During his service in the army he was promoted, at different times, for the only qualities that entitle a soldier to promotion, discipline and gallantry on the field of battle. His last promotion was to the rank of brevet colonel. He served in the Eastern and Western armies, until January 18, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge, having given to his country five of the best years of his life.

After his return to Harrisburg he became deputy warden of the county prison, which position he held for ten years. Since that time he has been engaged in various business ventures. He finally located in the eastern part of the city, and engaged in plumbing and gas-fitting, being senior partner of the firm of O. B. Simmons & Son.

Colonel Simmons represented the Ninth ward of the city in common council, and is also president of the board of health, and chairman of the joint sanitary committee. He has always taken an active interest in city and State politics, and is a strong adherent to Republican principles. He is a charter member of Post 58, G. A. R. He withdrew from the charter membership of Knights of Pythias.

He was first married in Baton Rouge, La., in 1865, and had three children, George W., in business with his father; Charles K., and Gertrude, a trained nurse of Philadelphia. He was again married in 1895, to Miss Harriet Mahaney, a prominent teacher in the city schools. Mrs. Simmons is a member of Bethel church, and Colonel Simmons attends the same church.
Demming, Col. Henry C., was born in Geneva, N. Y., September 28, 1842. He is a direct descendant, on his father's side, of John Demming, whose name appears in the Liberal charter of 1662, granted by Charles II. to the colony of Connecticut, and afterwards concealed in the famous Charter Oak, and who is mentioned in Savage's "Genealogical Dictionary of New England" as one of the principal settlers of Wethersfield, Conn. His mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Vierna Carpenter, was a native of Bennington, Vt., and the surnames most familiar on the maternal side are Carpenter and Hildreth. They seem to have been among the earliest settlers of Vermont.

Before he was three years of age young Demming had been taught his letters by his mother, and when about thirteen years old he entered upon a classical course. During his vacations he spent considerable time in the printing office of his native village, sometimes working as roller boy at the hand press, and this led to his giving up his class studies and becoming an apprentice in the Geneva Gazette office. This apprenticeship, however, was summarily cut short, and he went to work on his uncle's fruit and horticulture farm, and helped to bring into profitable bearing the first vineyard of the many now dotting the hill-ascending slopes surrounding the charming Seneca Lake.

His advent into Pennsylvania occurred in the summer of 1859, and, after many vicissitudes in search of employment, he entered Harrisburg on a bleak November day as a mule driver on the canal en route for the Paxton furnace with a boat load of coal. The canal suddenly freezing up, navigation was declared closed for the season, and young Demming sought employment in the printing office of the Harrisburg Patriot and Union, and contracted to complete his apprenticeship in that establishment. Before the apprenticeship agreement expired the Rebellion broke out, and it was with great reluctance that he was obliged to forego the opportunity to enlist when the first call for volunteers appeared. On September 10, 1861, however, he tendered his services as private to Capt. (afterwards Maj.) Charles C. Davis, of company I, Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry, which regiment was then in Camp Cameron, near Harrisburg, drilling and awaiting orders to proceed to the front. Unfortunately, in a short time, he became involved in a hand-to-hand struggle with some drunken Welshmen who had deserted the regiment, and he was advised to retire, as they threatened to take his life if he remained.

A second call having been made for three months' men, Mr. Demming immediately enlisted as a private, and without personal solicitation came within a few votes of being elected second lieutenant of the company.

On the call for nine months' volunteers the records show that young Demming was the first man to enlist as a private, connecting himself with company A, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers. He was subsequently detailed to assist the medical officers by keeping the records of their examinations of volunteers, and was subsequently detached for duty in the mustering office of Capt. Richard J. Dodge, of the regular army. During and following his detached duty service he was sent on important missions South, once in charge of a large body of convalescent soldiers, being appointed a sergeant for the purpose, and subsequently to the Army of the Potomac, near Fredericksburg, about the time of the battle of Chancellorsville.

After nearly a year's service as a private soldier young Demming appears on the military roll as a corporal of an independent company, formed for the purpose of assisting in the protection of Pennsylvania from invasion in 1863. In this capacity he did special service in the darkness of the early morning of the memorable July 2, when portions of the invading hosts were sweeping down the Cumberland Valley to destroy Pennsylvania's capital and devastate the neighboring country. Corporal Demming was the principal in capturing in the Susquehanna, opposite the late residence of Hon. Simon Cameron, in Harrisburg, a Confederate captain and scout who had nearly accomplished his mission, and with a map of the fords of the Susquehanna from Marysville to just below Harrisburg, was quite prepared to return to the Confederate cavalry advance, under General Stuart, less than five miles away, to report favorably upon a plan to burn the public buildings, destroy the railroad and levy heavy tribute upon the citizens of the State capital. A day or two afterwards he volunteered to help convey four hundred thousand rounds of ammunition to the Union army near Gettys-
burg. A few months afterwards Corporal Demming re-enlisted as a private, and was unanimously elected first lieutenant of the company, and subsequently promoted to quartermaster of his regiment, the One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Pennsylvania volunteers, and afterwards acted as quartermaster, commissary and ordnance officer, under Gen. James Nagle in Maryland, Third separate brigade, Eighth army corps. He then recruited a sufficient number of men to be entitled to a captaincy, but the emergency of the Government induced him to accept the first lieuutenaney of the company, which was subsequently assigned as company I, to the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania veteran volunteers, First brigade, First division, Fourth army corps, in the Army of the Cumberland, under Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas. Here Lieutenant Demming participated in the last campaign of Tennessee, and then in the memorable campaign of Gen. P. H. Sheridan, in Texas, at the close of the war. In one of these campaigns Lieutenant Demming was assigned to duty on the staff of the corps commander, Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley, and then as muster- ing officer on the staff of the lamented Gen. George A. Custer. While acting in this latter capacity he aided in mustering out General Grant's original regiment, the Twenty-first Illinois volunteers, and in January, 1866, he mustered in the last two volunteers of the war of the Rebellion, it having been ascertained that while they had served faithfully as soldiers they had never been duly mustered into service. Declining to accept a commissioned office in the Freedman's Bureau, he was honorably discharged and returned to Harrisburg about April 1, 1866. Lieutenant Demming was subsequently elected to the captaincy of a company of the "Boys in Blue," and was then promoted to major and judge advocate by Gov. John W. Geary, serving in that capacity on the staff of Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Jordan, commanding the Fifth division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania from October 12, 1870, until honorably discharged, June 30, 1874. On January 30, 1884, he was appointed by Gov. Pattison an aide-de-camp on his staff, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and served as such throughout that official's term. He was recommissioned in January, 1887, as lieutenant colonel by Governor Beaver, and appointed on his staff, being the senior of his rank thereon and served until June 11, 1887, when he resigned, and was honorably discharged.

On September 11, 1887, Governor Scales, of North Carolina, tendered him a place on his staff as special aide, with the rank of colonel, which he accepted in time to appear with the governor at the centennial celebration of the Constitution of the United States, held in Philadelphia the same month. This position he held until Governor Scales' term expired, about three years afterwards. Several times during the war he received injuries which required treatment at the hospitals, but the most serious ailment from which he suffered was a violent attack of typhoid fever contracted near Nashville, Tenn., from which he would in all probability have died had not the devotion of his wife, a native of Middletown, Pa., impelled her to leave her home in Harrisburg and go to him in the field, traveling a part of the way through a country infested with guerillas, and care for her husband until he was sufficiently recovered to bear removal home. During his terms of service Colonel Demming received less than $100 in bounties of every description.

In civil life, since the war, he has usually followed the occupations of journalist or stenographer, although as far back as 1860 he excelled as a printer, his composition bill for one week, while employed on the Harrisburg Telegraph, exceeding ninety thousand ems, much of the work being "solid matter," a record that had not been equalled in Harrisburg at that time. He was the city editor of the Harrisburg Daily Telegraph while still a minor. He has from time to time been a contributor to a number of the leading periodicals of the United States and Canada, and until recently was a correspondent of several of the great dailies. The Farmer's Friend, printed at Mechanicsburg, Pa., and enjoying perhaps the largest farmer patronage of any agricultural paper in Pennsylvania, was started jointly by its present proprietor and Colonel Demming.

He read law with Hon. A. J. Herr, ex-State senator from the Dauphin district, and devoted considerable attention to the study of medicine and the physical sciences. Astronomy, geology and mineralogy have been special studies, together with the acquirement of some knowledge of modern languages. Having devoted considerable time for many years past to practical mining he has acquired quite an amount of knowledge in
that direction, and has had numerous notices in the public press relative to his work and success in discovering and developing valuable deposits of iron ore and other minerals in Pennsylvania, Maryland and the South.

During the past ten or twelve years he has given a great deal of time and attention to the development of several mines in Western North Carolina, and has brought to public notice at home and abroad a number of valuable gem minerals found in the South. His collection of gems and gem materials, made principally through the Marion Bullion Company and the Marion Improvement Company, of North Carolina, is now perhaps as large, varied and unique as any other collection of American precious and semi-precious stones. One selection of five hundred gems was awarded the highest prize at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, in 1893.

His activity in farming matters led to his joining the Farmers' Alliance in the spring of 1890, and forming the first organization in Pennsylvania, Patriarch Farmers' Alliance No. 1, of which he was made the first president. He was made the first president of the State organization, afterwards State secretary, and subsequently member and secretary of the executive committee of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

Colonel Demming's specialty, however, for a number of years was phonographic reporting. Beginning with a "Fitzman's Manual of Phonography" on a farm in 1862, which he still had with him on his final discharge from the army in 1866, he continued studying the art until the "Reporter's Manual" was mastered. In the winter of 1866-67 a position as amanuensis was secured on the Pennsylvania Legislative Record. During eight sessions of the Legislature he was employed, two years as an amanuensis, and then as a verbatim reporter. Throughout two of the annual sessions he did the entire verbatim reporting of the House of Representatives. His professional engagements steadily increased until he became the "official" of five of the judicial districts of Pennsylvania, and regularly did the reporting of all civil cases in which the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was a party, besides having been special official stenographer of the department of justice of the United States, and holding other equally important positions.

In addition to these official appointments he was the stenographer of the Pennsylvania Board of Agriculture from its organization in 1877 until 1892.

After the organization of the International Stenographers' Association Colonel Demming became an active member, being honored with the first vice-presidency for the United States in 1882, and elected president at its session in Toronto, Canada, in August, 1883. In 1887 Colonel Demming was made a delegate to the International Congress in London.

In political matters he has served the city of Harrisburg in her council chambers, and had the distinction of being named as a candidate for delegate to the convention which remodelled the constitution of Pennsylvania. He was once nominated by a minority party for member of Congress, but without hope of election, although he received three times the vote of the regular ticket.

At an early age he sought out and became a member of the most reputable and prominent organizations and societies of his community, and is a life-member of a number, including the Masonic fraternity. The list embraces forty-two, of which fifteen are secret and twenty-seven non-secret, including seven of a religious character. In a number of them he has held official positions. He was president of the Association of Survivors of the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania veteran volunteers, and is a member of and takes a deep interest in a number of other military associations, especially the Grand Army of Republic, the Loyal Legion, the Society of the Army of the Potomac, the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, and the National Guard. Colonel Demming has been very active in church and Sabbath-school work, having been an officer in his church for more than twenty-one years, and a superintendent of one Sunday-school from the time of its foundation until it was seventeen years old, besides holding other important official relations in the church of his selection at home and elsewhere. He has been secretary of the General Eldership of the Church of God in North America, serving as president of the Sabbath-school Convention of his church for that part of Pennsylvania east of the Allegheny mountains, and vice-president of the Pennsylvania Sabbath-school Association.

On October 20, 1863, he married Miss
Kate E. Whitman, of Middletown, Dauphin county, and the union has been blessed with a family of five children.

Crook, Capt. William H., was born at Clark's Ferry, Dauphin county, Pa., February 29, 1844. He is a son of Gabriel and Catherine (Dale) Crook. His grandfather, William Crook, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., and was one of the prominent farmers of that county. He was the son of James Crook, a native of England, who was the first of the family to settle in this country.

Gabriel Crook, Captain Crook's father, was born in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, and came to Dauphin county in 1812. He located on the Pennsylvania canal, in Reed township, and was lock tender at Clark's Ferry until the breaking out of the war. He enlisted in company C, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, for nine months; at the expiration of that term he re-enlisted in the Fourth regiment, United States regulars. He lost an arm at North Ann river, immediately after the battle of the Wilderness; this was the ground of his honorable discharge from the service. He had been a soldier in the Florida war and the Mexican war also, and died at Steelton, Pa., December 29, 1892. He was a member of the G. A. R., and of the United Brethren church. His wife died in 1876. They had six children: William H., Samuel A., of Rockaway, N. J., served one year in company H, Thirty-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers; David R., deceased, enlisted in the Forty-seven regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, was transferred to the Twenty-seventh regiment, and was ordered on the staff of General Miles; Wesley, of Harrisburg; Hannah (Mrs. William Lepley), of Lewisburg, Pa., and Margaret Ethel.

Capt. William H. Crook was brought up in Reed township, and educated in the township schools, and was also at school six months at Mechanicsburg, Pa. On August 27, 1861, he enlisted in company C, Seventy-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, as a private, and served three years. He was wounded at the battle of Camp Nevin, Ky. He re-enlisted in company K, Two Hundred and Third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was commissioned captain of his company. He was finally discharged, August 29, 1865. He participated in the battles at Mill Springs, Ky., Shiloh, Chicka-

manga, Deep Bottom, Va., Bentonville, N. C., and many other important engagements. He was wounded while on picket duty at the New Market Road, Va., and again at Folsom's Station, Va. He was confined in the David Island Hospital. After the war closed he engaged in contract work in Harrisburg. He helped to build the Phoenixville and West Chester railroad, the Schuylkill Valley railroad, and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad through Delaware. He has also been engaged in the sand business for a number of years.

He is a Republican, and was elected supervisor of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards in 1889, and has filled that position ever since, with the exception of one year. He was re-elected in 1896. He is a member of Post No. 58, G. A. R., and was appointed on the staff of General Adams, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1894, which gave him the rank of post commander. In 1895 he was delegate to the State convention of the G. A. R., in Williamsport, Pa., and was elected by the State convention a delegate to the National convention, held in Louisville, Ky., September, 1895. Captain Crook is a member of the Mt. Vernon Hook and Ladder Company, and the Firemen's Beneficial Association of Harrisburg. He was married, in 1890, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Levi Whippo, of Huntingdon county, Pa. The family are members of the Bethel Lutheran church.

Verbeke, William K., city controller, was born in Harrisburg over three score and ten years ago, and has seen Pennsylvania's capital grow from a village to a most important municipality. His parents came from Holland and lived for some years in Philadelphia, subsequently moving to Harrisburg in 1817, when it was but a borough of about 2,000 inhabitants. Mr. Verbeke received a liberal education, is a fine scholar and a writer of much strength and elegance. His people excelled in mathematics, an aptness which he seems to have inherited. It is doubtful if there is a single individual in Harrisburg who can calculate with the rapidity and accuracy he does. This faculty which he possesses makes him a valuable officer to the financial department of the city. In addition to this he is a thorough financier, surveying with an eagle eye the financial situation, and drawing conclusions
therefrom which seldom fail to be verified and sustained. His efficiency in the office of controller and the esteem in which he is held by the citizens generally are clearly shown in his having been elected to the position of controller consecutively since 1883, though he was pitted against the strongest candidates that could be found.

Almost from the time Harrisburg was created a borough down to the present time, he has represented the citizens of Harrisburg either in council or on the school board, and they regarded him with such favor as to make him mayor of the city previous to his election as controller. He is modest and unassuming in manner, and his personal worth and ability to discharge his official duties, the spirit in which he beautified the city in various ways with his means, his charity manifest in giving homes to many homeless, his generous contribution to the cause of humanity in the late war, have endeared him to the people and they consider that there is nothing too good to bestow upon him. He is their beau ideal of a man, a careful, prudent and efficient officer, loved and esteemed by all, and it is predicted that as long as Mr. Verbeke will consent he will continue to fill the office of controller.

As a representative fireman, being the oldest but one in point of continuous service, he is just as highly esteemed for the valuable service he has rendered the city in that way. He helped to organize the Good Will Fire Company and has been its worthy president ever since, except during the years he was filling the office of mayor and was compelled to devote his entire attention to that office. Nothing pleases him more than to relate incidents of by-gone days or to participate in public occasions with his brother firemen.

Maurer, Daniel C., alderman of Harrisburg, Pa., was born at Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Pa., December 19, 1823. He is a son of Daniel and Catherine (Dyer) Maurer, the former a native of Berks county, and the latter of Lancaster county, Pa. His father was a cabinet-maker, and settled at an early day at Mount Joy, where he spent the greater part of his life, and where he died in 1871; his wife died there forty years before. He was three times married. Of the five children of the first marriage, Daniel C. Maurer is the only one living. To the second marriage there were born two children, only one of whom is living, Anna B., wife of Henry Arndt, of Manheim, Pa.

Daniel C. Maurer was reared in his native county, and received his education in the Richmond Academy of that county. He learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and followed this occupation until 1860. In that year he removed to Harrisburg, and became a clerk in the auditor general's office. He occupied this position for fifteen years, and during six years of this time he was chief clerk. In 1875 he was elected alderman from the Fourth ward, which office he has filled for twenty years with the utmost acceptance to his constituents. He is one of the oldest living aldermen of the city. In addition to this office, he was a member of the common council for three years, and for one year was the president of that body.

He was also for many years a school director at Mount Joy, Pa.

Mr. Maurer was married at Lititz, Lancaster county, March 25, 1845, to Sarah E. Rauch, daughter of Christian H. Rauch, who was born at Lititz, October 17, 1826. Their children are: Charles W., of Philadelphia, and Annie E., wife of Gabriel Hiester, of Esterton Farm, Coxestown, Dauphin county, Pa.

Mr. Maurer is a charter member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M.; of Harrisburg Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons, and of Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templars. In political views he is a staunch Republican, and was formerly a Whig. The family attend the Pine Street Presbyterian church.

On the 25th of March, 1895, occurred the golden anniversary of his marriage, on which occasion his numerous friends attested their appreciation of his personal worth and public services by valuable gifts and hearty congratulations to him and his estimable wife. Time has touched him lightly, leaving him still active and able to enjoy life.

Longenecker, John S., warden of prison, was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 28, 1839; son of Christian and Mary (Shank) Longenecker, the former a native of Lebanon and the latter of Dauphin county. His parents have spent the greater part of their lives in Dauphin county. They had ten children, five of whom are living: Fannie, wife of George Hoffer, residing in CONEWAGO TOWNSHIP,
DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Dauphin county; Benjamin, residing in Derry township, Dauphin county; Mary, wife of Josiah Fultz, residing in Middletown, Pa.; John S., and Rebecca, wife of Samuel Moyer, residing in Londonderry township, Dauphin county.

John S. was reared on the farm and received his education in the public schools of his native township. He became a farmer and followed that occupation for about twenty-five years. He has served as treasurer of the county, and as school director and in other minor township offices. In January, 1894, he was appointed warden of the county prison. In his political views he is a Republican. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Longenecker was married, in Londonderry township, November 6, 1859, to Margaret Peck, daughter of Nicholas and Esther (Engle) Peck, and to them have been born six children: Simon, residing in Middletown; Christian P., residing in Londonderry township; Albert, residing in Hummelstown; Harvey, residing at the homestead farm in Londonderry township; Mary, residing with parents; Fannie, with parents. The family attend the church of the River Brethren.

HAYWARD, Richard W., Jr., of the Pennsylvania State arsenal, was born at Philadelphia, July 1, 1840. He is a son of Richard W., Sr., and Frances (Fisher) Hayward, the former a native England, the latter a native of Philadelphia. His ancestors on his father's side were English. His father came to America in his early life, and resided at Philadelphia for many years. In the early part of 1810 he went to Texas and purchased a tract of land with the intention of removing his family to that country, but was accidentally drowned while bathing, about two weeks previous to the birth of Richard W. His mother died at Camden, N. J., in 1858. Their family consisted of five children, three of whom are living: Alice, widow of the late William Weston; Deborah, widow of the late Thomas Murtha, both of whom reside in Philadelphia; and Richard W.

The latter spent his youth in his native city and received his education in Girard College. He learned the trade of fancy wood turning, serving an apprenticeship of six years at the business. He responded to the call of his country for volunteers and enlisted in the Twenty-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, which was commanded by the late governor of Pennsylvania, John W. Geary, and was assigned to company D. After serving three months in this regiment he was transferred to Independent Battery B, Capt. Joseph M. Knapp, Pennsylvania artillery, and served in this battery until October 29, 1865, when he was seriously wounded at the battle of Wauhatchie Valley. He was taken to the hospital and, on May 18, 1864, he was discharged from the service on account of disability, and returned to Philadelphia. On August 1, 1866, he was appointed to the State arsenal by the late Governor Geary, and since that date has filled this office. He was married in Philadelphia, July 3, 1864, to Susan Funston. Ten children were born to them, five of whom died in infancy; those surviving are: Catherine, wife of John Jones, Richard M., Margaret, Albert S., and Mary A., all residing in Harrisburg. Mr. Hayward is a member of the Union Veteran Legion, No. 61, and Post No. 58, G. A. R. In political views he is a Republican. The family attend the M. E. church.

PATTERSON, John D., mayor of Harrisburg, was born at Williamsburg, Blair county, Pa., November 1, 1842. His parents were of that sturdy stock, Scotch-Irish, the representatives of which are so numerous and prominent in the leadership of American society. The education and training of children are regarded by this worthy class of citizens as ships of priority and prominence in promoting the public intelligence and virtue. The parents of Mayor Patterson gave their son the advantages which the public schools afford, and supplemented these by a course of study at the academy. At the same time they were careful that some systematic and continuous industrial occupation should fill up the vacations and intervals between school terms. The result was a studious and industrious youth, with some knowledge and training and a desire for more. His first employment on his own account was farm work, in the summer months, and teaching school in the winter months. Busied at these occupations, he constantly grew and strengthened in body and mind. The war came on and opened to him a new field of action. He enlisted in the army in August, 1862, and thus became a soldier before he became a voter. Before he had been a month in the service, on September 17, 1862, he was baptized in
the blood of battle, on the battlefield of Antietam, where he received serious injury. For meritorious action, and conduct which displayed the tactics and heroism of the true soldier, he was promoted on the field, and made orderly to General Kane, and also to General Knipe. At the end of his term of service he re-enlisted and served to the end of the war. Upon his final discharge from the army, July 1, 1865, he came immediately to Harrisburg, and entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He remained with that company until December 1, 1874, when he resigned his position for the very best of reasons, namely: His elevation to the highest office within the gift of his fellow-citizens of Harrisburg, the mayoralty of the city. The acknowledgment by the public of the success of his administration as the chief executive of the city was his re-election to the office in 1876, and the repetition of this endorsement by his election to a third term of the office, in 1878. In these elections Mr. Patterson was the candidate of the Republican party.

In 1881 he was elected resident clerk of the House of Representatives. The compliment in this election was the greater because the majority in the House was Democratic, and his successor in this office was a member of that party, showing that he was chosen on the grounds of personal worth and ability, and not on party preference. He was elected sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives in 1885, 1887 and 1889. In December, 1889, he was appointed auditing clerk of the commissioners of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools. This position he was called to give up because of the rare honor conferred upon him of election in February, 1896, to a fourth term of the office of mayor.

For many years Mr. Patterson has been a member of Post No. 58, G. A. R. He is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. The family are members of the Zion Lutheran church, on Fourth street, Harrisburg. Mr. Patterson was married in 1866, to Clara Morris, daughter of Israel Morris, of Reading, Pa. They had three children: Mary Emily, Jennie E., and Alice D. Mrs. Patterson died in 1889.

Caveny, Samuel Brady, alderman Second ward, was born in Fayette township, Juniata county, Pa., September 29, 1843. He is a son of Reuben and Mary R. (Crozier) Caveny, both natives of Juniata county, where the former still lives; the latter died July 4, 1864. Reuben Caveny, the father, is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and was engaged in mercantile pursuits at McAllisterville, Pa., for many years; there he now lives, retired from business, at the advanced age of seventy-five years. The parents had six children, four of whom are living: Samuel B.; Flora, wife of Winfield H. Knaus, residing in Germantown, Philadelphia; Hannah L., wife of Isaac Tustin, of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pa.; Mary R., wife of Charles H. Halford, Germantown, Philadelphia.

Samuel B. Caveny grew to manhood and was educated in his native township. He was employed in his father's store for a time. Later, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits at McAllisterville, Pa. In 1872 he began the study of dentistry with Dr. Bur- lin, at Port Royal. He practiced this profession until 1883, when he was elected re- corder of Juniata county, and served three years. In 1887 he removed to Harrisburg and engaged in the insurance business. In 1895 he was elected alderman of the Second ward, city of Harrisburg, for a term of five years.

Mr. Caveny was married, at McAllisterville, October 28, 1865, to Mary M. Cassell, of Philadelphia, daughter of Franklin and Eliza Cassell. Of their thirteen children eight are living: Franklin R., Mary Elizabeth, Myrtle G., Annie, Laura S., Samuel Brady, Jr., Nellie O. and Marguerite. Five children died in infancy.

Mr. Caveny served as justice of the peace of Patterson, Juniata county, for ten years. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 321, F. & A. M.; Improved Order of Red Men, Cornplanter Tribe, No. 61; David H. Wilson Post, G. A. R., No. 134, Millcintown, Pa. He is company clerk of the Governor's Troop. He enlisted at McAllisterville, September 8, 1862, in company D, One Hundred and Fifty-first Pennsylvania volunteers, and was present at the battles of Chancelorsville and Gettysburg. He was mustered out of service and discharged July 27, 1863. In political views Mr. Caveny is Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Hoy, Francis H., was born in Manayunk, Philadelphia county, Pa., June 30, 1845, son of Robert M. and Mahola (Thomas) Hoy. The father was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and the mother, of Yorkshire, Eng-
land. The father was superintendent of a large cotton factory in Philadelphia county for many years. Robert W. Hoy, the grandfather, was an instructor in one of the colleges in Ireland, and master of six languages. W. H. Thomas, the maternal grandfather, was professor of music and languages in his native city. The father died in Philadelphia, January 6, 1854. His wife is still living and resides at Portsmouth, Ohio. Francis H. was the only child and was reared in Philadelphia up to his thirteenth year, when he removed to Schuylkill county, and in 1860 came to Harrisburg. His education was obtained in the public schools of Philadelphia, and the Boys’ grammar school of Manayunk, from which he was transferred to the high school after his removal to Schuylkill county, after which he learned the barber’s trade. In 1862 he enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, First City Zouaves of Harrisburg, and served nine months; and re-enlisted in company C, Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He was promoted to corporal, then to sergeant, and then to color sergeant of the regiment, and then to a field position on January 21, 1865, and assigned to detached duty. After the war he worked at his trade for one year, and was then employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for several years, in various capacities from brakeman to locomotive engineer. After this he was with the Pennsylvania Steel Works for a time, and then resumed his trade at which he worked until 1891, when he was elected to the office of coroner of Dauphin county, in the administration of which office he proved to be one of the most popular officers in the State. After the death of Sheriff S. F. Keller, he served as sheriff, until the assistant was named by the governor. In his politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Hoy has been the commander of Post No. 58, G. A. R., and is now aide-de-camp on the staff of the chief commander of the State. On July 5, 1866, Mr. Hoy was married to Mary M. Kammerer, daughter of George Kammerer, native of Germany, resident of Harrisburg. His children are: George K., Robert W., Francis H., Jr., and Sarah F. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. The eldest son served as president of the Society of Christian Endeavor. The second son is foreman of the Harrisburg Electric Light Works.

Eby, Hon. Maurice C., ex-mayor of Harrisburg, was born upon the banks of the picturesque and beautiful Susquehanna river, in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., in May, 1846. His parents, Jacob Rupley Eby and Elizabeth Gross Eby, introduced their first-born into the city of his adoption, Harrisburg, Pa., in 1847. His career is now only to date from the age of maturity, having passed through the trials, temptations and vicissitudes of youth the same as any other city individual in this memorial epoch. Lafayette College claims him as one of its alumni. The first to enter that institution as a pupil of the scientific course, he parted from the college to take a tour of three years upon the continent. The greater part of the time was spent at Geneva, Switzerland, and Carlshuie, Baden, acquiring the language, with plenty of leisure to visit the principal countries and cities of the Old World. His knowledge gleaned from roving and strict attention to objects and places of interest, and associations with the people, have furnished him with a storehouse of personal reminiscences, places and old landmarks of invaluable profit and immense benefit, as well as a gem to his methods of intercourse and business career, enabling him to make a comparison between his own beloved country and that of foreign dynasties. A bachelor with fixed and determined routine of daily life, merchant by profession, dating from the year 1871, of a domestic and club disposition, an admirer and patron of manly sports, upon water and land—in fact to such a degree that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, together with the the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, appointed him their agent in this district, and many are the complimentary notices accorded him for his valuable interfernce and rescue of the injured and distressed. He holds the honor gratuitously, and prizes it more than the gift of the ancient star and garter conferred by kings and princesses. Mr. Eby is a charter member of the City Board of Trade, likewise the Pennsylvania German Society, and an active member of Dauphin County Historical Society. In 1893 he permitted his name to go before the public as a candidate for the position of chief magistrate of the city, and the result of the count proclaimed him mayor, which office he held for a period of three years, and we quote from his closing address to the councils: “My purpose in the
future will be to live in our community as a citizen, obeying all the laws of the Commonwealth and ordinances of the city, determined to accomplish a good deed daily, and make a blade of grass to grow where none grew before."

Jackson, George W., alderman, was born in Baltimore county, Md., July 18, 1846, son of John and Rachel (Barton) Jackson. His father was a farmer and died at Greencup, Ill. His mother died in Baltimore city about 1885. They had five children: George W.; Mary, wife of Joseph Willoughby, residing in Baltimore; Sarah, wife of William Arthur, of Baltimore; Alexander, of Ellwood, Ind.; Eliza, wife of Robert Mumment, Baltimore. George W., when seven years old, removed with his parents to Greencup, Cumberland county, Ill., when he attended school for five years. When twelve years old his father died, and he returned with his mother to Baltimore county, and completed his education in the public schools. He learned the trade of machinist and in 1867 removed to Harrisburg, and followed his occupation for five years. In 1872 he was elected alderman for the Ninth ward, and was the youngest man ever elected to the office. Mr. Jackson was married in Baltimore, Md., in 1868, to Elmuia Bond, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Bond, natives of Baltimore. They have one daughter, Elma L. Mr. Jackson is secretary of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F., and of Dauphin Encampment, No. 10. His political views are Republican. The family attend the Pine Street Presbyterian church.

Landis, Aaron M., alderman, Sixth ward, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Newville, Cumberland county, Pa., July 19, 1848. He is a son of Jacob and Margaret Ann (Honer) Landis, both natives of Cumberland county. These parents had a family of six children: Catherine, wife of Washington Parthenemore; Mary Ellen, wife of William Snow; George A., Aaron M., John E., and Maggie E., wife of Samuel Heberlig.

Aaron M. Landis received his education in the public schools of Green Springs, Newton township, Cumberland county. March 4, 1864, he enlisted in company 1, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until August 5, 1865, when he was mustered out at Harrisburg, and returned to his home. He learned carpentry and worked at this business until 1875. In that year he was appointed to a place on the Harrisburg police force, and served twelve years and three months; two years as patrolman, six years as sergeant, six months as lieutenant, and three years and nine months as chief. In 1887 he was appointed as special officer of the Pennsylvania railroad. In May, 1891, he was elected alderman for the Sixth ward.

He was married at Newville, January 6, 1868, to Margaret E. Diehl, daughter of Elias and Eliza (Killian) Diehl, of Cumberland county. Four of their seven children died in infancy; three are living, namely: Charles E., reporter for the Evening Telegraph; Carrie L., and Annie M., residing at home. Mr. Landis is a member of Post No. 116, G. A. R., also of the Knights of Honor. He is a Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Hall, Samuel S., alderman of the Seventh ward, Harrisburg, was born in Middlesex township, Cumberland county, Pa., March 27, 1849. He is a son of Moses and Catherine (Orris) Hall. He suffered the loss of both his parents by death, when he was a child, and was thrown among relatives and strangers. His education in these conditions was of necessity limited. He was obliged to rely upon his own efforts for getting knowledge and information to qualify him for the duties of life. He became an apprentice to the carpenter trade, and followed this occupation for thirteen years, eleven of which were spent in the Harrisburg car shops. During the years 1880-1 he represented the Seventh ward in the common council. During the years 1885-86-7 he was school tax collector for the Second, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth wards. In April, 1887, he was appointed on the Harrisburg police force, and served continuously on the force until May 1, 1895, when he was elected alderman for the Seventh ward, the office he now holds.

He was married, in Harrisburg, January 11, 1875, to Amanda Feass, daughter of Henry and Dorothy Feass, natives of Germany, but for many years residents of Harrisburg. Of their eight children three died in infancy. The living children are: Harry, born December 19, 1876; Blanche E., born April 18, 1879; Bertha M., born July 3, 1881; John A. F., born July 8, 1890, and Samuel Z., born December 31, 1893. Those dead are: Lillie D., died September 26, 1875;
Lulu W., died May 5, 1887; and Beulah J., died September 20, 1888.

Mr. Hall is a member of State Capitol Lodge No. 70, I. O. O. F., and Dauphin Castle No. 250, K. G. E. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party. The family attend the M. E. church; Mr. Hall attends the Lutheran church.

Zarker, Andrew U., was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 13, 1850. He is a son of Benjamin and Catherine (Fohler) Zarker. His father was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, and was a son of John Zarker, a native of Germany, and one of the early settlers of Derry township. Benjamin Zarker was a lieutenant of cavalry in the war of 1812. He was a farmer of Lower Paxton township, and served as supervisor of his township. He was an active member of the Lutheran church. He had twelve children, five of whom are living: David, of Harrisburg; Henry, of Topeka, Kan.; Andrew U., Susan (Mrs. Simon Drey), of Harrisburg; Lucy (Mrs. David Mumma), of Harrisburg.

Andrew U. Zarker was reared on a farm and educated in the township schools. He learned carpentry in Harrisburg, became foreman for Henry Shee, and filled the same position for Mr. Cowden in the planing mill for five years. He then engaged for himself in architecture, contracting and building, which he continued for thirteen years; he erected many of the best business blocks in the city. He was, after this, engaged for four years in the grocery business.

In 1891 Mr. Zarker was appointed highway commissioner of Harrisburg, and served three years. In 1887 he organized the East Harrisburg Building and Loan Association, and is now its president. He was instrumental in the reorganization of the Farmers' Market Company, and has been its president since its organization. He has served two terms as representative of the Ninth ward in common council, and two terms as ward assessor. He is vice-president of the Mt. Pleasant Fire Company. He is a member of the K. of G. E., the Knights of Brother- hood, the Junior O. U. A. M., and of Lodge No. 708, I. O. O. F.

Andrew U. Zarker was married, in 1871, to Miss Hannah, daughter of David Miller, of Juniata county, Pa., by whom he has one child, Tillie M. He is an active member of Christ Lutheran church; is superintendent of the Sunday-school, and teaches a male Sunday-school class of one hundred and twenty-five members; has served as deacon, and as president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. He is a great lover of music, and has an organized orchestra in the church.

Mr. Zarker is interested and prominent in athletic sports, and is a good "wing shot." He is a member of the West End Gun Club. Zarker street in Harrisburg received its name from him. He laid out the street, and has built many houses on it. He has also erected many houses in other parts of the city. Mr. Zarker is a staunch Democrat; he organized the A. U. Zarker Democratic Club in 1888, and carried it on successfully through the campaigns of 1888 and 1892.

Anderson, Samuel J., ex-chief of the Harrisburg police force, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., April 16, 1850. He is a son of John E. and Sarah W. (Malone) Anderson, both natives of this State, the former of Scotch and the latter of Irish ancestry. His parents had born to them twelve children, six of whom are living: William K., a general agent at Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Bella H., wife of Willis G. Kaufman, of Harrisburg; Annie E., wife of Rev. Adam A. Wolfe, residing at Keithburg, Ill.; Samuel J.; Parker D., residing at Harrisburg; and Ida M., wife of Joseph Gephart, residing at Philipseburg, Kan.

Samuel J. received his education in the schools of his native town. He learned the trade of millwright, and followed this occupation until 1870. In this year he came to Harrisburg and became chief lumber inspector for the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company, holding the position for three years. For the next two years he was not engaged in any special vocation. In 1875 he was appointed special police officer for the city of Harrisburg, and occupied the position for four years. In 1879 he was appointed county detective, under Eli Hul- linger, who was at that time district attorney. He served in this capacity until January 1, 1881, when he resigned this position. For the following thirteen years he conducted a private detective bureau. On January 1, 1894, he was appointed to the position of chief of police.

Mr. Anderson has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Zell, to whom he was united in marriage at Holly, Pa. She died
at Harrisburg, April 11, 1872. The only child of this marriage is Charles E., born August 13, 1871. He was married again in August, 1875, to Catherine Lutz. There are no children by this marriage.

Mr. Anderson has also served as marshal of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Philadelphia. He is a member of City Lodge, No. 301, I. O. O. F., and Encampment No. 301. In political views he affiliates with the Democrats. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church of Halifax.

Mr. Anderson was careful, faithful and just in his duties as an officer and popular with the men on the force, as well as with the citizens, who regarded him as a courageous and courteous officer and a worthy man.

Noblet, Newton E., clerk of county commissioners, was born in Halifax, then township, now borough, May 28, 1850, son of Samuel and Susan (Ettien) Noblet. The father was born in Halifax township. Four brothers emigrated from the north of Ireland and settled in Delaware. One of them, Joseph, separated from the others and came to Dauphin county and entered a tract of land in Halifax township, and reared a family of seven sons, of whom the father of Newton E. was the youngest, having been born in 1813. He was a cabinet maker by trade, and also an undertaker. He was a member of the first council of the borough, voting with the Democratic party until the organization of the Republican party, when he united with that political body. His wife died February 22, 1894, and both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their children were: Sarah, Mrs. Thomas Leibbrick, of Halifax; Newton E.; John, of New Buffalo, Perry county, Pa.; Elizabeth, Mrs. J. J. Rost, of Halifax; Samuel R., a painter, of Halifax. Newton E. was educated in the schools of Halifax and was a teacher in the borough and township for seventeen years. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster of Halifax, and served in the office four years and four months. He was one of the organizers of the Halifax Shoe and Manufacturing Company, in which he has been the treasurer since Mr. Lodge vacated the office. He served six years as a member of the school board, and for four years as the secretary of the board. In his political views he is a Republican, and in 1895 was appointed clerk of the board of county commissioners. Mr. Noblet is a stockholder in the Halifax Bank, of which his father was one of the organizers. He is a member and trustee of the Halifax Lodge, P. O. S. of A. Mr. Noblet was married to Miss Mary E. Spiese, of Halifax, by whom he has one child, Harry S. The family attends the Methodist Episcopal church of Halifax.

Miller, Charles A., city clerk of Harrisburg, and clerk of the common council, was born at Harrisburg, June 28, 1850. He is a son of Francis Xavier (more generally known as X.) Miller and Elizabeth (McMillan) Miller. His grandfather Miller was a native of Switzerland, and spent his life in his native land. His father, Francis X., was born in Tagerfelden, Canton Aargay, Switzerland. He came to America in 1842, and located in New York City, where he worked at his trade of shoemaking for three years. In 1845 he removed to Harrisburg, and engaged in business on his own account. He was well known as "X. Miller, the French boot and shoe maker." He was an expert at his business, having learned the trade in Paris, and did an extensive business for those days. Elizabeth A. (McMillan) Miller, mother of Charles A., was born at Round Top, Dauphin county, Pa., January 22, 1825. His parents were married at Harrisburg, in 1847, and had fourteen children, four only of whom lived to maturity: Charles A., Marcellus I., Francis X. and Clotilda Regina, wife of Capt. H. A. Perkins, late of the Governor's Troop, and now residing in New York City. She was born March 28, 1852, and died September 17, 1892.

Charles A. Miller received his education in the public schools and academy of Harrisburg, and is a graduate of the latter. His whole life has been spent in this city. He learned printing with the late George Berger, and continued in this business for twenty years. In 1881 he was appointed foreman of the Harrisburg Telegraph, and efficiently filled this position until 1885. In that year he was elected to the State Legislature, and resigned his business position, that he might be free to devote his time and strength to the duties of his office. In March, 1887, Mr. Miller introduced the Star carpet cleaning business in Harrisburg, which was a new process for cleaning carpets. He continued in that business for four years. In 1891 he was appointed clerk of the common council, and shortly afterwards was
elected city clerk, in joint convention; he is the first and only person who has ever filled that office. In addition to these offices Mr. Miller was also a member of the common council from 1880 to 1883, and in 1882 was chosen president of that body. He was a member of the select council from April, 1883, to December, 1884, resigning this office when elected to the Legislature. He was the first chairman of the joint committee of councils for arranging for the centennial celebration in 1885. He again served in the common council during 1888–89.

Mr. Miller was married at Harrisburg, October 16, 1879, to Rebecca Mauger, daughter of Henry and Mary (Hummel) Mauger, born at Harrisburg, November 28, 1856. They have two daughters: Anna M., born December 28, 1880, and Mary Regina, born March 7, 1885. In political views Mr. Miller is a good staunch Republican. The family attend the Messiah Lutheran church.

German, John W., was born in Harrisburg, October 27, 1851. He is the son of Emanuel S. German, who was born in Harrisburg in 1821, whose father, Philip German, a native of Germany, came to Harrisburg in 1800, and established a brewery, celebrated for its “Cream Beer,” and conducted it for many years.

Emanuel German, father of the subject of this sketch, established the first exclusively religious bookstore in the United States, at Harrisburg, in 1841 or 1842, and conducted it till 1878, when he was succeeded by his sons. He carried a stock of strictly church and Sabbath-school literature and his store was the headquarters of theological students. He lives retired from active life. He was first a Democrat, but upon the organization of the Republican party he joined that political organization, and has remained with it until the present time. He is a member of the Lutheran church. He married Sarah Jane Westfall, whose father came from Allegheny, and who was the proprietor for many years of the celebrated Black Tavern of Harrisburg, and who died in this city. They had seven children: Philip, of the Harrisburg bookstore; Sarah E., wife of Rev. J. S. Detweiler; John W.; Luther W., dentist, of Louisville; James W., auditor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Pittsburgh; Grace H., wife of Orville Chamerlin, of New Orleans, La.; Charles H., of Louisville, Ky., book-keeper; one daughter, Mary E., died in 1863.

John W. was reared in this city, and was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of printer and subsequently entered his father's store, and became bookkeeper. In 1878 he and his brother succeeded to their father's business, and continued it to 1882, when he went to Dakota. Returning to Philadelphia in seven months, he became agent for the Travellers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. In 1884 he was appointed special agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York. January 12, 1886, he became one of the organizers of the Harrisburg Board of Trade, was elected the third secretary of the same, and has served in that office uninterruptedly since 1889. He was prominent in locating the Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company and other industries in this city. Mr. German is prominently identified with the P. O. S. of A. He is active in the Republican party. He was married in 1877 to Miss Ida M. Wright, daughter of Theodore Wright, editor-in-chief of the Philadelphia Record. They had two children: Helen L., deceased, December 7, 1895, and John W., Jr. They are members of the Lutheran church.

Cowden, Matthew B., city engineer, was born in Susquehanna township, December 1, 1851. He is a son of John W. and Mary E. (Hatton) Cowden, both natives of Dauphin county, where they spent their lives, and where they died in 1872. The father was a civil engineer, and served as city surveyor of Harrisburg for a number of years. He and his wife had nine children, eight of whom are still living: Margaret, wife of Samuel N. Hamilton, of Beaver county, Pa.; Frederick H., of Harrisburg; Sarah, wife of Homer H. Cummins, of Harrisburg; Elizabeth B., wife of Matthew Beck, of New Jersey; Matthew B.; Ellen J., wife of Stephen Hubertis, of Harrisburg; Josephine W., of Harrisburg, and W. K.

Matthew B. Cowden came to Harrisburg when he was five years old. He was educated in the city schools, and also attended the Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1872. He engaged in the work of civil engineering, serving for one year with the Texas Pacific railroad, in Texas, since which he has been employed in this occupation in Harrisburg. He was elected city engineer in 1874, and
for twenty-one years he has performed the work of this office with skill and fidelity. Mr. Cowden was married in Harrisburg, in 1875, to Mary H. Buchler, daughter of Charles and Sarah Buchler, a native of Dauphin county. Two children have been born to them: Nellie E., deceased, and Edward C., born in 1879. Mr. Cowden is a member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F. In political views he is a Republican. The family attend Zion Lutheran church.

H. Wells Buser was married, in 1876, to Miss Sarah E. Hummel, of Hummelstown. They have six children: Frank D., Harry W., Edith, Lulu, Grover C. and William McC. He is a member of the Reformed church of Hummelstown.

BUSER, H. Wells, ex-sheriff, was born in Hummelstown, November 12, 1853. He is a son of Jacob and Eliza (Gish) Buser. The father was a native of Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., the mother of Hummelstown. The father was a butcher, and carried on his business at Hummelstown for forty-five years. He was a prominent man, an active politician in the Democratic party, a member of the Odd Fellows, and belonged to the Reformed church. He died in September, 1891. His wife survives him. They had twelve children: George, of Harrisburg, butcher; Annie, wife of Harry Crist, of Steelton; Ellen, wife of David Yetter, of Steelton; Martha, wife of Joseph Fletcher, of Steelton; John, of Steelton; Adeline, wife of James Geiger, of Harrisburg; H. Wells; Ida, wife of H. W. Solomon, of Harrisburg; Jennie, wife of Jacob Hummel; Alice, wife of Chris. Coalmer, of Philadelphia; Curtiss, of Hummelstown, and Margaret.

H. Wells Buser received his education in his native town. He learned the moulder's trade, but did not follow this occupation. He was elected to the office of constable for a term of six years. He served as postmaster for four years and two months during Cleveland's administration. He was clerk of the Democratic State Committee in the Pattison campaign. He was clerk in the adjutant general's office, and served until September 1, 1892. He was appointed by the governor to fill the office of sheriff, made vacant by the death of Sheriff Keller. He was one of the organizers, and is a stockholder of the Water Company of Hummelstown; one of the organizers and a stockholder of the American Publishing Association, of Pittsburgh. Mr. Buser is a member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F.; past national representative in Junior Order American Mechanics five years, and past State officer for three years. In politics he is a Democrat, and was secretary of the county committee for thirteen years.

C. Landis Rudy, ice dealer and ex-president of select council, was born near Harrisburg, July 7, 1856. He is a son of Joseph and Esther (Landis) Rudy. His grandfather Rudy was a native of Zurich, Switzerland. He was driven from his native land with others by religious persecution. He settled in Lebanon county, Pa., at a very early date in the history of the county. The parents of C. Landis were both born in Dauphin county, Pa. The mother died September 14, 1870; the father is still living, retired, and resides at East Mere. He was twice married. To the first marriage there were born nine children, namely: John, a prominent farmer of Lower Paxton township; Frances, wife of Reuben H. Althouse, residing in Harrisburg; Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Strickler, of Penbrook, Pa., deceased; Joseph Rudy, Jr., a prominent farmer of Susquehanna township; Sarah A., wife of Walter Trullinger, residing in Susquehanna township; Nettie E., widow of the late Dr. D. R. Hocker, residing at East Mere; C. Landis; Mary A., wife of George Hain, residing in Harrisburg; and Abraham F., residing in Philadelphia. His second wife, who still survives, was Barbara Mumma, and to this second marriage there was born one child, Jonas M., stenographer, of Harrisburg.
Rudy is a Republican, and has been an active worker in the ranks of the party for the past eighteen years. The family attend the Salem Reformed church.

Black, Alfred T., ex-treasurer of the city of Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Harrisburg, October 26, 1856. He is a son of Abrajam K. and Rebecca (Clark) Black. He received his education in the public schools and the Harrisburg Academy. He learned bricklaying of his father and uncle, and followed this business from 1872 to 1885, when he was elected to the office of city treasurer. He was re-elected for four successive terms, and performed the duties of the office with great credit to himself and with the utmost satisfaction to the public.

In 1877 Mr. Black joined the Hope Fire Engine Company, and has since taken an active interest in the fire department of the city. In 1886 he was elected president of the company. In 1890 he was elected president of the State Firemen's Association of Pennsylvania, and represented the State association in the National convention of firemen, at Louisville, Ky., in 1892. In politics he is an active Republican, and takes a great interest in all matters pertaining to the party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Chapter, Commandery, and Consistory, and Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Knights of Honor, Red Men, etc.

Alfred T. Black was married in January, 1877, to Miss Mary E. Fager, daughter of Albert J. Fager, of Harrisburg, by whom he has three children: Andrew K., Alexander Ramsey Speel, and Robert Fager.

Mr. Black is a member and one of the organizers of "The Club," and is on the governing committee of the same. He and his wife attend the M. E. church.

Brubaker, Charles J., chief clerk to the county commissioners, was born in the borough of Halifax, Dauphin County, Pa., October 10, 1857. He is a son of Henry and Mary R. (Shammo) Brubaker. Jacob Brubaker, the grandfather of Charles J., was a native of Lancaster county, Pa. He settled in Halifax township, Dauphin county, and engaged in farming. He was a member of the M. E. church. He had nine children: Joseph, John, Jacob, Isaac, Henry, Hiram, Benjamin, and two daughters, all of whom are deceased, except Henry. Henry Brubaker, father of Charles J., was born in Halifax township. He has been engaged in farming and in boating on the Wisconsin canal. He and his six brothers owned and conducted boats on that canal for many years. He has served two terms as supervisor of Halifax township, and is now serving his third term in that office, in the borough. He belongs to Charity Lodge, I. O. O. F., and to Camp No. 576, Patriotic Sons of America. He is one of the original stockholders in the Halifax Shoe Company. His wife is a member of the M. E. church.

Charles J. Brubaker is the eldest of his father's children. He was educated in the public schools. He read medicine with Dr. H. R. Cassion, of Halifax, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., in 1882, but never practiced medicine. He became paymaster and timekeeper for the Phoenix Bridge Company, Phoenixville, Pa., and remained with that company four years. January 1, 1891, he became assistant clerk to the county commissioners, and in 1892 was appointed chief clerk to that body, which position he has since filled with credit. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M., the Harrisburg Consistory, and the Rajah Temple of Reading, Pa.; City Lodge, No. 301, I. O. O. F.; A. O. U. W., and Camp No. 576, P. O. S. A., of Halifax. He is an active Republican. In early life he served as page in the United States House of Representatives.

Melick, John P., prebendary, was born in Petersburg, Huntingdon county, August 18, 1858. He is a son of Rev. J. A. and Emeline (Patchin) Melick, the former born in Light Street, Columbia county, Pa., the latter in New York State. Rev. Melick had three children by his first wife: Mary M., wife of G. Benson Dunmire, of Philadelphia; John B., and Miss Emma, residing in Harrisburg. He married, secondly, Miss Emily Dunmire, who survives, and resides in Harrisburg. Rev. Melick, who was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, died March 22, 1886. A sketch of him appears elsewhere in this volume.

John P. received his primary education in public and private schools, and from 1871
to 1874 attended Dickinson Seminary, of Williamsport, Pa., and during 1875 and part of 1876 he was a student at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. In 1881 he entered the office of the prothonotary at Harrisburg, under Ehrman B. Mitchell, and remained in the office also during the term of office of William H. Ulrich, who succeeded Mr. Mitchell. In November, 1891, he was nominated and elected prothonotary on the Republican ticket by a majority of 4,483, and in 1893 was re-elected by a majority of 6,067.

He was married in Harrisburg, October 20, 1887, to Miss Elizabeth K. Black, daughter of Joseph M. and Charlotte Black, of Harrisburg, and to their union has been born one child, Joseph B., who was born December 15, 1888. Mr. Melick is a director of the Harrisburg Preserving Company, and he and Mrs. Melick are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Holler, Henry F., deputy prothonotary of Dauphin county, was born at New Market, York county, Pa., September 10, 1860, son of Charles and Rebecca (Mathias) Holler. His parents settled in Hummelstown in 1876, and the father engaged in the coal, wood and feed business, which he is still conducting. Their children are: Sarah, Henry F., Charles L., William H., and LeRoy O. The father is a Republican in politics and has been a school director for three terms. The family attend the U. B. church. Henry F. removed with his parents, when he was ten years old, to Dauphin county, and was educated in the public schools of Hummelstown. He was engaged with his father in business until the spring of 1888, at which time he was appointed deputy prothonotary of Dauphin county, and took up his duties at Harrisburg. Mr. Holler is a member of Hummelstown Lodge, No. 40, United American Mechanics. He is a Republican in politics, and attends the U. B. Church.

Middleton, William H., city solicitor of Harrisburg, was born in Newville, Cumberland county, Pa., January 25, 1861, son of William and Mary E. Middleton, the former a native of Cumberland county, Pa., the latter of Hagerstown, Md. The father was born near Newville, in 1830, and removed to Harrisburg, where he has since been engaged in the manufacture of writing fluids. For the past five years he has also conducted the mineral springs and summer hotel at Newville, Pa. His children are: William H.; Margaret, wife of Charles P. Lusk, coal, wood and ice dealer, of Harrisburg; Mollie, died in 1881, after reaching maturity, and two children who died in infancy. The family attends the Lutheran church. William H. when two years old removed with his parents to Harrisburg, where he has since been a continuous resident. He was educated in the city schools, read law with Ex-Judge Thomas S. Hargest, was admitted to the Dauphin county bar, and was later admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court, United States Court of Appeals and United States Supreme Court, and since his admission has been engaged in a general practice at Harrisburg. In 1889 Mr. Middleton was elected a member of the school board, in which he served as chairman of the finance committee, and was re-elected to the board in 1892 and resigned. In 1892 he was elected to the office of city solicitor and was re-elected in 1894. He also was a notary public from 1886 to 1894. Mr. Middleton was married, November 22, 1888, to Laura L. Sherk, a native of Dauphin county, by whom he has one son, William S., born February 4, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Middleton attend the Presbyterian church.

Walter, Charles P., alderman Eighth ward, Harrisburg, was born near Milltown, York county, Pa., May 8, 1863. He is a son of Henry and Angelina (Mosher) Walter. His mother died in 1872; his father still lives, and resides in Harrisburg. Their family consists of five children, namely: Henry G., Charles P., Jacob, Edgar, and Elmer.

Charles P. came to Harrisburg with his parents when he was three years of age, and received his education in the public schools of Harrisburg. After leaving school he engaged in the butchering business and live stock dealing. He is still conducting the most extensive business of this kind in Central Pennsylvania, under the firm name of Walter Bros. In 1889 Mr. Walter was elected alderman by a majority of one hundred and five votes, and was the first alderman ever elected from the Eighth ward on the Democratic ticket. In 1894 he was re-elected by a majority of four hundred and eighty-six votes. In 1893 he was a candidate for nomination for mayor of Harrisburg, but was defeated by M. C. Eby by one hundred
and seventy-eight votes. He is a careful and faithful officer, and has all the qualifications for a skillful and successful politician. He owes much of his popularity to his genial manners. He was married at Harrisburg, October 7, 1891, to Elizabeth Foley, the daughter of Edmund and Ellen Foley. To them have been born three children: Victor Ignatius, Charles Patriarchia, Jr., and Elenora Esther. Mr. Walter is a member of Bayard Lodge, No. 150, K. of P.; Peace and Plenty Lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F.; St. John's Castle, No. 25, K. M. C.; Camp No. 25, P. O. S. A.; Fulton Council, O. U. A. M. He is an active member of the Harrisburg Volunteer Fire Department, and for ten years a member of the State Firemen's Association and Firemen's Union of Harrisburg. He is a member of the Board of Trade. He is also one of the uniformed rank, Knights of Pythias. He is an active and zealous worker in the Democratic party, and was nominated for the office of mayor by his party in 1896, after one of the hardest political battles ever waged in the city. He was defeated for election, being betrayed by those who owe their political existence to his efforts.

Kennedy, George G., secretary of the board of water commissioners, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., November 12, 1864. He is a son of James L. and Martha (Barnard) Kennedy. The ancestors were natives of Juniata county, where the parents of George G. were born, and resided in Mifflintown until 1859, at which time they removed to Harrisburg. James L. was educated in the public schools of Juniata county and learned the trade of a tailor in Mifflintown. When about twenty-one years of age he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with which he has since been continuously connected, being at present a passenger engineer. He is a member of the select council from the Sixth ward. He married Miss Martha Barnard, of Juniata county, Pa., by whom he had three children.

George G. Kennedy, the eldest son of James L., was born in Harrisburg, November 12, 1864. After completing his education, which he acquired in the public schools, he became an apprentice to the jewelry business with George A. Hutman, and continued in this business until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he engaged in business several years for himself in this city. On May 2, 1892, he was appointed secretary of the board of commissioners, water and light department, which position he still efficiently and faithfully fills. He is a member of the B. P. O. E., the I. O. R. M., and the Knights of Malta.

He was married in Harrisburg, June 6, 1894, to Miss Flora, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Van Orner, natives of Juniata county, but at present honored residents of Harrisburg. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy attend Messiah Lutheran church.

Mr. Kennedy is possessed of sound judgment and unimpeachable integrity, has a clear record and has given the taxpayers conscientious service. Though the rapid increase of the population of the city has imposed additional labor upon him he never complains. Since he was old enough to know the difference between the various political parties Mr. Kennedy has always been with the Republicans. Long before he was of age he was a worker for the older members of the ward and precinct committees, and so valuable were his services that he has been connected with the precinct committee since he cast his first vote. He has also served faithfully as secretary of the city committee, and never held an office in the gift of the people until elected to his present position. Mr. Kennedy is commanding in appearance, popular in every walk of life and he has a prosperous future before him.

Painter, Ebenezer Greenough, was born in Sunbury, Pa., September 26, 1826. He is a son of Thomas and Susan (Israel) Painter, and grandson of John Painter, pioneer of Northumberland county. His great-grandfather, with two brothers, immigrated to America from Germany before the Revolution, and the grandfather, John Painter, served as a captain in that struggle for independence. The grandfather, John Painter, married Catherine Taggart, daughter of David Taggart, of Northumberland, Pa., and after living sometime in Philadelphia settled in Chillisquaque township, Northumberland county. Their children were: Thomas, Mary, John, Elizabeth, William, Catherine, Jacob, and Rebecca, all deceased. Thomas was born in 1785 and after reaching his majority was for several years clerk in a store in the town of Northumberland. In 1812-15 he was sheriff of the county, and served in the Legislature in 1822-23. In 1827, removing to Bloomsburg, he purchased the Colum-
bia county Register, and conducted that paper until 1843. He was justice of the peace in Bloomsburg for about forty years. His death occurred in February, 1862. In 1812 Mr. Thomas Painter married Susan, daughter of Gen. Joseph Israel, of Newcastle, Del., a veteran of the Revolution. The mother died in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, in July, 1845; her husband survived until February, 1862, and died in Muncy, Lycoming county, whither he had removed. They had sixteen children, eight of whom grew to maturity. They are Joseph Israel, born in September, 1813, and died February 8, 1830; John, born in 1814, and died in 1890; William P. L., born in 1818, and died in 1895; Mary Elizabeth, born in 1820; George Latimer Israel, born September 11, 1822, and died in June, 1893; Abigail Greenough, born in 1825, and died August 10, 1869; Ebenezer Greenough, born September 26, 1826; and Susan Catharine, born October 26, 1831, wife of Rev. William Weaver, No. 1605 South Broad street, Philadelphia.

Ebenezer G. Painter was educated in the private schools of Bloomsburg. After leaving school he learned chairmaking and painting, subsequently he worked for some time as a carpenter. He left Bloomsburg, and lived eleven years at Mauch Chunk; in November, 1862, he removed to Harrisburg, where he has resided for thirty-four years. He was for several years a photographer. In 1870 he was appointed to the Harrisburg police force, and served two years as police man, and two years as lieutenant. At this writing he is not in any active business. He was married in Muncy, Lycoming county, Pa., September 28, 1847, to Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. James and Justina (Grove) Ewing. They had five children, three of whom died in infancy: a son George, born July, 1848, died in Boston, Mass., September 50, 1859, at the age of forty-one, and their only living child is William H., a prominent dentist, a sketch of whom follows.

Mr. Painter is a past noble grand of Harrisburg Lodge, No. 68, Harrisburg Encampment, and of Daughters of Rebecca, I. O. O. F.; P. C. of K. of P.; Ex-C. of O. U. A. M.; past officer of Good Templars, Sons of F. T. of H., and Druids. He has always shown the deepest interest in the welfare and advancement of his adopted city. On the police force he was a model officer, and was popular, because he was faithful and impartial, performing his duties without fear or favor.

Dr. William H. Painter, only surviving son of Ebenezer G. Painter, was born in Mauch Chunk, Pa., July 4, 1853. When seven years old, he came with his parents to Harrisburg, and received his primary education in the city schools. He took up the study of dentistry, and attended the Pennsylvania Dental College in Philadelphia, receiving his degree of D. D. S. in the class of 1881. Including five years of practice previous to his college course, he has successfully practiced his profession for twenty-one years. He has practiced at Steelton and at New Cumberland, and since 1881 continuously at Harrisburg. He was married in December 23, 1882, to Miss Hattie B., daughter of Conrad and Sarah (Copp) Anthony, of Easton Pa. They have three children: Marion E., Sarah Anthony, and Eben G., who died December 22, 1894.

Dr. Painter is past noble grand of Peace and Plenty Lodge, No. 69, I. O. O. F.; past commander of Cincinnatus Commandery, No. 96, K. of M.; past national representative and past national conductor of Junior O. U. A. M. He is an active member and a trustee of Lady Alpha Lodge, No. 15, Daughters of America; and State representative of Junior O. U. A. M., Capital City Council, No. 327, since the council was organized, with the exception of two years, when he was not a candidate. He was elected State inside sentinel at the Wilkes-Barre session, nineteen candidates being in the field. He made the final argument in behalf of the Garb Bill before the governor and his cabinet. In politics he is a Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Mrs. E. G. Painter's father, Rev. James Ewing, was born in York county, Pa., December 15, 1786. He was married three times and was the father of fifteen children. For fifty years he was in the ministry in the Methodist Church, and died in Juniata county, September 22, 1861. His father, Alexander Ewing, was also a Methodist minister and died in York county, December 21, 1851. James married, first, Miss Prudence Manifold, March 9, 1812, and they had these children: Lydia, born December 11, and died in January, 1813; Jane Willson, born December 11, 1814, and died January, 1888, was married to Anthony Witman; Alice, born November 26, 1816, and died January, 1817; Esther, born January 6, 1818, and
married in 1848. He married, secondly, Miss Justina Grove, daughter of Jacob Grove, of York county, Pa., in April, 1819, who died October 12, 1850. Their children were: John Wesley, a Methodist minister, born March 25, 1820, and died August 26, 1856, leaving two children: F. Byron and Elizabeth; Prudence, wife of A. G. Smith, born August 16, 1821, and died August 26, 1856, leaving two children: Nerrey and Alice, both married; Elizabeth Redman, born November 5, 1822, and died November 2, 1877, wife of E. G. Painter, whose children were: George Wilber, born in July, 1848, and died September 30, 1889; Mary A., born in September, 1849, and died in July, 1850; W. N., born in July, 1853; John B., born in September, 1854, and died in September, 1855; James Ewing, born in June, 1856, and died in August, 1857; Agnes A., born August 22, 1821, and died September 14, 1851; Alexander Tidings, minister in Methodist church, born April 25, 1823, and died October 8, 1850; James N., Methodist minister, born August 19, 1828, and died in 1895, leaving three children: Charles, Edward and Emily, all married; Henry Whitfield, a Methodist minister, born October 26, 1831, and died June 24, 1854; Joseph Benson, lawyer, born August, 1834, and died in February, 1891, married Mary J. K. Speese and had three children: Helen M., Joseph G., and one who died in infancy; Mary A. Holmes, Port Royal, Juniata county, Pa., born April 3, 1836, wife of George E. Hench, deceased; William McKindra, born March 14, 1868, and died December 14, 1838; and Wilber Fisk, born October 22, 1840, and served in the Rebellion. Rev. Ewing married, thirdly, in 1851, Miss Elizabeth Jennings, who died May 20, 1873.

Wilson, Thomas, of Scotch-Irish parentage, was born in Philadelphia about 1768. He learned the trade of a printer, was a gentleman of considerable literary attainments, and wrote freely on the subjects of his time for the leading newspapers of his native city. In 1811 he removed to Baltimore, where he conducted a newspaper. In defense of that city, when attacked by the British in 1814, he enlisted as a private in Capt. James McConkey’s company of the Twenty-seventh regiment of Maryland volunteers, commanded by Lieut. Col. Kennedy Long. In 1816 Mr. Wilson returned to Philadelphia, where he became foreman on Mr. Duane’s newspaper, The Aurora, contributing also to its columns. He died at Philadelphia about 1828. He married Lydia Oakford, of English parentage, who survived her husband several years. Mr. Wilson was the author of a number of works, the names of only two, however, coming to our knowledge, “The Biography of the Principal Military and Naval Heroes, comprehending details of their achievements during the Revolutionary and late wars,” two volumes, published by John Low, 130 Cherry street, New York, 1821, and “The Picture of Philadelphia for 1824,” published by Thomas Town, 38 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Wyeth, John, son of Ebenezer Wyeth, was born March 31, 1779, at Cambridge, Mass., and died January 23, 1858, at Philadelphia, Pa. He was, at an early age, apprenticed to the printing business, and, on reaching his majority, was induced to go to San Domingo, to superintend a large printing establishment. While there the insurrection of the blacks occurred, and all that he had acquired was lost. It was with great difficulty that he even succeeded in escaping from the island, and then only by the connivance of a friend, one of the officers who assisted in searching the vessels about leaving the port. Dressed as a common sailor and working among them, he eluded their vigilance, and subsequently reached Philadelphia. Arriving at Philadelphia, he worked some time in the different printing establishments there, and, in 1792, went to Harrisburg, Pa., where, in connection with John Allen, he purchased the paper started the previous year by Maj. Eli Lewis, and commenced the publication of the Oracle of Dauphin, a newspaper he successfully carried on until November, 1827. Mr. Wyeth’s paper supported the Federal views of that great party during the whole course of its existence. Its columns were open, nevertheless, to the communications of all. In those days, before the principles of Republican rule were fully digested, many a nervous essay was put forth on either side of the question by able men of both parties. He was appointed postmaster of Harrisburg in October, 1793, under the administration of President Washington, of which he was a strenuous advocate and admirer. He was removed in July, 1798, by Mr. Adams’ Postmaster General, on account of “the incompatibility of the office of postmaster and the
editor of a newspaper." In connection with his newspaper, Mr. Wyeth established a bookstore and a publishing house, from which he issued a large number of books, the most notable of which were: Judge Henry's "Narrative of the Quebec Expedition," Graydon's "Memoirs," and a music book compiled by himself. The circulation of the latter, for that early day, was wonderful, its several editions aggregating one hundred and twenty thousand copies. To this he supplemented a second part, intended especially for the Methodist Church, of which there were published about twenty-five thousand. He was one of Harrisburg's most energetic citizens, and was deeply interested in its prosperity and welfare. He caused the construction of several valuable improvements, which remain as evidence of his enterprising spirit and good judgment. He was one of the earliest friends of the Harrisburg Academy, and served as a trustee, of which body he was also president. Upon his retirement from publisher, he removed to Philadelphia, where he died at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His life, thus prolonged, was marked by ability and cheerfulness, and his philosophy was of practical character. He was exceedingly industrious, and, whilst in business, could always find something for his hands to do, and in later life, when the concerns of his printing office were transferred to younger hands, he knew how to divide his time between his reading and his social pleasures. Mr. Wyeth was twice married; married, first, June 6, 1793, Louisa Weiss, born April 29, 1775; died June 1, 1822, at Harrisburg, Pa.; daughter of Lewis and Mary Weiss, of Philadelphia.

Mowry, Charles, was born in Litchfield, Providence county, R.I., in 1777. He received a classical education, and came to Pennsylvania about 1800, and engaged in teaching. In 1808 he began the publication of the Temperate Zone, at Downingtown, Chester county. This was subsequently changed to the American Republican, and Mr. Mowry continued its publication until 1821, when he came to Harrisburg in the interest of William Findlay, who was a candidate for governor of Pennsylvania for a second term, and became editor of the Pennsylvania Intelligencer, previously the Harrisburg Republican. This paper he eventually disposed of to Gen. Simon Cameron, who had been associated with him as co-partner in its management, in order that he might assume the duties of canal commissioner, to which he had been appointed by Governor Shilze. During his career as editor he acquired considerable celebrity as a political writer, and exercised a marked influence upon the policy of his party. He died at Harrisburg, July 29, 1858. He married, March 31, 1812, Mary Richmond, daughter of George Richmond, of Sadsbury township, Chester county. She died March 28, 1862, aged seventy-six years.

Peacock, James, the eldest son of William Peacock and Mary McArthur, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was born in Paxtang township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 8, 1788. His education was in a great measure due to his mother's care and tuition, with self-application in after years. At the age of fifteen he began to learn the printing business with Mr. Edward Cole, of Lewistown, where he remained until 1807, when he went to Lancaster to work on the Intelligencer. In 1809 he was employed by the celebrated John Biums, of Philadelphia, on book work, and subsequently by Mr. Dinnie on the Post Folió. While in the latter establishment he became intimate with quite a number of the literati of that period, and concerning whom he has left some interesting "Reminiscences." In 1811 Mr. Peacock returned to Lancaster, and from thence came to Harrisburg, where, in December of that year, he started the Pennsylvania Republican, which he continued to publish for about eight or nine years, in the meantime being one of the printers to the Senate and House. In December, 1821, he was employed as an assistant clerk of the Senate, and in March, 1822, received the appointment of postmaster at Harrisburg in place of Mrs. Wright, who had recently deceased, an office he held under different national administrations until the 15th of November, 1846. In December, 1847, he removed to Philadelphia, where he became identified with the publication of the Evening Bulletin, The Sun and Neat's Saturday Gazette, which he managed with all the tact and skill of his early years, relinquishing his labors only a brief time prior to his death. He died in the city of Philadelphia on the 23d of August, 1863, and is interred in the Harrisburg cemetery. Mr. Peacock was twice married—first to Frances C., daughter
of Matthias Slough and Mary Gibson, of Lancaster, who died October 27, 1837; and, secondly, to Mrs. Louisa V. Sims, of Mount Holly, N. J., who died in 1869. Mr. Peacock was ever held in high esteem by the citizens of Harrisburg, whether as journalist, or his occupancy of the postoffice for a quarter of a century. He always took an active part in public affairs, and was largely instrumental in organizing St. Stephen's Episcopal church, in which there has been erected a tablet to his memory. He was a gentleman of dignified manners, of refined culture, and a sincere Christian.

Wilson, Thomas Low, the son of Thomas Wilson and Lydia Oakford, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 26, 1800. He learned the art of printing with his father, who was a prominent craftsman in his day. In 1811 his parents removed to Baltimore, where in the defense of that city both father and son enlisted as privates in Capt. James McConkey's company, Twenty-seventh Maryland regiment. In 1816 the family returned to Philadelphia, where both Wilsons worked on Mr. Duane's Aurora. Subsequently the son went to Washington City to work on the National Intelligencer. In 1828 he published the Intelligencer, Petersburg, Va., where in connection he printed the Lynchburg Democrat in 1837. In 1838, on the recommendation of the veteran editor, Ritchie, he came to Harrisburg as editor of the Reporter, to combat the errors of the Anti-Masonic party. Upon the return of the Democracy to power Mr. Wilson was chosen secretary to the board of canal commissioners; a position he occupied almost uninterruptedly until the abolishment of the canal department in 1859. He served during this period one year as collector of tolls at Middletown and one year as deputy secretary of the Commonwealth at the close of Governor Porter's administration. He died at Harrisburg, February 28, 1861. Mr. Wilson married, May 6, 1821, Juliana Margaretta Bender, of Washington City. A gentleman prominent in public affairs thus summarizes the character of Mr. Wilson: "He was an honest man, one of that stern, inflexible, and unbending old school integrity, which made him die a poor man rather than become a party to unholy plunder from the coffers of the Commonwealth."

Krause, David, son of David Krause and Regina Orth, was born November 2, 1800, in Lebanon, Pa.; died June 13, 1871, in Norristown, Pa. He was educated under Rev. Mr. Ernst, of the Lutheran church of Lebanon, and subsequently studied law with Hon. Jonathan Walker, of Pittsburgh, and there admitted to the bar. He returned to Lebanon and began practice. He went to Harrisburg as the private secretary of Governor Shulze, and was admitted to the Dauphin courts, August 15, 1825. He was appointed deputy attorney general in August, 1826, and reappointed in 1829. From 1825 to 1826, with Gen. Simon Cameron, he published and edited the Pennsylvania Intelligencer. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives in 1825 and 1836. On the election of Governor Porter, in 1839, he took editorial charge of the State Journal, which he conducted with much ability. In January, 1845, a vacancy occurring in the Montgomery and Bucks county judicial district, Mr. Krause was appointed to the bench. He filled the position acceptably and honorably, but in 1851, when the judiciary became elective, he positively declined the office. He then retired to private life. In 1862, and again in 1863, upon the invasion of Pennsylvania by the Confederates, he volunteered as a private soldier in the Pennsylvania militia, although then in the sixty-third year of his age. Judge Krause married, in September, 1826, Catharine Orr, of Philadelphia, born September, 1800; died December, 1875, at Norristown, Pa.

Hamilton, Adam Boyd, was born in Harrisburg, September 18, 1808, son of Hugh Hamilton, who was a son of Capt. John Hamilton and of Rosanna Boyd, only child of Adam Boyd. Both these ancestors were purchasers of property in 1785, both erected substantial brick mansions, and both died and are buried at Harrisburg. The subject of this notice received his first school training under Misses Graham and Smith, at Second and Mulberry streets, Charles Still, Maginnis, Birkman, Hamilton, Tod, Davies. Most of his time was devoted to picking up the trade of printer in his father's establishment, the Harrisburg Chronicle. At this early period two late chief justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Messrs. Lewis and Thompson, were employed there, as well as many other gentlemen who rose
to social and political positions. Having been carefully trained as a printer, after leaving the Harrisburg Academy he was appointed to a position in the engineer corps of the Juniata division of the State works, under DeWitt Clinton, Jr., as chief. The partner of his father having died, he returned to Harrisburg and became partner in the Chronicle, where he continued until that paper was disposed of to other parties. He was chosen, when scarcely of voting age, one of the printers to the Legislature. After spending a couple of years in an unsuccessful business venture in the South, he returned to Harrisburg, and shortly after appointed to a position at Washington City; resigned, taking control of the Pennsylvania Reporter, at Harrisburg; after a year or two was unanimously chosen assistant clerk of the Senate, resigning that, and becoming joint partner in the Pennsylvania at Philadelphia with Millinn, Parry, Joseph Neal, J. W. Forney and S. D. Patterson. When that venture closed, became, under the contract law, printer to both houses of Congress, and at the repeal of that law, which carried his contract with it, came to Pennsylvania. Again became printer to the State until 1861, when he retired from that business and became an agriculturist. He has held many municipal offices—a school director for twelve years; president of the select council, and one of the commissioners of 1860, and of a subsequent one in 1870, to make a plot of the city of Harrisburg; president of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, the Dauphin County Society; at present a trustee of the Harrisburg Academy, secretary of the board of managers of the Harrisburg Hospital from the first meeting on the subject in 1872, president of the board of trustees of Derry Presbyterian church, and the only president the Dauphin County Historical Society has had since its formation.

Weir, James Wallace, son of Samuel Weir, who served as an officer in the war of the Revolution, was born August 9, 1805, at Harrisburg, Pa.; died March 14, 1878. He received a good education, excelled as a scholar, and his taste for study and reading drew him toward the printing office. He learned the art with John S. Westling, and, after his apprenticeship, spent some time in the printing house of the Messrs. Johnson, of Philadelphia. On November 26, 1833, having been chosen teller of the Harrisburg Bank, he accepted the position, holding it until October 30, 1814, when he was chosen cashier of the bank. When the institution became a national bank in 1874, he was unanimously elected its cashier, which office he held until his death, a period of over forty-four years. As a bank officer and a financier he gained an enviable distinction for his uniform courtesy, for unimpeachable integrity, and for ability of the highest order. Few bankers in the Commonwealth can present a record equal to his in years of service, in successful administration of affairs through financial trouble, and for such rigid honesty. But not alone as a banker was he distinguished. He was gifted with rare social qualities and a graceful wit, which made him one of the most companionable of men. In movements for the reformation of society he was always foremost, not only giving his time and labor, but contributing freely of his means to the accomplishment of what he thought a philanthropic purpose. To the poor and lowly he was always a kind and true friend, and his charities, though not ostentations, were made with a free and open hand. His literary taste and ability were of high order, and he frequently wrote for the press; was the author of several religious tracts published by the American Sunday-school Union. In 1838 appeared a small volume, "Manual of Prayer," which was published with an introduction by Rev. Albert Barnes, of Philadelphia. In 1874 "The Closet Companion" appeared and passed through several editions. After his death "Home Worship," a book of prayer for the family circle, was published. In the Presbyterian church, of which he was nearly forty-four years an elder, as superintendent of the Sabbath-school for a similar period, and in every walk and pursuit in life he was active, energetic, consistent, pure in character and lofty in purpose. Mr. Weir married Mrs. Hanna A. (Fahnestock) Mahany, who died February, 1872.

Wyeth, Francis, was born April 5, 1806, at Harrisburg, Pa., and died there July 2, 1893. He was educated at the Harrisburg Academy, and learned the art of printing in his father's office, subsequently entering Jefferson College, Canonsburg, from which institution he graduated in November, 1827. On his return home his father, who had conducted the Oracle of Dauphin thirty-five years, transferred that paper to his son, which
he edited and published several years. He also entered into the business of bookseller and publisher. At the time Mr. Wyeth took charge of the Oracle the Whig party had just come into existence, of whose principles and policy he was an enthusiastic supporter. Becoming, however, tired of an editor's life, he sold out the newspaper establishment about 1831, continuing his other business until 1859, when he disposed of that. In April, 1861, at the outbreak of the Rebellion, he was placed in charge of the quartermaster's department at Camp Curtin, where he continued until the General Government assumed control over all the military organizations of the State. On the 20th of July, 1862, Governor Curtin appointed him one of the commissioners from Pennsylvania to visit all the hospitals in the Army of the Potomac, in the interest of the volunteer soldiers of the State, who were sick or wounded, and, as the commission reads, "to supply the wants of the suffering and needy as far as lies in your power, without infringing on any of the regulations or rights of the army, and assure each and all that their condition awakens the liveliest interest and sympathy of the people and Governor of Pennsylvania." Returning home, he reported the condition of the wounded soldiers with this recommendation, that where it is possible "those from Pennsylvania be transferred to hospitals in their own State, that they might be near to their friends and acquaintances." This was, subsequently, carried out during the continuance of the war. On November 28, 1863, he was again directed to visit the various hospitals. For a long term of years he was one of the trustees of the Harrisburg Academy, and president of the same. Mr. Wyeth was twice married; married, first, May 29, 1829, Susan Huston Maxwell, died December 24, 1841, daughter of William and Ann Maxwell, of Franklin county, Pa., and left three sons. Mr. Wyeth married, secondly, Sarah C. Carson, who survives, daughter of Charles Carson, of Harrisburg, Pa.; and left one son.

Wiestling, George P., son of Dr. Samuel Christopher, was born May 4, 1808, in Paxtang, now Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., and died May 31, 1883, at Harrisburg, Pa. He was educated in the schools of the borough and the Harrisburg Academy. He learned the art of printing with his brother, John S. Wiestling, who edited and published the Pennsylvania Intelligencer. He afterwards worked as a compositor in the different newspaper offices at the State capital. About the year 1842 he established himself in the wood and coal trade, in which he continued down through life, being one of the first to engage in it. For a period of fifty years he was leader of the Reformed church choir. Having a love for music, and being endowed with fine talents in that direction, he took special delight in their cultivation. He was an active member of the church with which he so long identified himself as its musical leader, and for forty-four years an elder. He was faithful to every trust, honest and upright in all his dealings with the world, earnest and sincere in every good work, and his memory will remain green in the hearts of those who honor him. Mr. Wiestling married Margaret Berryhill, daughter of Samuel Berryhill.

CLYDE, John Joseph, son of Thomas Clyde (1788-1821) and Mary Dentzel (1789-1845), was born December 14, 1813, in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa. He was educated in the schools of Harrisburg, and learned the trade of bookbinder. In 1834 he established himself in business in Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa., and two years after started the Fayette Journal, which he continued for three years. In 1840 returned to Harrisburg and purchased the bindery of Samuel H. Clark, connecting a bookstore therewith. In 1849 he was elected treasurer of the county of Dauphin, and in 1851 started the Whig State Journal. The year following purchased the Pennsylvania Intelligencer, uniting it with the Journal. In 1853 sold the establishment to John J. Patterson, and commenced the publication of the Crystal Fountain. The same year bought one-third interest in the Pennsylvania Telegraph, which in 1855 he sold to Mr. Bergner. During the Presidential campaign of 1856 he published the American. The same year started the Daily Herald, which was continued until 1858, when he sold to O. Barrett and entered the service of the Lebanon Valley railroad as its agent. Mr. Clyde married first, in 1834, Emeline Harvey, born 1811, in Perry county, Pa., died April, 1870, at Harrisburg, daughter of John and Mary Harvey, and their children were: Virginia D., Joanna H., Mary A., Thomas H., Olive L., John Joseph, Edward
W., Harvey E., and Annie C. He married, secondly, Mrs. Eliza (Jacobs) Cornyn, of Harrisburg, now deceased.

Bergner, George, was a native of the village of Neunkirchen, a few miles distant from the free city of Bremen, in the kingdom of Hanover, where he was born on June 6, 1818. He came to America at the age of twelve years, and reaching Reading, Pa., he apprenticed himself to Engelman, a printer and a well-known almanac-maker, with whom he served his time. In 1834 he came to Harrisburg and worked as a compositor on the different German newspapers and journals. In 1838 he was sent by the executive committee of the Anti-Masonic party to Somerset, Pa., to publish a German campaign paper, and during the Harrison campaign was sent on a similar service to New Bloomfield, Perry county. In 1841 he purchased the Waterland Waechter of his former employer, Mr. Ehrenfried. During the Know-Nothing campaign of 1854 he published the American, in opposition to the tenets of that then dominant party. The following year he purchased the Telegraph, which he soon established on a successful and permanent basis. From 1857 to his death he was the publisher of the Legislative Record. In 1861 Mr. Bergner was appointed by President Lincoln postmaster at Harrisburg. He was removed by President Johnson in 1866, but upon the election of President Grant he was reappointed to the position, an office he held at the time of his death. During the Rebellion his pen and his purse were at the service of the Union, while himself went out as a private soldier in the First regiment, Pennsylvania militia, during the invasion of the State in 1862. Mr. Bergner’s life was an active one, and yet apart from his own business affairs and official position, much of his time was given to the public. For many years he was one of the inspectors of the Dauphin county prison, was a trustee of the State Lunatic Asylum, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, bank director, etc. His business career was a very successful one. He died at Harrisburg, after a very brief illness, August 5, 1874, aged fifty-six years.

Ringland, John, was born January 9, 1825, in Middletown, Pa., where he now resides. He was educated in the common schools of Middletown. At the age of fifteen he entered the Examiner and Herald office at Lancaster to learn the art of printing, with R. White Middleton, who afterwards sold the office and removed to Carlisle, where he purchased the Carlisle Herald, John accompanying him, as also back again to Lancaster, when he sold out the Herald, and purchased the Lancaster Union. Here he remained until 1845. In 1846 Mr. Ringland commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Benjamin J. Wistling, of Middletown, and graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1850. He located at Portsmouth, now Middletown, where he entered upon the practice of medicine; but was subsequently compelled to relinquish it, owing to impaired hearing. In the fall of 1852 he engaged in the lumber business at New Cumberland, in which he continued until the spring of 1853, when he returned to Middletown, and established himself in the drug business. In 1860 he was elected recorder of deeds and clerk of the orphans’ court of Dauphin county, and re-elected in 1863. While in Portsmouth, in 1850, a postoffice was established there, and Dr. Ringland appointed postmaster. He has served as justice of the peace, was census enumerator in 1870, and filled various borough offices. Dr. Ringland married, in 1850, Margaret E. Smith, daughter of Henry Smith, of Middletown.

Egle, William Henry, was born September 17, 1830, in Harrisburg, Pa., and the fifth in the line of descent from the original emigrant, Marcus Egle. His ancestors settled in Pennsylvania prior to 1740, coming on the one side from the Canton of Zurich, Switzerland, and on the other from Palatinate, Germany. A great-great-grandfather served as an officer in the French and Indian wars; his paternal grand and great-grandfathers served in the war of the Revolution, while his maternal grandfather served in the war of 1812-14. His parents were John Egle and Elizabeth von Treupel, both natives of Pennsylvania. The father dying when the son was four years of age, the latter made his home with his paternal grandmother. He was educated in the public and private schools of Harrisburg, and at the Harrisburg Military Institute, under the famed Capt. Alden Partridge. In 1848 he was tendered the appointment of midshipman in the United States navy, but declined the honor. At the close of his school life he spent three
years in the office of the Pennsylvania Telegraph, during most of which time he was foreman of the establishment, subsequently having charge of the State printing, which was done in the office. In 1853 he undertook the editorship of the Literary Companion as well as the Daily Times; the latter afterwards merged into one of the newspaper ventures of Harrisburg. In 1854 and the following year he was an assistant teacher in the boys' school, and part of the time mailing clerk in the postoffice, which latter position he held until the fall of 1857, when he resigned to enter the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in March, 1859. The same year he established himself at Harrisburg, and was in the practice of his profession there, when, in 1862, after the battles of Chantilly and the second Bull Run, he went to Washington in response to a telegram from Adjutant General Russell, of Pennsylvania, to assist in the care of the wounded. In September of that year he was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Ninety-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and arrived at his post on the eve of the battle of Antietam. During the progress of that battle he was ordered to the field hospital for duty, where he remained several days. In the summer of 1863, during the Gettysburg campaign, he was appointed surgeon of the Forty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteer militia. At the close of service with the latter command, he resumed his profession, but, in August, 1864, accepted the appointment by President Lincoln of surgeon of volunteers, and was ordered to Camp Nelson, Ky., to examine the colored regiments then being raised in that State. He was subsequently detailed with the battalion under Col. James S. Brisbin and Col. James F. Wade in the famous attempt by Gen. Burbridge to destroy the salt works in Southwestern Virginia. Upon his return from that ill-fated expedition, he was ordered to the department of the James, under General Butler, as surgeon of the One Hundred and Sixteenth United States colored infantry. Subsequently assigned to the Twenty-fourth army corps as executive medical officer, Gen. Wm. Birney's division; he accompanied that division during the Petersburg and Appomattox campaigns. Upon the return from that duty he was ordered to Texas, with General Jackson's division, as chief medical officer and stationed at Roma, on the Rio Grande, until December, 1865, when he resigned the service and returned home, partly resuming the practice of his profession. In 1867 Dr. Egle was appointed an examiner for pensions, a position he retained four years. For twenty years he was annually elected physician to the Dauphin county prison, which he resigned in March, 1887, when Governor Beaver appointed him State Librarian, the Senate promptly confirming the nomination. Governor Pattison re-appointed him in 1891 and again in March, 1894, and he was confirmed by the Senate and commissioned by Governor Hastings. The present effectiveness of the Pennsylvania State Library, in the front rank of the best libraries in America, is largely due to Dr. Egle's management and has been greatly appreciated by students at large.

Upon the organization of the National Guard in 1870 Dr. Egle was appointed surgeon-in-chief of the Fifth division, with rank of lieutenant colonel, and subsequently, in the consolidation of the commands, was transferred to the Eighth regiment. As a medical officer he was on duty during the so-called "Sawdust War" of 1871 and the railroad riots of 1877, as well as the Homestead fiasco of 1892. In 1885 Dr. Egle was commissioned surgeon-in-chief of the Third brigade, which military position he now holds. He is the senior medical officer of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, having passed his twenty-sixth year of service with the Guard.

Acquiring an early taste for historical research, during the relaxation from professional duties, when he retired from the army in December, 1865, he commenced the preparation of his History of Pennsylvania, published in 1876, a bi-centennial edition in 1883, and of which fifteen thousand copies were sold. Principally among his historical publications are the Historical Register, two volumes (1883-1884); History of the County of Dauphin (1883); History of the County of Lebanon (1883); Centennial County of Dauphin and City of Harrisburg (1886); Pennsylvania Genealogies, chiefly Scotch-Irish and German (1886, reprint 1896); Harrisburg-on-the-Susquehanna (1892); Notes and Queries, historical, biographical and genealogical; relating to the interior of Pennsylvania; first and second series, two volumes (1878-1882, reprint two volumes 1894-1895); third series, two volumes (1887-
1891, reprint 1895-1896, three volumes); fourth series, two volumes (1891-1895). He has also written a large number of biographical sketches of prominent Pennsylvanians, at least two hundred of which were furnished Appleton’s Encyclopedia of Biography, and also biographical sketches of the members of the Constitutional Convention of 1776, and of the delegates to the Pennsylvania convention to ratify the Constitution of the United States, published in the Pennsylvania Magazine of History. Dr. Egle was co-editor of the Pennsylvania Archives, second series, volumes I. to XII.; editor of the same series, volumes XIII. to XIX., and also of the third series, now passing through the press. The most valuable of these are those relating to the services of the Pennsylvania Line of the Revolution.

Lafayette College in 1878 conferred upon Dr. Egle the honorary degree of A. M., appreciative of his services in American history. He has also been honored by election a corresponding member of a number of historical societies of the United States as well as of several learned societies in France and England. He was one of the founders and the first presiding officer of the Pennsylvania-German Society, and by virtue of his services in the Rebellion is a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion, the Society of the Army of the Potomac, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. Through his eligibility from an original member of the Cincinnati, he is a member of the State Society of Pennsylvania; is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, a member of the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution, Society of the War of 1812-14, and of the Society of Foreign Wars. In addition Dr. Egle preserves his membership with the Dauphin County Medical Society, State Medical Society, is a member of the Academy of Medicine at Harrisburg, and an active member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States.

Smull, John Augustus, the second son of John Smull and Harriet Pauli, was born at Harrisburg, Pa., September 1, 1832. Mr. Smull’s parents came to Harrisburg shortly after their marriage, and there all their children were born. The death of John’s father, in 1841, left his widow alone dependent upon her own exertions and those of the eldest son, Le Van, who was then in his fourteenth year. An acquaintance with a number of members of the Legislature emboldened her to secure a position for him which would, in some measure, aid in her maintenance. Le Van was appointed page to the speaker, the first one known to the legislative body. In the spring of 1848 John was tendered the appointment of a midshipman in the United States navy, and would have accepted the position but for the opposition of his mother. Shortly after he concluded to learn the art of printing, and apprenticed himself at the Telegraph, then under the editorial supervision of Theo. Penn, Esq., a noted journalist at that day. On the 14th of April, 1849, Le Van Smull died, and the vacant position of page was secured for his brother John, then in his seventeenth year. In 1861 the office of resident clerk was created. The duties of this position were multiflor, not only during the session of the Legislature, but in the recess. With an energy and industry most remarkable, affairs in this department were so systematically arranged that everything went as clock work. He could tell everything relating to legislation, the progress of each bill, and to all inquiries would give the most satisfactory replies, his memory being unusually retentive. During the closing days of the session he was ready for all queries as to the status of every species of legislation before the House, so familiar did he make himself with whatever appertained to the business of the Assembly. For a number of years Matthias’ and Ziegler’s Manuals were the guide books of legislative practice. In 1867 Mr. Smull enlarged the ordinary Directory and Rules of the General Assembly by the compilation of the “Legislative Handbook,” which has been published annually since 1873 as a State document. A vade mecum of information relative to the official life of the Commonwealth, it is the book of reference for all knowledge thereof. The work has been imitated in other States, and even by the National Government, but none of them can be compared to “Smull’s Handbook” in usefulness. The necessities of legislation required the compilation of the work, and it is this necessity which perpetuates the labors of the lamented editor.

The duties of Mr. Smull’s official position did by no means prevent him from taking an active interest in every public enterprise, and the citizens of his native town hold him in grateful remembrance for the energy he displayed in contributing to the advancement
of its industrial and business enterprises. He was largely instrumental in the erection of the city passenger railway, of which he was a director and secretary from the date of its organization. He was secretary of the Harrisburg Cemetery Association, and president of the Harrisburg Brick and Tile Company. He was largely interested in several land and building associations, the Harrisburg car works, Farmers' Bank, and a member of the Fort Hunter road commission. He served many years as one of the inspectors of the Dauphin county prison and was the efficient secretary of the board; was vice-president of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, in the management of which he took an active part, being a working member of committees at all annual exhibitions the past fifteen years. The foregoing are only a few of the enterprises and institutions in which Mr. Smull was prominent. Others equally as important found in him an able advocate and friend.

On Wednesday, July 9, 1879, he left home for Asbury Park, in the hope of recuperating his lost energies, with the intention of stopping over at Philadelphia until Thursday noon. The day and night were exceedingly warm, and whatever may have been the cause, the next morning he was found dead in his bed. The announcement of the death of John A. Smull was received with sorrow at Harrisburg and elsewhere, for, as Colonel McClure aptly said in his editorial, "many a good and prominent citizen of Pennsylvania could have been better spared than John A. Smull, and his sudden death will carry grief to every part of the State." So widely known was he that not a newspaper in the Commonwealth but had some tender expression of regret over his death. At the following session of the Legislature memorial services were held, and several eulogistic addresses were delivered concerning the deceased parliamentarian, and the House of Representatives unanimously ordered a memorial volume to be published comprising a biography of Mr. Smull and the proceedings had in that body relating thereto. Mr. Smull never married, and at his death his estate went to a cousin, who died shortly after, and to his brother, William Pauli Smull.

Sanderson, Alfred, is a native of the Cumberland Valley. His father, the late George Sanderson, was the second owner and editor of the Carlisle American Volunteer, succeeding the late William B. Underwood in 1836, and continuing with it until 1845. In 1849 he removed to Lancaster, having purchased the Intelligencer, of which journal he was the owner and editor for fifteen years, and for over ten years was mayor of Lancaster. His son Alfred was educated in the public schools of Carlisle and Lancaster and then learned the trade of a printer in the office of his father. In the month of August, 1864, he assisted in the establishment of the Daily Intelligencer, his associates being John M. Cooper, Henry G. Smith and William A. Morton. Subsequently he became associated with the late Hon. J. Lawrence Getz in the publication of the Reading Gazette and was for a time editor of the Pottsville Standard. In 1879 he assumed editorial control of the Shippensburg Chronicle, with which he remained for nearly three years. He was also connected with the Harrisburg Star and Star-Independent for over seven years. He has also written much for the Harrisburg Telegraph and other papers, and his nom de plume of "The Old Fellow" is a familiar one to the people of the Capital city. For some time past he has been associated with the Rev. Dr. Swallow in the editorial conduct of the Pennsylvania Methodist, and his Rambler sketches are very popular with the readers of that paper. He is a strong, fluent and versatile writer, and there are few men better known in the editorial profession of Pennsylvania than Alfred Sanderson.

Forney, Wien, was born in the city of Lancaster, June 30, 1826, and began to learn the trade of a printer in the office of the Lancaster Intelligencer when his cousin, the late Col. John W. Forney, was its editor and proprietor, and finished his apprenticeship on the Lancaster Examiner, under the late Edward C. Darlington, a noted editor of the past. Subsequently he worked at case in Philadelphia, New York and other large cities. Among his fellow-composers were Bayard Taylor and the famous "Mike" Walsh, who was a member of Congress from New York City more than forty years ago. In 1845 Mr. Forney was employed on the Washington Union, the organ of President Polk's administration, and of which the late Thomas Ritchie was the editor. "Father" Ritchie was the founder of the Richmond Enquirer and was the contemporary and personal friend of many of the eminent statesmen of a half and three-quarters of a century.
ago. Mr. Forney was the first to collate news of a local nature for the Washington papers. In those days the Union and the old National Intelligencer were filled with editorials frequently columns in length, and with congressional proceedings and foreign news. Mr. Forney subsequently went to Philadelphia and became connected with the Pennsylvania when it was published by Forney & Hamilton. In 1850 he went to Towanda, Bradford county, where he established and edited the North Pennsylvania, which he started in opposition to the views of the late David Wilmot, who up to that time had been a pronounced and leading Democrat. This enterprise did not succeed and in about a year he returned to Philadelphia.

For a short time he was associated with William V. McKenn in the editorship of the Pennsylvania, Colonel Forney having retired when he was elected clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington. Then for two or three years he was a clerk in the Philadelphia postoffice under the late John Miller, but still wrote for the press. In 1855, in connection with Henry Hayes, he established the Bellefonte Democratic Watchman, of which P. Gray Meek, the surveyor of the port of Philadelphia, is the present editor and proprietor. With this paper he remained until 1857, and the next year started the Central Press in the same town. In 1859 he went to Washington to accept a position in the House Library, and at the same time did considerable work for the New York Herald and other papers. In 1860 he went to Harrisburg at the earnest solicitation of General Cameron to take charge of the editorial columns of the Telegraph, and when Mr. Lincoln was elected President he went back to Washington and remained there during the exciting winter of 1860-61 as a correspondent for several papers, and was also connected with the House Library. He returned to Harrisburg after the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, and resumed the editorship of the Telegraph, in which position he remained for six years. Then he became one of the editors and publishers of the State Guard, the firm being Levi Kaufman, Wien Forney and Isaac B. Garra.

When this paper suspended he became editor of the State Guard, which was owned by the late Benjamin Singerly, who was the uncle of William M. Singerly, of the Record. Under both administrations of Governor Curtin he was State librarian, as well as during the first term of Governor Geary. When the Harrisburg Independent was founded by E. Z. Wallower in 1876 he was its first editor. On this paper he remained for a year or two and then again resumed the editorship of the Telegraph, with which he remained until it passed into the hands of Thomas F. Wilson. Then for a short time he edited a daily paper at Steelton, but since 1883 has been the editor of the Independent until its consolidation in 1891 with the Star by the Hon. B. F. Meyers, and held the same position on the Star-Independent until the spring of 1896 when he retired from newspaper work.

Mr. Forney was an indefatigable worker and versatile writer. His style was bold and fearless, he was always abreast the times, and his editorials were read with avidity. Socially he is a most delightful conversationalist, and his reminiscences of the men and times of the past are interesting, instructive and valuable. At the age of three score and ten he retains much of the vivacity and sprightliness of youth, his eye is still bright, his step elastic and his general health continues good. Few of the Pennsylvania editors of the past or present generation have had so varied, interesting and eventful an experience as Wien Forney.

Meyers, Hon. Benjamin F., lawyer and journalist, was born July 6, 1833, in Somerset county, Pa. He was educated at the Somerset Academy and Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa. In 1853 he was made principal of a select school at Somerset. In 1854 he was married to Miss Susan C. Koontz, of Somerset, and soon after removed to Bloomington, Ill., where he engaged in journalism, one of his first experiences there being the reporting of a speech delivered at Bloomington by Stephen A. Douglas, on the Kansas-Nebraska bill. The climate did not agree with him, and in one year he returned to his native county, where he read law and was admitted to the bar. He at once began the practice of his profession, which he diligently pursued for a number of years.

When the presidential canvass of 1856 opened Mr. Meyers determined to oppose General Fremont and espoused the cause of James Buchanan, taking the stump for that candidate and casting his first vote for the Democratic electors.

In 1857 he was unanimously elected chairman of the Anti-Know-Nothing committe-
of Somerset county and did effective work. In August of the same year Mr. Meyers became one of the proprietors of the Bedford, Pa., Gazette and later removed with his family to the town of Bedford. Here he remained as editor of that journal for a number of years. In June, 1868, he purchased an interest in the Harrisburg Patriot and was made its editor-in-chief.

In 1863 Mr. Meyers was elected to the lower house of the Legislature as a representative of Bedford county. While a member of that body he made a reputation as a debater and speaker and his services were so satisfactory to his constituents that while absent from home he was unanimously renominated.

In 1870 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the district composed of the counties of Adams, Bedford, Fulton, Franklin and Somerset, and was elected by a majority of fifteen votes, overcoming a Republican majorit y of several hundred.

Mr. Meyers has always been a consistent tariff reformer, and while in Congress voted for the repeal of duties on coal and salt. He was district delegate to the Democratic National conventions of 1864 and 1880, and was elected delegate-at-large to the convention which nominated Grover Cleveland in 1884. In 1875 he was elected president of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association and was re-elected in 1876. During the Cleveland-Harrison campaign of 1888 he was designated by his party to represent it in several joint discussions, and always emerged from such contests with the respect of his adversaries and the plaudits of his auditors.

Mr. Meyers was appointed postmaster at Harrisburg March 9, 1887, and served one term with much credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned.

In religion Mr. Meyers is an Episcopalian and has been for years a vestryman of St. Stephen's church, Harrisburg. He has five children living: Mrs. Ellis L. Mumma, Edwin K., Harry S., Mrs. B. F. Africa, and W. K. Mr. Meyers is now the editor and proprietor of the Harrisburg Star-Independent.

Heller, John E., was born in 1834, in Rush township, Dauphin county, Pa. His early education was more or less limited, for at the age of thirteen we find him an apprentice to the art of printing in the office of the American, at Sunbury, Pa., where he remained until he was twenty years of age. Afterwards, for several years, he was foreman in the office of the Miners' Journal, Pottsville. He then began the study of law, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar August 30, 1865, and began the practice of his profession at Harrisburg. His life of labor was comparatively brief, however, for he died rather suddenly at the residence of his father, in Rush township, January 30, 1866, aged thirty-two years. His remains were interred in the Rush church graveyard. "Mr. Heller," wrote the editor of the Sunbury American, who knew him well, "was a young man of exemplary conduct and good character, and with industry and good business habits he had a bright future before him."

Shunk, James Findlay, the youngest son of Gov. Francis R. Shunk, was born April 18, 1836. He was educated at Harrisburg Academy, and at the University of Virginia, at which latter institution he attended a course of lectures on the science of law. Perchance the best education he received, and that which fitted him peculiarly for the profession of journalism, which he adopted, was the literary training he received by extensive reading and close study of the best English authors, and by a careful and rigid observance of language and style. He wrote the raciest English that flowed from the pen of any writer for the press in Pennsylvania. His power of sarcasm was immense, though he lacked that of invective. Many of his articles which appeared in print were attributed to some of the most eminent men of the country, and others often obtained the credit which of right belonged to him, so modest, unobtrusive, and even sensitive was he in regard to any publicity of his name as that of the author of the articles alluded to. He died quite young, being not yet thirty-eight years of age, as brilliant a journalist as ever held a pen, with intellect fully ripened and a wide field before him for the exercise of his peculiar talents. He died at Harrisburg, January 20, 1874. Mr. Shunk married a daughter of Judge Jeremiah S. Black, of York.

Swallow, S. C., was born March 5, 1839, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., in the historic and classic valley of Wyoming. He was of English-Irish ancestry. Receiving his preliminary education in the common schools in the vicinity of his home, he afterwards attended Wyoming Seminary, and com-
pleted his education at Susquehanna University. After his graduation, he at first entered upon the business of teaching, in which he continued engaged for five years, of which one year was passed at the seminary above named.

Having decided on adopting the law as a profession, Mr. Swallow entered as a student the office of that matchless counselor, Volney L. Maxwell. Under such skilled direction he would doubtless have obtained an exact and extended acquaintance with legal lore and practice, and been fitted to shine in this profession, had not circumstances and native inclination led him to give up the law and adopt the ministry as his future calling. Having passed through the essential course of instruction in divinity, he entered the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and thus at length began what has since continued the active and useful work of his life. In recognition of his high standing in the ministry, Taylor University, of Fort Wayne, Ind., conferred on him in 1888 the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Dr. Swallow long continued active in the pulpit, filling a number of important posts in Central and Southern Pennsylvania. His high standing in the church subsequently brought him an elevation to the position of presiding elder, and for four years he acted in this capacity in the district of Altoona, Pa., a field of labor that embraces five or six counties. He has been twice elected a delegate to the General Conference of his church, the last time being during the meeting of this body for the year 1896.

Within recent years Dr. Swallow has exchanged the active labors of the pulpit and the supervising duties of presiding elder for literary labor in connection with the interests of the church. Four years ago he accepted the editorship of the Pennsylvania Methodist, an important organ of the denomination published at Harrisburg, which he edits with a judgment and literary skill that give its columns much weight in the councils of the church. He also occupies the important post of superintendent of the Methodist publishing interests for Central Pennsylvania.

Aside from the more immediate duties of the ministry and the editor's sanctum, Dr. Swallow has taken a vital interest in the great reform movements of recent times. In his younger days, when human slavery was the leading evil in this country, he ardently entered the ranks of the Abolitionists, speak-

ing his sentiments with no uncertain voice. Later, when slavery had plunged the country into war, he ranked as an earnest patriot, and a fearless supporter of the Government against the rebellion. He subsequently became equally active and earnest in another labor of abolition, that of the legalized liquor traffic, of which he has long been and continues an uncompromising advocate. Recognizing that intemperance is the most active and dangerous vice in this land, and the one that leads to an endless array of crimes, diseases, and family and local evils, Dr. Swallow is an outspoken champion of the cause of prohibition of the sale of ardent spirits. His standing in this direction is so pronounced, and his services have been so useful, that a few years ago the Prohibition party tendered him the nomination for governor of the State.

Dr. Swallow is an able and fluent orator, and wields the editorial pen with a trenchant power which has given him a widespread influence, not only in Harrisburg, where he has resided during the past ten years, but throughout the State. He is indeed favorably known throughout the Nation as a leading divine in this church, and an active advocate of the various reforms which now agitate the public mind.

Orr, D. A., editor and the principal owner of the Patriot, daily and weekly, at Harrisburg, Pa., was born at Orrstown, Franklin county, a town founded by his father and brothers, whose name it bears, and was educated at the schools of that borough. He attended a higher school at Upper Strasburg, and later underwent private instruction. Having an early taste for newspaper writing, before he was eighteen years old he became the associate editor of the Sentinel, a Democratic newspaper then published at Shippensburg, and subsequently removed to Carlisle. From Shippensburg he went, after a somewhat protracted trip through the western States and Territories, to Pittsburgh, where he resided and was engaged in active business until January, 1879; at that time he purchased the Democratic Chronicle at Shippensburg, which paper he sold six months later, and, in October of the same year, together with his brother, John G., purchased and took charge of the daily and weekly Valley Spirit at Chambersburg. He continues as president of the Valley Spirit Publishing Company, in which he is the
principal shareholder. Although he has always taken an active interest in politics, Mr. Orr has never been a candidate for any public office of profit, and says he "never will be." He is engaged in a number of private enterprises. In 1884 he was appointed by Governor Pattison one of the trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg, which position he resigned before his term expired. He was a delegate from the Eighteenth Congressional district to the National Convention in 1884, which nominated Grover Cleveland for the presidency the first time, and was again a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in 1888 which renominated Mr. Cleveland. In 1891 he formed a company, of which he was made president, and purchased the Harrisburg *Patriot*, and has since been connected with that influential journal, of which he is editor and also the president of the Patriot Company. Mr. Orr was married in 1885 to Miss Lillian J. Black, of Pittsburgh.

Orr, John G., was born at Willow Grove Mills, Southampton township, Franklin county, Pa. The year in which he was born his parents made their home in Orrostown, a town founded by his father, William Orr, and by his brother, John Orr, where he resided until 1865. He received his education in the public schools of that place, and his business habits and training from his father on the farm where his earlier years were passed. He was a general clerk in one of the stores of the village, and in that occupation he continued until he removed to Carlisle, Cumberland county, to accept a position in the First National Bank of that place. In 1874 he returned to his early home, and in April of the following year he engaged in merchandising until 1879, when, under the firm name of John G. & D. A. Orr, he became one of the editors and proprietors of the *Valley Spirit* and removed to Chambersburg. He is one of the founders of the Children's Aid Society of Franklin county, and by his active and earnest support has added greatly to its success. For a number of years he was the secretary, and is now the president of the society. The founding of a hospital by the society in Chambersburg, which is doing good work for the suffering, is the result of his efforts to that end. For several years Mr. Orr was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church at Middle Springs, and has twice represented the Presbytery of Carlisle in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. In September, 1885, he was chosen a ruling elder in the Falling Spring Presbyterian church, of Chambersburg. In 1891 he became interested in The *Patriot*, of Harrisburg, and gives his personal attention to the business of that influential paper. Mr. Orr was married, in 1871, to Miss Martha M. Hays, of Middle Spring, Franklin county, Pa.

McAlarney, Mathias Wilson, son of John (1802-1876) and Catharine Wilson (1812-1892) McAlarney, was born June 7, 1840, in Mifflinburg, Union county, Pa. He was educated at Bucknell University. He learned the art of printing in the *Chronicle* office at Lewisburg, and for a period of six years published the *Potter Journal*, a weekly newspaper at Coudersport. During the war he was provost marshal of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania district. He studied law with Hon. Isaac Benson, of Potter county, and was admitted to the bar February 27, 1867. In May of the same year he removed to Harrisburg and entered upon the practice of the law. From 1874 until the close of 1882 he was more or less actively engaged in editorial work on the *Harrisburg Telegraph*, and in the fall of 1883 he purchased a majority of the stock of the Harrisburg Publishing Company, publishers of the *Daily and Semi-Weekly Telegraph*, and has continued from that date as editor of the *Telegraph* and manager of the publishing company. In 1868 he was appointed clerk to the commission to settle the damages done by the border raids during the Rebellion, and in 1871, by appointment of Governor Geary, he was the attorney for the Commonwealth in connection with the same work in the county of Cumberland. In the fall of 1874 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for district attorney, with every prospect of success, when on the 23d of September he was appointed postmaster at Harrisburg, and continued in office under subsequent reappointments until April, 1887. He purchased for the Government the land upon which the United States post-office was erected. He was appointed disbursing agent during the construction of the building, and upon its completion in 1882 was appointed custodian of the building. He married, in 1867, Ada, daughter of Jacob D. Hoffman, and they have two children, Martha Worden and John Hart. Three children died in infancy.
LIESMANN, Frederick W., editor of the *Pennsylvaniaische Staats-Zeitung und Dauphin County Journal*, of Harrisburg, was born in the city of Coeln (Cologne) on the Rhine, Germany, October 28, 1843. He received an education in the State schools, and attended college in his native city. Having a desire to see America, he left his native land in 1864, and has since made his home in this country. After a few years of hard labor he was chosen by the German people of this city to succeed his brother, Rev. Herman Liesmann, as teacher of the German school then held in the basement of St. Michael's German Lutheran church. After instructing the German children for a number of years, he was elected by the board of control to take charge of a German and English branch school. He accepted that position and was teacher of that school for fourteen years.

He was married, May 24, 1865, to Miss Annie Mary Ripper, eldest daughter of the late J. G. Ripper, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. They have seven children: George W., Anna C., Ella M., wife of Edward Shissler, Jennie McVeagh, William F. C., Mary H., and Clara W. T.

Besides publishing the leading German newspaper of Pennsylvania, Mr. Liesmann is president of the Washington and the Teutonia Building and Saving Associations. He is secretary of the Germania and the William Penn Building and Saving Associations. He is also president of the German-American Union. He has been a notary public for twenty-one years. His political views are Democratic. He attends St. Michael's German Lutheran church.

George W. Liesmann, eldest son of Frederick W. Liesmann, fire insurance agent and county auditor, was born in Harrisburg December 8, 1868. He was educated in the Harrisburg public schools, graduating from the high school in 1888. Since that time he has been connected with his father's business. He is serving his third year as county auditor, two years of that time as secretary and one year as president. He is the youngest auditor ever elected.

FARNUM, Henry, was born in the city of Philadelphia in the year 1845. He is the son of Henry and Caroline Farnum, formerly of Providence, R.I. His father was a prominent wholesale dry goods merchant in that city. Mr. Farnum received his education in this country and abroad. He passed several years of his life on a farm in New York State and also in Lancaster county, Pa. He was a bookkeeper at Mount Hope furnace, Lancaster county, for five years, and then went to Philadelphia as clerk in the Philadelphia Bank. Later he was employed as assistant to the manager of the Philadelphia Bank Clearing House. In 1869 he drifted to Kansas for his health and remained there seven years. He was employed in the railroad business, during which time he was eastern passenger agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway in New York City. He was also connected with the Missouri Pacific railway and latterly with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, with headquarters in Philadelphia. Three years ago he took charge of the office of the Harrisburg Real Estate Title Company while they were completing their work in this city. Last fall he formed a partnership with W. J. George in purchasing The News and has since been actively engaged in the management of that paper with his partner. Mr. Farnum's excellent business qualities have added largely to place The News where it is to-day. Mr. Farnum is a cordial and genial gentleman and well known all over the United States, particularly in railroad circles. In Masonic circles he is a veteran. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 121, of Philadelphia, and of Weidle Chapter, of Lebanon, Pa.

GEORGE, William J., of the firm of George & Farnum, sole proprietors and publishers of The News, was born in Albany, N.Y., August 6, 1847. He was educated in the public schools and private academies of that city. At the age of sixteen years he entered the Union army and served until the close of the Civil war, being finally mustered out in July, 1865.

During the war Captain George was correspondent in the field for several newspapers, among them being the well-known Albany Journal. He took an active part in the campaign of the Army of the Potomac, although not a voter, in the memorable Lincoln-McClellan presidential contest in 1864. He distributed thousands of pamphlets and circulars on which were printed the platforms of the parties. These circulars had as much as any one other agency to do with the large Lincoln vote, owing to the stand taken by the Republicans on the war, and
the neglect of the Democrats to uphold the Union, and their declaration that "the war was a failure."

At the close of hostilities the Captain settled in the South and for many years was located in Virginia, where he took an active part in politics, being chairman of the Republican city committee of Richmond when he left there in 1877 for Harrisburg. In Richmond he was connected with various newspapers, and also acted as special correspondent for a number of northern papers during the reconstruction days. His letters at that period were very interesting, owing to the great efforts made to make the South solid for Democracy—no matter what the means used.

Since Captain George resided in this city—up to July 1 of this year—he was connected with the Brainard & Armstrong Company, the celebrated silk manufacturers of New London, Conn. His son, Thomas G. George, took his place with the above company on that date in order to allow Captain George to give his undivided time and attention to The News.

The Captain served the city as councilman in both branches and is one of its most active and progressive citizens. He has been and is connected with a number of leading enterprises and is an up-to-date business man. He is a member of a number of organizations and a leader in the Republican politics of the State capital.

He was married at Albany, N. Y., January 20, 1867, to Miss Annie Henley, daughter of Robert and Jennie Henley, of Albany, where Mrs. George was born. To their union have been born two children, Thomas G. and Jennie B., both residing in Harrisburg. He also has two grandchildren residing with him, Annie M. and Gertrude Goodwin. The father of Mr. George is deceased; his mother still survives and resides in Binghampton.

SPAYD, J. W., born December 10, 1847, belongs to one of the oldest and best known families in Dauphin county, and is the only son of Jonathan Spayd, a well-known business man and retired farmer. He attended an academy at Berriesburg and a college at Selins Grove, Pa. After devoting more than twenty years of his life to the teacher's profession, he entered the publishing business with E. L. Kellogg & Co., New York and Chicago, as manager of the firm's extensive business in Pennsylvania. This firm publishes the Teacher's Institute, New York School Journal, and Primary Education, as well as a large list of teacher's educational works. He is also connected with the S. M. Hess & Bro. Fertilizer Company of Reading and Philadelphia. He has two sons, Clarence E., editor of the Harrisburg Star-Independent, and Charles H., a student at Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, Pa. He lives at No. 45 North Thirteenth street, Harrisburg. Before removing to the Capital city he was for many years postmaster at Carsonville, Dauphin county. His father succeeded him as postmaster when he left that locality. Mr. Spayd has always been a Republican, as has also been his father, who for forty years or more figured prominently in the county politics. Father and son are Lutherans, the latter being a member of Memorial Lutheran church, Fifteenth and Shoop streets, Harrisburg. Jonathan Spayd was born July 25, 1825, and spent fifty-seven years of his life in this county, all but a few years having been a resident on his fine farm in Powell's Valley, near Carsonville. Recently he and wife removed to Harrisburg, making their home with their son John W., his health having begun to fail. For more than forty years he was an officer of the Lutheran church near his home, and both gentlemen are highly respected citizens.

JONES, THOMAS MACDOWELL, associate editor of the Harrisburg Daily Telegraph, was born in Hollidaysburg, Blair county, August 31, 1850. His father was Uriah James Jones, the historian, author and journalist, who in 1860 removed to Harrisburg. Mr. Jones was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg, and in 1867 started to learn the trade of printer. After finishing his trade he secured a situation in the composing room of the Telegraph under the late George Bergner in 1872, and at various times from 1875 to 1877 acted as city editor. In July, 1877, he succeeded John G. Ingram as the city editor, and has been on the staff of the paper ever since. Mr. Jones is a correspondent for Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago and New York newspapers, and during the session of the Legislature he is engaged as reporter in that body. His acquaintance with public men is very large. When twelve years old Mr. Jones enlisted in the army, joining the unattached company of Capt. DeWitt C. James, of Warren, which was camped in Harrisburg at the time, serving
eighteen months. Unfortunately, while he was enlisted he was not mustered, and as a consequence his name does not appear on the rolls. He married, in June, 1890, Miss Mabel Cronise, of Toledo, Ohio, and has one daughter, Dorothea.

Mumma, Ellis Lewis, is the youngest child of the late Hon. David Mumma and was born in Harrisburg in 1854. During his early boyhood he attended the Harrisburg Academy, then, as now, conducted by Prof. Jacob Seiler. At sixteen he was sent to Bryant and Stratton’s Business College, in Philadelphia; completing the course he returned to Harrisburg, where, at the age of seventeen, he was given a clerkship in the State Bank. One year later he entered the Real Estate Savings Bank. So thoroughly conversant did the young man become with the business that at the death of the cashier, Mr. Landis, he was, at the early age of twenty-two years, made cashier of the bank. There was thrilling experience ahead for the young man on account of the financial panic of 1877, which was then impending. As it was impossible, with banks failing all around, to make money, the directors concluded to close out the concern, the young cashier running affairs so smoothly that each depositor was paid to the last cent, in spite of the stringency of the times. Until May, 1883, Mr. Mumma was manager of the Harrisburg Daily Patriot, when he was appointed draughtsman in the department of Internal Affairs, by Secretary J. Simpson Africa. At the expiration of Mr. Africa’s term Mr. Mumma was again connected with the Patriot, at the same time dealing in the real estate business. During October, 1893, he became publisher of the Morning Call, which built up a wide circulation through the publisher’s philanthropic spirit. During the business depression of 1893 and 1894 Mr. Mumma appealed through the columns of his journal to the public-spirited and charitably inclined, and through these means fed hundreds of starving people through that disastrous time. Mr. Mumma is married to a daughter of Hon. B. F. Meyers and has two interesting children, Winifred and Benjamin Meyers Mumma.

Witman, R. E., publisher, No. 103 North Second street, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in the State of New York, February 3, 1858, and is the son of D. S. and Margaret (Brewer) Witman. The grandfather, Christopher, was a tanner by trade and had a family of three sons. The parents were both natives of New York, the father being born there in 1823. He was engaged in farming and in the lumber business during his entire life. He was married to Miss Margaret Putman, by whom he had six children, of whom but two survive: Smith, in the lumber business, Gundan, Pa., and R. E. He died April 13, 1895. R. E. attended the public schools until seventeen years of age, when he went to New York and taught school at Caneville for two years. In 1881 he began selling books, and soon received a good position with the Penn Publishing Company. He was afterwards taken in as a partner and continued in the firm four years, when he withdrew and established the firm of R. E. Witman and Company in 1891, at Harrisburg, in which he is interested at the present time. He was married, February 14, 1884, to Miss Mutam Beecher, daughter of Lyman and Susan (Kimble) Beecher, and a distant relative of Henry Ward Beecher, of New York. Their children are: Grace M., Fanny M., and Harry E. Mrs. Witman’s parents were both natives of New York and had a family of three children: Bertha, Mutam, and Mabel. The mother still survives and resides in New York. In politics Mr. Witman is a Republican and he is a member of the Grace Methodist church. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Witman were members of the Baptist church.

Stackpole, E. J., city editor of the Daily Telegraph, was born in McVeytown, Millin county, Pa., January 18, 1861, son of the late E. H. H. and Margaref (Glasgow) Stackpole. His father successfully conducted a wagon manufacturing establishment and blacksmith shop for several years. He served one term in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and died in 1890, in office, holding at that time the position of superintendent of the public buildings and grounds. E. J. Stackpole is one of eight living children of a family of eleven. He received a common school education, and learned the trade of a printer in the office of the McVeytown Journal. He subsequently spent three years as editor and publisher of the Orbisonia Dispatch, being associated with B. F. Ripple. In 1883 Mr. Stackpole became assistant foreman of the Harrisburg Telegraph. Later he was employed as a reporter for this journal and
eventually was promoted to the important position of city editor. He has been for several years, and is now a correspondent for a number of newspapers in New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. He is an active Republican and has been commander of several leading clubs, among which were the Harrisburg Invincibles. He is also a veteran of the famous "City Grays," National Guards of Pennsylvania. He belongs to Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. A. M. Mr. Stackpole was married to Miss Kate Hummel, a daughter of the late Albert Hummel, for many years a prominent shoe merchant of Harrisburg. They have three children: Catherine H., Margaret and Edward J., Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Stackpole are members of the Covenant Presbyterian church, in which he is a deacon.

Spayd, Clarence E., editor of the Harrisburg Star-Independent, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., December 9, 1869, and is a son of John W. Spayd and a grandson of Jonathan Spayd. Like so many young men of ambition he has had a remarkably successful experience in all his undertakings. At five years of age he was sent to the district school at Carsonville, in the upper end of this county. In 1880 he entered the Millersville (Pennsylvania) State Normal School, and it was while at that institution that he became interested in penmanship, which resulted in his being the recognized expert in writing in the school. After spending several years at that institution, during which time he pursued a number of scientific studies, and a special course marked out by his own inclinations, he followed a line of reading embracing all branches of science and literature. It was during his school days that he made the acquaintance of Miss Edith A. Mooney, a talented and ambitious young lady, who eventually became his wife.

Mr. Spayd spent three years in teaching, devoting the last year to the schools of Manheim, Lancaster county, Pa., as assistant principal. Having gained considerable prominence as a penman, he was tendered several positions by leading schools of the country to teach the art, but preferring another field of work he accepted the position as city editor of the Harrisburg Independent. When the Star was consolidated with that paper he continued to fill that position. It was during the first years of his newspaper career that the series of articles on penmanship which he had been contributing for several years to the Popular Educator, an educational magazine published in Boston and Chicago, gained so much popularity with teachers of the United States that the publishers prevailed upon him to write a book on the subject. Shortly afterwards, by working during his leisure hours, a book of several hundred pages, entitled "Complete Manual of Commercial Penmanship," made its appearance. It sprang into popularity at once, and Mr. Spayd became well known as an author of pronounced ability among the leading educators of the country.

He has been a life-long Lutheran and is a prominent member of Memorial Lutheran church at Fifteenth and Shoop streets, Harrisburg, where he is closely identified with Sunday-school work, having a class of young women. He is also business manager of the Memorial Lutheran, a monthly journal published in the interests of the above church. Mr. Wien Forney, the venerable editor and famous war correspondent, retiring from the editorial chair of the daily and weekly Star-Independent, which he filled for so many years, Mr. Spayd succeeded him and now holds that responsible position. This paper has a very large circulation in Central Pennsylvania and is in a very prosperous condition. As the editor of this well-known newspaper he has shown his capabilities as a writer and made friends for the paper by his fair manner in treating all classes, and honestly advocating the best interests of the people. Although but twenty-six years of age he was elected to common council from the Second ward in the spring of 1896. He has always been a staunch Republican and is identified with several local interests, one of which is the Commonwealth Building and Loan Association, of which he is a director. He is known for his kind, generous disposition, and his lively nature, pleasing conversation, and courteous and affable manner make him a favorite with all who are brought in contact with him. His residence at 1611 Swatara street is one of the costest in East Harrisburg, being surrounded by a beautiful lawn and attractively built. In his library, surrounded by his books and with his wife and daughter, he spends most of his time after leaving the Star-Independent office. He is a liberal contributor to many magazines as well as some of the leading metropolitan newspapers of the country. The Chicago


*Times-Herald* is one of his leading western papers. His acquaintance with well-known educational as well as business and professional men has been of inestimable value to him in his successful career.

McCready, Duncan, editor of the *Telegram*, was born at Rajahmundry, India, December 24, 1870. His father was inspector of ordnance in the British army, having gone to India at the outbreak of the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857. Mr. McCready came to this country in 1883, and received his education at Thiel College, Greenville, Pa. He commenced newspaper work on the *Warren Mirror*, then he served for a year as night editor of the Johnstown *Democrat*. In 1894 he became a member of the local staff of the Pittsburgh *Leader*. He assumed editorial charge of the *Sunday Telegram* under the new management.

Plunket, William, M. D., frequently called Lord Plunket, was a native of Ireland, born about 1720. Little is accurately known of his early life, save that he studied medicine, graduating from the university at Dublin, and emigrated to America. He first settled at Carlisle, where he practiced his profession until probably the breaking out of the French and Indian war, into which service he entered. He was commissioned lieutenant in Capt. John Hambrigt's company in Col. William Clapham's battalion, June 12, 1756. In the Bouquet campaign of 1764 he was surgeon of the Second battalion, commanded by Col. Arthur Clayton, his commission bearing date September 7, 1765. For this service he participated in the Provincial land grants on the West Branch, receiving from the Proprietors six hundred acres of land in Buffalo Valley. About 1770 he removed to what was subsequently Northumberland county, locating a little above Chillisquaque creek, which he termed "The Soldier's Retreat," and became possessed of a large estate. He was one of the leaders in the so-called Pennamite war at the outset of the Revolution. A brief account of his expedition to Wyoming is found in "Annals of Buffalo Valley," by Hon. John Blair Linn, pp. 87-8. At the beginning of the war for independence he entered heartily into the contest, and was commissioned colonel of the Second battalion of Northumberland county associators in March, 1776, but for some cause or another, possibly at the instigation of his Wyoming enemies, he was arrested as being inimical to the principles of the Revolution. He was afterwards released as nothing treasonable could be proved against him. Sabine, in his "American Loyalists," imputes crimes to Colonel Plunket which he had neither fact or foundation for. At the close of the war he removed to Sunbury, where he died in the early part of May, 1791.

Dr. Plunket married Esther Harris, daughter of John Harris, of Harris' Ferry, and sister of the founder of Harrisburg. Of a large family of children only four daughters reached maturity. Of these, Elizabeth married Samuel Maclay, afterwards a senator in Congress and a brother of William Maclay, who married his cousin, Mary Harris. Isabella Plunket married William Bell, of Elizabeth, N. J. Margaret Plunket married Isaac Richardson, of New York State, and Esther Plunket married her cousin, Col. Robert Baxter, of the British army. Descendants of the first named have been very prominent in public affairs in Pennsylvania for at least a century.

Brice, Innis, M. D., the son of Brice and Elizabeth Innis, was a native of Hanover, born in 1751. He received a good education, studied medicine at Philadelphia, and was in the beginning of a successful practice when the war of the Revolution broke out. He was commissioned a hospital surgeon in the Continental service, took ill during the cantonment at Valley Forge in December, 1777, returned home and died on the 2d of January, 1778, aged twenty-six years. He is buried in Hanover graveyard. His father, Brice Innis, Sr., born in 1711, an early settler in Hanover, was so shocked by the sudden death of his son that he died a few weeks afterwards, on February 18, 1778. Mrs. Elizabeth Innis, born 1715, died January 3, 1788. Besides Dr. Brice Innis they had: Ann, married Irwin; Rachel, married David Sterrat; Dr. James, who was a surgeon of the Pennsylvania Line; Elizabeth, married John Gilchrist; and Mary, married Col. Timothy Green.

Simonton, William, M. D., was born 1755, in county Antrim, Ireland; died April 24, 1800, in Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa. He was brought to this country at the age of ten by his uncle, the Rev. John Simonton, pastor of the Great Valley Presbyterian
church, in Chester county, Pa. Under the direction of this uncle he received his academic and professional education. Soon after completing his medical course he entered upon the practice of his profession, but at what place is unknown. In 1784 he purchased a tract of land called "Antigua," containing one hundred and eighty-two acres, situated in West Hanover township, from Joseph Hutchison. Upon this farm he resided all his life. All the traditions which have reached us concerning his standard as a physician, a man, and a Christian, are highly favorable. A fitting testimonial to his life, labors and character was prepared by the Rev. James Snodgrass, pastor of Hanover church, and delivered on the occasion of his funeral. His remains are interred in old Hanover graveyard. Mr. Simonton married, November 17, 1777, Jenn Wiggins, daughter of Dr. John Wiggins, an officer of the Revolution. She was born in 1756 in Paxtang, Lancaster county, Pa., and died October, 1824, and buried by the side of her husband.

Luther, John, was a native of Freuhlingen, Germany, born on the 1st of April, 1756. In his youth he came to America, and with either his parents or friends located in Virginia. In Virginia, he studied medicine, and married in that State, coming to Harrisburg in 1785, the year it was laid out, purchasing the lot now occupied by the Harrisburg National Bank and the house adjoining, the latter of which he erected. Here he at once began his profession, which proved a successful one. He was chosen at the first election held under the charter given the borough, one of the burgesses, and subsequently served as a member of the town council, of which body he was at one time president.

From the "Reminiscences of an Octoberanarian," we have this description of Dr. Luther: "He was a man somewhat resembling the great reformer, Martin Luther, if I dare judge from the printed representation I have seen of the latter. He was of medium height and proportionately stout. He was a very pleasant man and agreeably received whenever he entered company. He carried a small box and made frequent use of its contents. He wore black cloth coat, vest and breeches, with buckles on his shoes. He was popular as a physician and esteemed highly for his skill. He wore his hair in a queue, as was common in the early times of Harrisburg, but wherever he went there was healing in the creak of his shoes. When he felt your pulse, told you to put out your tongue, and smelled the ivory on the top of his cane, you might be sure he was hunting for a fever, or something direful, that might require a dose of calomel and jalap. . . .

Dr. Luther was of a jovial disposition, and it was said, as was the custom of those days when anti-fogmatics was necessary to keep off fever and ague, that he 'didn't object to his patients taking a little tansy bitters in the morning.' His practice was extensive."

Dr. Luther died at Harrisburg on Monday, January 28, 1811, in his fifty-fourth year.

Dr. Luther married, May 21, 1779, Barbara Weaver, of Philadelphia. She was probably the mother of all his children. The doctor subsequently married Eva Hisser, born in 1769, died at Harrisburg, Wednesday, August 15, 1804. Dr. Luther had four children: Catharine, Cornelius, Martin, and John. All of his sons became physicians. Drs. Cornelius and Martin remained at Harrisburg, and succeeded, in a great measure, to their father's practice. Cornelius died quite young and Martin April 29, 1829, aged forty-five years. Dr. John Luther settled in New Holland, Lancaster county; married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Diller, and raised a large family. Catharine Luther married Dr. King, of Hummeltown, and on becoming a widow married Judge William Lyon, of Cumberland county. The remains of Dr. Luther, his wife and two sons are interred in the Harrisburg cemetery.

McCammon, James, of Scotch ancestry, was a native of the county Down, Ireland, born about 1778. He was educated at Edinburgh, and received his degree of doctor of medicine at the university of that city. He subsequently served two years in the London Hospital, under that celebrated physician, Dr. Fordyce. He came to the United States about 1804, and located at Newville, in Cumberland county, where he had a very general and extensive practice. In September, 1811, he removed to Middletown, where his brother John resided and was postmaster—at that period a preferable field to the Cumberland Valley—and was very successful. He died at Middletown on the 7th of November, 1815, and was buried in the old Presbyterian graveyard on High street, in that borough. He left a wife and three children, who afterwards removed to Zanesville,
Ohio. Dr. McCammon was a skillful surgeon, and ranked high in his profession. Socially he was agreeable in conversation and of refined manners.

**Verbeke, James C., M. D.,** was born in Holland, in the year 1755. His father was a native of that country, and his mother was born in Yorkshire, England. The son was educated for the ministry, but afterwards studied medicine at the university at Leyden, where the two degrees of doctor of medicine and of pharmacy were conferred upon him. After finishing his course he entered the French army as physician, and through the efforts of his father was assigned to the regiment commanded by Colonel Lehmanowsky, a friend and acquaintance, with the request that he should have a watchful care over him. The doctor remained with the regiment in all its memorable campaigns, being always employed in the provisional military hospitals, performing the duties of the two branches of the profession only, as persons were not allowed to practice more than such as were inseparable from the other, so that each might thoroughly understand his calling, and be enabled to gain a livelihood. In consequence of this condition of things he never was on the field of battle, but was always engaged in administering to the sick. Even at the battle of Waterloo, when the hospital was taken and retaken six times in one day by the English and French, he saw nothing of the fight. After that sanguinary and decisive conflict, when the star of Napoleon had set, he entered the Dutch navy as a physician, on board a man-of-war, where he remained two years and then resigned. Afterwards, being detected in a plot, in which Colonel Lehmanowsky was also engaged, to carry off Napoleon to St. Helena, they had to flee the country, when he was helped by friends to reach England, and was engaged by the celebrated Scotch navigator, John Arrowsmith, as physician on board of his vessel, then about making a trip to America, which landed at Philadelphia in 1817. The port physician, Dr. Perkins, after examining his letters of reference and his diploma, immediately gave him a situation as clerk in his drugstore. Miss Gertrude Kemmelar, having come to America to visit a brother, and landing at Philadelphia, chanced to call at the drugstore on Second street, near Callowhill, with a prescription, when both coming from the same country, and the doctor being addressed in his own language, an acquaintance was formed, and in 1818 they were married at the house of John Dillinger, a friend, with whose family Miss Kemmelar stopped. In the year 1819 they removed to Harrisburg, where the doctor opened a drugstore on Market square in the house of John Norton, and practiced medicine in the country and all the surrounding towns, traveling as far as Halifax, Middletown, and other places, on horseback, through which he became universally known, some of the oldest inhabitants still remembering him. After a few years of practice he relinquished it, to enter into other business, and was successful in gaining a considerable estate. Mrs. Verbeke died in 1855, and Dr. Verbeke in 1856, leaving two children, William K. and Margaretta Dillinger, who married Theophilus Penn.

**Auchmuty, Robert, M. D.,** the son of Samuel Auchmuty, was born near Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., in the year 1785. He was descended from an old Celtic family of Scotland. Robert Auchmuty, the first of the American family of that name, an eminent lawyer, was in practice at Boston, Mass., as early as 1719. He died in 1750, leaving several children. Among these, Robert, who in 1767 became judge of the Court of Admiralty at Boston; Samuel, who was rector of Trinity church, New York City; and Arthur Gates. The latter came to Pennsylvania as early as 1765, and located in then Lancaster county. In that year we find him commissioned as an Indian trader, "with permission to trade with the natives at Penn's creek, Shamokin, and such other forts as may by his Majesty or the Provincial authorities be established." He first settled at the mouth of Penn's creek, on the Isle of Que, and from thence removed to the opposite side of the Susquehanna, a few miles below Fort Augusta, in what is now Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county. During the war of the Revolution, Samuel Auchmuty, one of his sons and father of the doctor, entered the patriot army and was in service from the winter at Valley Forge until the close of the war. The veteran's remains rest in the old burial ground at Millersburg unmarked, and the spot unknown. Dr. Robert Auchmuty received a good education, studied medicine, and began the practice of his profession at Millersburg about 1830-31. Apart from the
duties of his profession he served many years as a justice of the peace, being first commissioned by Governor Ritner. He was an enterprising, active citizen, and a warm advocate of the common school system, when that noble measure was adopted, and was a gentleman beloved and respected by his fellow-citizens. He died at Millersburg in 1849, at the age of sixty-four, and is buried in the new cemetery at that place. He was the father of the late S. P. Anchmuty, of Millersburg.

Reily, Luther, M. D., the seventh son of Capt. John Reily, of the Revolution, and Elizabeth Myers, was born October 7, 1794, at Meyerstown, Dauphin, now Lebanon county, Pa. On the death of his father he came to Harrisburg, and shortly after began the study of medicine with Dr. Martin Luther. In the war of 1812–14 he marched as a private in Capt. Richard M. Crain's company of volunteers to Baltimore, subsequently being detailed as assistant surgeon. At the close of the war he resumed the practice of medicine at Harrisburg, and subsequently was at the head of the profession there. Although not taking an active part in politics, he was more or less prominent in public affairs. He was elected to and served as member of the Twenty-fifth Congress. Dr. Reily died at Harrisburg on February 20, 1854, deeply lamented by the community, who appreciated him as "the good doctor." His wife Rebecca, daughter of Henry Orth, survived her husband only a few months. Their children were Elizabeth, died unmarried, Emily, married Dr. George W. Porter, John W., Dr. George W., and Caroline.

Keagy, John M., M. D., was born in Martic township, Lancaster county, Pa., about the year 1795. He was of German descent on the maternal side, the name of his mother's family being Litzenberg. He received a classical education, studied medicine and graduated in 1817. In 1819 he published a series of educational articles in the Baltimore Chronicle, which were reprinted at Harrisburg in 1824, in an octavo pamphlet of thirty-eight pages. In 1827 Dr. Keagy became principal of the Harrisburg Academy, and during the same year published his "Pestallozian Primer," a work made up largely of the more modern object-lessons, but under the name of "Thinking Lessons, and Lessons in Generalization." By this method, as soon as the child knows a vowel and a consonant, he is taught to spell and read the syllables which they form. In the introduction the author advocated the teaching of a child to read words, "as if they were Chinese syllables," and without a previous knowledge of the letters, a practicable mode which avoids the absurdity of telling a child that see a tea (which should spell seat) spells cat. He remained at Harrisburg about two years, when he went to Philadelphia to take charge of the Friends' High School. Shortly before his death, which occurred at Philadelphia in the winter of 1836–37, and is buried in Laurel Hill cemetery. Dr. Keagy was elected professor of the languages in Dickinson College, but did not live to act. Besides being a classical scholar, the Doctor knew Hebrew, German and French; he knew the principles of mechanics, and insisted that steam boilers should have more fire surface. Had he been brought up as a machinist, he would have invented tubular boilers, having constructed a copper model composed partly of tubes.

Westling, Joshua Martin, M. D., son of Dr. Samuel Christopher Westling, was born February 28, 1797, in now Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa.; baptized at Shoop's church by Rev. Christian H. Kurtz, and died January 15, 1854, at Harrisburg, Pa. In the year 1811, being then of the age of fourteen years, he moved with his parents into the town of Harrisburg, where he continued to reside until his death. Although afforded but limited facilities of acquiring an education by attending the schools of that period, yet, having the advantage of the instructions of his father, who was a man of thorough education and culture, and being himself an indefatigable student, reading and studying whenever and however the opportunity presented, he grew to manhood with his naturally fine mental endowments admirably cultivated and liberally developed. Of studious habits and love of knowledge, these characteristics adhered to him throughout his life. A man of original thinking powers, and possessed of mental capacity of a high order, he gave, notwithstanding an extensive and laborious medical practice, diligent investigation to all the leading questions of the day, and careful study in the wide and diversified field of general knowledge. He was, consequently, upon all the
leading subjects of information, a natural scholar, and, throughout his whole life, was recognized by his fellow-townsmen as in the front rank of generous knowledge, and a man of very general powers. His special field of usefulness, however, was that of medicine.

In his preparation for his profession his preceptors were his father, Dr. Samuel C. Wiestling, Sr., and an elder brother, Dr. Samuel C. Wiestling, Jr., both thoroughly educated physicians of skill and wide experience. He attended the course of medical lectures of the University of Pennsylvania. His father becoming disabled to continue in active practice by reason of a paralytic stroke in the year 1817, he succeeded him in his profession, first in partnership with his brother, Dr. Samuel C. Wiestling, Jr., which continued for a few years, and subsequently alone. This was about the year 1821 or 1822. Acquiring a large and extensive practice, both in town and country, he prosecuted the duties of his profession with a degree of faithful devotion and judicious skill, which won for him the admiration and high regard of the medical fraternity and the unlimited confidence of the whole community until his death. In stature he was about six feet in height, broad shouldered, of large head, erect in carriage, full chested, rather stout in figure and person, and dignified in appearance. He was of a cheerful disposition, affable in his manners, generous in his impulses, of sympathetic and benevolent habits, unselfish and forbearing, and, as a consequence, he was popular throughout his life. Dr. Wiestling married, January 22, 1824, Catharine Youse, born March 21, 1800; d. March 4, 1854, at Harrisburg, Pa.; daughter of George and Mary Youse.

Witman, John Otto, was born January 11, 1802, in Reading, Pa.; died April 12, 1884, in Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa.; son of Benjamin Witman and Margaret Otto. He was educated at private schools and the Reading Academy. He was a clerk in the surveyor general's office under Gabriel Hiest, during Governor Shulze's administration; studied medicine under Dr. Luther Reily, attended lectures at University of Pennsylvania in 1826–27; was physician to the Dauphin county almshouse in 1827–28; received the honorary degree of M. D. from the University of Maryland in 1843; commenced the practice of medicine in Harrisburg in 1827; and continued till 1832, when he removed to Gratz, Dauphin county, Pa., where he practiced till 1857, when he returned to Harrisburg and associated himself with Doctors Luther Reily and E. L. Orth, which continued until 1849; then removed to Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa., where he continued in an active and extensive practice till the fall of 1870, when bodily infirmity compelled him to relinquish all except office work. Dr. Witman married, April 17, 1828, Caroline Orth, daughter of Henry Orth, born 1810, in Harrisburg, and died there January 10, 1848. They left several children.

Fager, John Henry, M. D., was born March 31, 1806, at Harrisburg, Pa.; died August 18, 1872, at Harrisburg, Pa., and there buried. He received careful training and a good education; read medicine with Dr. Martin Luther, one of the more prominent of the early physicians at Harrisburg, and attended medical lectures at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1829 he began the practice of his profession at Harrisburg, which he continued until his death, a period of forty-three years. In 1840 his attention being called to homoeopathy, the Doctor commenced the study of that theory and afterwards adopted it in his practice. He was quite a successful physician, and enjoyed the confidence of the community. Apart from his professional life Dr. Fager was a valued citizen. For thirty-three years he was a member of the school board, during most of which period he was secretary or treasurer; for several terms a member of the borough council and for fifty years an active worker in the Sunday-school of the First Lutheran church. Dr. Fager was twice married. He married Eliza Jones, born 1810; died October 17, 1834; daughter of James and Mary Jones, and had Albert J., who served as first lieutenant of company B, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and now an alderman of the city of Harrisburg. He married, secondly, March 29, 1836, Mary Hayes Buffington, born November 3, 1816, in Harrisburg, Pa., and died there December 4, 1893. They had a large family.

Roberts, Edmund Wilson, M. D., youngest son of John Roberts, was born about 1806, at Washington, Pa. He was a graduate of Yale College. His brother, Dr. James Roberts, born in 1780, at Washington, first
located at Harrisburg, subsequently removing to Peoria, Ill., where he died about 1834. While at Harrisburg, his younger brother, Edmund W., came there and studied medicine under his care, subsequently graduating from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He afterwards located at Harrisburg, and entered upon a successful career in the practice of his profession. He died at Harrisburg, November 10, 1865, at the age of fifty-eight years. Dr. Roberts married Caroline Ross, daughter of Andrew Ross and Hannah Templin, of Washington City, and a sister of Robert J. Ross, of Harrisburg; she died January 23, 1877, at Newburg, N. Y.; buried at Harrisburg. They had two children: Mary, died in 1867, at Harrisburg, married Rev. B. B. Leacock, D. D., of the Episcopal Church; Dr. Robert Ross, died April 4, 1875, at Harrisburg, at the age of thirty-seven, who rose to eminence in his profession, married Miss Foote, daughter of Judge Foote, of the State of New York, and they left two children.

Shope, David, M. D., son of Jacob Shope and ______ Hart, was born July 25, 1808, in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa. His grandfather, Andrew Schoep (or Shope), emigrated from the Palatinate, Germany, to America, arriving at Philadelphia October 22, 1754, on the ship "Halifax" from Rotterdam. He settled in then Lancaster county, married, and was in service during the French and Indian war, afterwards permanently locating in what is now Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., on a tract of land in possession of his great-grandson. He had sons Bernhard, Jacob, and Adam. The first married, removed to Centre county, Pa., where his descendants now reside. Jacob and Adam divided the farm, the former of whom subsequently disposed of his, the latter dying on the old homestead at the age of ninety-one years. Jacob Shope, who lived to the age of eighty-seven, married a Miss Hart, and they had issue: Abraham, Jacob, Bernhard, David, Barbara, Mary, Elizabeth, and Catharine. David, the subject of our sketch, worked on his father's farm until the age of sixteen, receiving such educational advantages as the country schools then afforded. He was afterwards sent to a select school in Cumberland county, and also that taught by Mr. Cummings at Brown's school house on the Jonetown road. He taught school several times, and at the age of nineteen began the study of medicine with Dr. Markley, of Manheim, Lancaster county, Pa., and after the latter's death with his successor, Dr. Venoy. In October, 1832, he located in Hummelstown, where he continued in the successful practice of his profession until his decease, which occurred December 2, 1842, at the age of thirty-four years, and is buried in the Hummelstown cemetery. Few practitioners stood higher in the confidence and esteem of the community in which he lived than Dr. David Shope. He never married.

Kemble, Dr. George S., died at Mifflinburg, Union county, Pa., March 9, 1884. He was the eldest son of George S. and Catharine Kemble, born in this city about the year 1825. His father was quite prominent in public affairs during the period of the introduction of the water supply, and was a successful merchant tailor. He died during the Rebellion, his widow surviving him until a few years since. Their children were Dr. George S., Capt. James R., of the United States army, who died while in the service, Henry B., also deceased, and Charles C., who resides near Wheeling, W. Va. Dr. Kemble was educated in the public schools and at the old Harrisburg Academy. He studied medicine and graduated at Jefferson College. He practiced medicine at Philadelphia and Harrisburg, and at one time had charge of the Jewish Hospital in the former city. During the war for the Union Dr. Kemble served in the medical department of the United States army with distinguished credit. He served as brigade surgeon on the staff of Gen. Isaac I. Stevens and at the battle of Chantilly the General fell mortally wounded and died in the Doctor's arms. After the battle of Antietam he was in charge of Pleasant Valley Hospital, near Frederick, Md., and subsequently was on duty in the southern department. At the close of the Rebellion he returned to the active duties of his profession, chiefly at Mifflinburg, where he was highly esteemed and appreciated. He was a genial, generous and noble-hearted man, and few there be in the home of his adoption who had more friends and who will be so severely missed. In his boyhood, early manhood and mature years he was the same delightful companion, and those of his confreres in early years will deeply regret his passing away. Dr. Kemble left a wife and several children.
DeWitt, Dr. William Radcliffe, son of the Rev. William R. DeWitt, D. D., and his wife Mary Elizabeth Wallace, was born December 5, 1827, at Harrisburg, Pa., and died May 31, 1891, at St. Augustine, Fla. He was educated at the Harrisburg Academy, and graduated in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania. After graduating he was immediately appointed assistant physician of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum, which position he held for about seven years. He then traveled in Europe studying his profession. He returned to Harrisburg with the intention of practicing medicine, when he was appointed by President Buchanan to the charge of the marine hospital in the Sandwich Islands at Honolulu, the capital, and here he remained a number of years, when, upon the breaking out of the Civil war, he tendered his services. He held the rank of major, and was surgeon-in-chief of the First division, Fifth army corps, of the Army of the Potomac. Here he became the intimate friend of many of the most noted officers in the Northern army. General Warren was one of his best and most intimate friends. He was brevetted lieutenant colonel for meritorious services and bravery on the field of battle. After the war he was chief medical officer of Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina, stationed at Charleston. He afterwards held a similar position at Louisville, Ky. In 1869 he resigned his commission and took up his residence in Harrisburg, and was engaged in the successful practice of medicine, when in 1874 he was compelled to abandon his profession and go to Florida on account of his ill health, caused by exposure in the army. That year he traveled through the State and returned in 1875, taking up his residence at San Mateo. In his new home he became quite prominent, was at one time chairman of the board of public instruction for Putnam county, and a Florida newspaper stated at the time of his death that it was largely due to his exertions that the school system was what it then was. Dr. DeWitt was in politics a Democrat and always a strong supporter of his party. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian, and in later years was a hard student of theology, in which he took great pleasure. In 1889 he was a delegate to the General Episcopal Convention. An active member of his church, his views and opinions in religious matters were always held in great esteem and of weight by all. He was a man of high intellectualty, of strong but just opinions, a strong and faithful friend, a pure and devoted Christian, and having all those attributes to make him honored, loved and respected. Dr. DeWitt married, in 1865, Susan E. Spangler, of York, who with one son survived him.

Witman, Henry Orth, M. D., was born January 22, 1830, in Harrisburg, Pa. He was the oldest son of John Otto Witman and his wife Caroline Orth. His father was a native of Reading, and came to Harrisburg as a clerk, under Surveyor General Hiester, subsequently studying medicine under Dr. Luther Reily, whose wife's sister he married. And he was for upwards of forty years a successful practitioner, thirty years of which were in Halifax, Dauphin county. The son Henry Orth was educated in Harrisburg at Partridge's military academy, studying medicine with his father and attending medical lectures at Castleton, Vt., graduating afterwards from the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia. Until the war for the Union he practiced his profession at Halifax, in connection with his father. During the Rebellion he served as lieutenant of company E, Sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteer militia, and captain of company E, Thirty-sixth volunteer militia. In 1866 he removed to Harrisburg, where he continued in the active practice of his profession, until his appointment in 1890 as medical examiner in the pension office at Washington. He died in that city on the 13th of February, 1892. Dr. Witman was a learned and conscientious physician, was perfectly reliable—could always be depended upon in any emergency. His natural modesty and reserve operated somewhat against him as a physician, but it can be said of him that he was perfectly free from charlatanism in whatsoever form it may appear. He married, October 11, 1866, Frederica Krause, daughter of Judge David Krause, of Norristown, Pa. They had four children.

Pitcairn, Hugh, M. D., son of John and Agnes (McEwing) Pitcairn, was born in Johnston, Scotland, in August, 1845. While in his infancy his parents came to the United States and settled in Allegheny City, Pa. His early education was acquired in the common and high schools of that city. In 1859 he entered the office of the Pennsylva-
nia railroad in Pittsburgh to learn telegraphy. In less than six months he was directed to take charge of the telegraph office situated at the end of the double track, Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, where he continued one year, when he was appointed operator in the general office at Altoona. In this place he fulfilled the duties of clerk and operator until 1865, when he was called to Harrisburg as assistant trainmaster, and two months later received the appointment of acting assistant superintendent and superintendent of the Susquehanna division, while the directors at their ensuing meeting confirmed him as assistant general superintendent, and in this capacity he served two years. He was offered the position of superintendent of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, with the office at Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, Pa., but later was sent by the president of the Pennsylvania railroad to Kentucky for the purpose of completing and taking charge of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville road. After the completion of this road he was appointed general superintendent and assisted in the purchase of the Edgefield and Kentucky railroad, thus making a through line from Nashville, Tenn., to Evansville, Ind. He continued in charge of this road until its sale to the St. Louis and Southeastern railroad, when he accepted the position as superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad (Pan-Handle route) at Pittsburgh, where he continued until the early part of 1875, when failing health compelled him to resign. He then went to Europe, attending clinical lectures in the hospitals of London, subsequently graduating from Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia. In 1880 he located at Harrisburg in the practice of his profession. Prior to leaving for Europe he associated with H. C. Dean, of Altoona, as proprietor and editor of the Daily and Weekly Tribune, one of the largest and best inland papers in the State, and has continued to hold the same until the present time, though taking very little part in its active management since he entered the practice of medicine.

Agnew, Samuel, M.D., the son of James Agnew and Mary Ramsey, was born in 1777, near Millerstown, Adams county, Pa. His parents were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. He received a classical education and was destined for the ministry, but on his graduation at Dickinson College in 1798, he chose medicine for his life mission. He studied with Dr. McClellan, of Greenastle, and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1801. He first commenced the practice at Gettysburg, but in 1804 came to Harrisburg, where he remained until 1835. While at Harrisburg he became quite distinguished in his profession by his "Treatise on the Efficacy of Kine Pock Vaccination as a Preventive of the Contagion of the Small-Pox." He originated a plan for the general distribution of Kine Pox by the establishment of a lottery, and which proved successful. In the war of 1812 he was one of the first, perhaps the first officer who offered his services and that of a company comprising the very best men of Harrisburg, one hundred and twelve strong, to Governor Snyder. As there was no call for men this company dissolved in 1813. In 1835 Dr. Agnew went to Missouri, where he remained a year. From thence to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and finally Butler, where he resided with a daughter. In 1849, while on his way to Temperanceville, near Pittsburgh, he was violently thrown from a packet-boat into the canal, from which injury or shock he did not recover, dying November 25, 1849. Dr. Agnew was a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church, Harrisburg, fifteen years, and Rev. Dr. Robinson, thus summarizes his character: "He was a man of notable qualities, both in social and professional life, as well as in the church, he was promptly accorded a place as a leader. Possessed of a sound, clear and vigorous mind, well disciplined and polished by a thorough course of collegiate and professional studies, a man of great activity, of fine bearing and a cultivated gentleman, who by his courtesy made his presence always welcome, it was but natural that he should stand at the head of his profession and exert in every sphere where he moved a controlling influence."

Brown, Mercer, M.D., was born near Westchester, Chester county, Pa., April 22, 1795. After receiving a thorough academic education, he began the study of medicine under Dr. King, of Columbia. He graduated in 1816, and located at McCall's Ferry, at which point many persons at that time were being employed in the erection of the bridge over the Susquehanna, numbers of whom had been attacked by severe sickness. He subsequently removed to Wrightsville, where he remained several years, when he located in Middletown, and until his death, which
took place February 19, 1871, he was regarded as the head of the medical profession there. Dr. Brown was long a prominent actor in local and State politics. He was a candidate for Congress at one time, but his party being in the minority in the district, he was defeated. As a citizen he was highly respected and beloved. Dr. Brown married Rebecca Wolff, daughter of Jacob Wolff, an early settler at Middletown. She died April 2, 1861.

Hammond, John Wesley, M. D., son of Rezin Hammond and Nancy Lee, was born in Anne Arundel county, Md., in 1804. His grandfather, Maj. Gen. John Hammond, of the British army, came to Maryland in 1764 and purchased a large tract of land in Anne Arundel, and there the father, Col. Rezin Hammond, was born. Young Hammond received his education mainly from private tutors up to the time of studying medicine. He graduated in medicine at the University of Maryland in 1825. In 1832 Dr. Hammond located in Somerset county, Pa., but in 1834 removed to Williamsport (now Montongahela City) Washington county, Pa., where he continued the practice of his profession. On the election of Governor Ritner he was appointed, in 1836, chief clerk in the auditor general's office, and removed to Harrisburg. He held the position throughout several administrations, and was afterward for a number of years cashier of the State treasury. In 1853 he removed to Philadelphia, where he died in 1879, at the age of seventy-five. Dr. Hammond married, in 1826, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Pinkney, Esq., of Annapolis, Md., and a niece of William Pinkney, the distinguished lawyer, senator and diplomatist. They had children: Rev. J. Pinkney, Dr. William A., formerly surgeon general, United States army, now of New York City; Elizabeth Pinkney, Charles Elliot, and Nathaniel Hobart; of these, the first two and last named are living. Dr. Hammond is held in the highest esteem by his fellow-citizens for his urbanity, integrity and intellectual ability.

Wiestling, Benjamin Joseph, M. D., son of Samuel Christopher and Anna Maria (Bucher) Wiestling, was born September 16, 1805, in Middle Paxtang, Dauphin county, Pa. He was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg, whither his father removed in 1811, and also the old Harrisburg Academy. He began the study of medicine with his father, and subsequently continued under the instruction of his elder brothers, Drs. Samuel C. and Joshua M. He attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from the medical department of that institution in March, 1827. He located at Middletown, Pa., where for a period of over fifty years he practiced his profession. Dr. Wiestling married, June 23, 1831, Matilda Eveline, daughter of Andrew and Hannah (Templin) Ross, of Georgetown, D. C.
the militia, after which he was more familiarly addressed. At the outset of the war with Mexico he offered his services, and was within a few votes of obtaining the command of a regiment of volunteers.

In politics Dr. Seiler was a Democrat, and was several times nominated for the Legislature, and thrice for Congress, but although his party was in a hopeless minority, it was only through strenuous exertions that he was defeated. For nearly a quarter of a century he served as a director of the public schools of the borough of Harrisburg, and took a warm interest in educational matters. Up to about 1859 Dr. Seiler enjoyed excellent health, but at that time symptoms of disease of the heart manifested themselves, and he was obliged to forego much of the fatigue incident to his large country practice, in which he was greatly relieved by his son, Robert H., who had studied medicine under his father, and graduated at Jefferson College in 1860. He was a man of uncommon endurance, and too frequently he yielded to the requests of his patients. In February, 1873, after a long ride in the country, where he was detained longer than perhaps prudent, he was seized with a chill, and pneumonia developed itself. From this attack he never recovered, dying on the 11th of February, 1873, at the age of sixty-nine. Dr. Seiler married, on the 26th of March, 1833, Mary Hayes, daughter of William Hayes, Esq., of Lewisburg, Pa. She survived her husband only five years, dying at Harrisburg in 1878. They had two children who reached maturity—Dr. Robert H., who died in 1876, and Frank S., died December 20, 1879.

Rutherford, William Wilson, M. D., son of William Rutherford and his wife Sarah Swan, was born November 23, 1805, in Paxtang, now Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa.; died March 13, 1873, at Harrisburg, Pa. He commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Whiteside, of Harrisburg, then a prominent physician, in 1830; and after the removal of Dr. Whiteside, continued under the instruction of Dr. Dean. He attended the lectures of Jefferson Medical College, 1830–32, graduating from that institution on March 7 the latter year. He located first at Mechanicsburg where he remained nearly a year, when, entering into partnership with his preceptor, Dr. Dean, he removed to Harrisburg, where for forty years he practiced his profession, winning for himself an honorable name not only at home but abroad. Dr. Rutherford had what few physicians possessed—a most perfect knowledge of diseases in general; and it mattered little what case, his diagnosis, when called in consultation, was final as it was accurate. An extensive practice of over forty years in every department of medicine and surgery gave him such a perfect knowledge of his profession that the loss of his advice and assistance in difficult cases was severely felt by his surviving brethren. For eight years prior to his death he had been the regular appointed surgeon to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, although he served it some ten years previous when called upon. From the organization of the old Harrisburg Gas Company he was one of its directors, and, at his death, president of the company. In numerous other enterprises he took an active part, and was always one of Harrisburg's public-spirited citizens. His life was an eventful one, and one fraught with many incidents of interest. In season and out of season, in life and in death, his good-natured face appeared upon the stage, gladly, even tearfully, welcome. Dr. Rutherford married Eleanor Crain, daughter of Col. Richard M. Crain.

Orth, Edward Lawrence, M. D., son of Henry Orth and his wife Rebecca Rohm, was born January 4, 1814, in the city of Baltimore, Md., and died April 15, 1861, in Harrisburg, Pa. His father dying while the son was in early life, the mother removed to her former home, Harrisburg, where the boy was carefully brought up. He received the education of the borough schools and entered the Harrisburg Academy where he pursued the higher branches. He subsequently began the study of medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. Luther Reily, afterwards attending the lectures of Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated March 12, 1834. Locating at Harrisburg, he began the practice of his profession in partnership with Dr. Reily, which continued until the death of the latter. Few practitioners became as successful as these noted physicians were, and none at the capital were ever so deservedly popular. For seven years after the death of his life-long friend, Dr. Orth continued his professional life, enjoying not only a large practice, but the confidence and love of his numerous patients. As a physician he was learned, skillful, self-sacrificing, sympathetic
and faithful. In the community he was greatly beloved for his unassuming, gentle, and gentlemanly demeanor. In the language of a contemporary, "he was a man of fine culture, an attentive and conscientious physician, quiet and unobtrusive in manner." For many years he was one of the trustees of the Presbyterian church, was a director of the Harrisburg Bank, and served in the borough council. Dr. Orth married Martha Cummins Kerr, daughter of Rev. William Kerr, of Donegal, and Mary Wilson, his wife.

Seiler, Jeremiah, M. D., son of Jacob Seiler and Christiana Fireabend, was born June 27, 1818, in Middlesex township, Cumberland county, Pa. His early education was that received in the public schools of the country, but he applied himself closely to study and soon fitted himself for entering upon his life work. He entered the office of Dr. Van Huff, of Mechanicsburg, and subsequently that of Dr. W. W. Dale, under whose instructions he pursued the course of study outlined as preparatory to his attending medical lectures, which he did at the University of Maryland, from which institution he graduated in March, 1843. He immediately began the practice of his profession, locating in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, where he continued until the year 1866, when he removed to Harrisburg. He was the first in his profession to administer chloroform in the practice of surgery west of Philadelphia. He was also one of the first of the interior physicians who in 1859, when typhoid fever made its appearance in the rural sections, to comprehend its nature and successfully control its fatal effects. He was elected to the Legislature as a member of the House from Dauphin county in 1866, serving for two years. The characteristics which were peculiar to the man as a physician marked his action as a legislator. He was studious and deliberate in all that he did and said, with a natural frankness and unaffected modesty which never fail as manifestations in the character of a truly honest man. While a member he served on the committees of divorce, accounts, passenger railways and chairman of that of the State Library. With the close of the last session of his official position he resumed his professional duties, and was actively engaged therein at Harrisburg, where he died after a brief illness on November 16, 1878, at the age of sixty years. Dr. Seiler married, March 19, 1842, Anna Elizabeth Stigleman, daughter of John and Rachel Stigleman, of Cumberland county, and their children were Rev. Galen W., at one time missionary in India; Dr. John P., a bright young physician, now deceased, and Clara A.

Dock, George, second child of William Dock and Margaret Gilliard, was born 23d of May, 1823, at Harrisburg, Pa. Though of very delicate constitution, he was sent to school at an early age, and received a liberal education. In September, 1840, he entered the office of Prof. William E. Horner, of the University of Pennsylvania, as a private student. He matriculated at the medical department of the university in the summer of 1841, attended the course of lectures at the medical institute, and having pursued the full course at the university, session of 1842, he was elected resident student in Blockley Hospital, entering upon his duties the 1st of May, where he faithfully served one year, gaining no little reputation as a thorough anatomist. In the spring of 1844 he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. Returning to his home at Harrisburg, he assumed the duties of his profession. In the autumn of 1845, at the solicitation of Prof. Horner, he removed to Philadelphia, and the winter following was engaged by the former as his private dissector at the university. During the war with Mexico he was tendered the position of assistant surgeon, Second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, but his health prevented its acceptance. In January, 1847, he was elected physician to the Dauphin county almshouse, where he served one year. Advised to take a sea voyage for the benefit of his health, in October, 1849, he sailed for Europe, and while there visited the different hospitals of Paris and London. On his return he resumed the practice of his profession. For a period of thirteen years he was a member of the board of trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, in 1854 elected a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, while in July following Pennsylvania College conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. On the 17th of March, 1856, he was appointed professor of surgery in Philadelphia College of Medicine, which he at first declined, but subsequently, by great persuasion, he accepted the position. During the winter following, his health be-
coming seriously impaired, he was compelled to withdraw from all professional duties. In 1860 he made a second visit to Europe, and upon his return quietly settled down in his office, regaining a handsome practice in his specialty—diseases of the eye. In 1861 he was commissioned surgeon of the Sixteenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, subsequently placed on the board of medical examiners to pass on the qualifications of candidates for appointment on the medical staff of the Pennsylvania forces in the army. From this time forward until 1868 his health was fair, but subsequently became seriously impaired, until at last he was obliged to relinquish entirely the duties of his profession. On the 10th of August, 1874, he was suddenly taken with a hemorrhage of the lungs, but not until the 17th of August, 1875, did the Messenger come, and the spirit of George Dock pass from his frail tenement. Had he possessed the physical strength, most of the brilliant suggestions of his gifted and active mind would have been carried out to a successful result. He had by nature a strongly marked, bold, original, positive and incisive mind. As it was, he was never idle. He made his mark in the profession he so dearly loved and highly honored. Few men were more greatly esteemed, for he was to all genial and kind and courteous. Dr. Dock married, July 30, 1844, Clara S. Rehrer, daughter of Col. Thomas J. Rehrer, of Harrisburg, who, with one daughter, survived him.

Rutherford, Levi, M. D., eldest son of John and Jane (Meader) Rutherford, was born in Paxtang in the year 1826. After the death of his father, in 1832, he was taken by his uncle, William Rutherford, in whose family he remained until he attained his majority. He received his education and read medicine under Dr. W. W. Rutherford, of Harrisburg, graduating at the University of Pennsylvania in March, 1849. He at once began the practice of medicine at New Cumberland, which promised bright, but his health failing he was compelled to relinquish the duties of his profession. He returned home and undertook the superintendence of the farm, hoping thereby to re-establish his health. This proved futile, for he gradually failed and died at Harrisburg on the 5th of February, 1851. Intelligent, amiable and upright, Dr. Levi Rutherford's young life left a rose-tinted memory in many households.

Coover, Eli H., M. D., was born in Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, Pa., October 21, 1827. He is a son of Jacob and Anna (Houser) Coover, natives of Cumberland county. The father was a farmer by occupation, and prominent in his region. He was an active member of the United Brethren church, and prominently identified with every branch of church work. The parents reared a family of twelve children. Eli H. was the seventh son and the ninth child of the family. He was reared in Cumberland county, and received his education in Mechanicsburg high school. He took up the study of medicine under Dr. Augustus Vanhoof and later under Dr. Andrew Miller, of Harrisburg. He attended the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, and was graduated therefrom in 1850. He first began practice in New Cumberland, Cumberland county, and continued it there from 1850 to 1869. He then removed to Harrisburg and continued the practice. In earlier days he combined the practice of dentistry with that of his profession, and is now one of the oldest physicians in practice in the city. He was one of the founders of the Cumberland County Medical Society. He is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the National Medical Association. He was one of the organizers of the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine, being one of a committee of five chosen from the county medical society to select a suitable place to hold its meetings. He was instrumental in securing the present building and was chosen the first president of the academy, which position he still retains. He was railroad surgeon of the Northern Central railroad for seventeen years, from Bridgeport to Goldsboro. He served as United States pension examiner for twelve years, from 1872 to 1883, inclusive. He is a stockholder in the Harrisburg Bank, Harrisburg Trust Company, Central Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Chestnut street and Broad street market houses. He has large real estate interests in Harrisburg. In politics he is a Republican and was formerly an active partisan. He was married, first, in 1851, to Miss Annie Hummell, daughter of David Hummell, Esq., of Harrisburg, who died in 1889. She had two children, namely: David H., of Denver, Col., oculist, and Harry R., M. D., of this city. He was again married, October 1, 1890, to Miss Elsie Coover,
of Johnstown, Pa. He is not a member of any fraternal society or club. He is a member of the First Lutheran church of Harrisburg. He is a liberal contributor to charitable institutions.

Porter, George W., M. D., was born in Huntingdon, Pa., March 9, 1825, son of David R. and Josephine (McDermott) Porter. He was reared and educated in his native place up to his fourteenth year, and subsequently took a regular college course, graduating from Lafayette College in the class of 1846. His preceptor in the study of medicine was Dr. Robb, then resident physician of the Eastern Penitentiary, and subsequently he attended lectures of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in 1850. He at once began the practice of medicine at Harrisburg, in which he continued over twenty years and then retired. James Buchanan appointed him postmaster in 1857, and Governor Pollock made him trustee of the Hospital for the Insane, in which office he served thirteen years. He was designated as prison inspector in 1853, and in January, 1893, was made secretary of the board. Dr. Porter is a Republican in politics, but up to the time of the war had been a Democrat. He was a warm personal friend of General Grant, and was active in promoting his election to the Presidency. Dr. Porter was drafted for service in the army, but was rejected on account of impaired health. He took an active part in the freeing of the slaves. Since 1877 he has been identified with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, being a prominent and active representative of the Pennsylvania branch of that society. The Doctor is largely interested in farming. Before the incorporation of this city he served as school director. He has been in the city since 1839 but has held no city office. The Grant and Harraft Club made him president of the organization and in this and other ways he was active in the work of the Republican party.

Dr. Porter was married in 1854 to Miss Emily Reily, daughter of Dr. Luther Reily, of Harrisburg. She died September 1, 1889. They reared six children: George W., paymaster of New York Central railroad, resides at New York; Rebecca R., wife of Dr. W. Trout, of Spring Lake Beach, N. J.; Caroline Reily, wife of Melanethon S. Holwell, Harrisburg; Josephine, wife of William B. Hammond, of Harrisburg; Emma, wife of Lieut. John M. Payer, of Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., and Elizabeth Reily, unmarried. Dr. Porter attends the Presbyterian church and was formerly a trustee, and has retired from active church work.

O’Connor, Mortimer, M. D., is a native of county Kerry, Ireland. He received a classical education. He commenced the study of medicine at Dublin, in October, 1816, and graduated there May 6, 1851. For a period of ten years he was connected with the English service as medical officer. He came to America permanently in 1863, and on February 13, 1864, married Susan Frances, daughter of Jacob M. and Elizabeth E. (Jacobs) Haldeman, of Harrisburg. He resides in this city partially in the practice of his profession.

Hayes, Joshua Roberts, M. D., son of Nathaniel and Matilda (Barwick) Hayes, was born in 1832, in New Castle county, Del. He received his primary and academic education at New Castle Academy, and entered the full course at the University of Pennsylvania in October, 1852, graduating from the medical department of that institution in 1855, having pursued previously the study of medicine under the late Dr. John B. Brinton, of West Chester, and the late Dr. George W. Norris, of Philadelphia. After graduating, in 1855, he settled in the practice of his profession at Rock Island, Ill., and while there for a period of five years, attended professionally Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, and other celebrities in the State when they attended the courts of that county and district. When the war of the Rebellion broke out Dr. Hayes returned to Pennsylvania, and in 1861 was commissioned surgeon of the Seventy-second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and in this and other commands served during four years. For a period of nine months he was in medical charge of Camp Curtin, at Harrisburg, and while there examined over ten thousand recruits. He was in seventeen battles of the late war, and performed or assisted in nearly eight thousand capital operations. In 1879 he established at Harrisburg a weekly newspaper, The Saturday Night, of which he was editor and proprietor. He was the patentee for several inventions for paving and devoted much time to the production of artificial stone, etc., and also for the utilizing of coal,
and machinery to compress the dust of coal. In addition to all these enterprises the Doctor found time to practice his profession. He married, in 1855, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Maria Rutter, of West Chester, and their children are: Areta V. and John Lawrence.

Henderson, James, M. D., son of Dr. William Henderson, was born in the year 1827, in Dauphin county, Pa. He received a good academical education, studied medicine with his father at Hummelstown and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1856. He began the practice of medicine at Philadelphia, subsequently went to Plymouth, Ohio, but his father dying in 1859 he returned to Hummelstown. During the war for the Union he was captain of company C, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was at the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, being wounded at the latter. He was a brave officer and held in high esteem by his fellow-officers and the men of his company. He afterwards went into service as assistant surgeon of the Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and after the war resumed his profession at Hummelstown. His practice became quite extensive, but his health subsequently failed him and he died of consumption on Thursday, April 12, 1880, at Hummelstown.

Reily, George Wolf, M. D., the second son of Dr. Luther Reily, and his wife Rebecca Orth, was born in 1834, in Harrisburg. His grandfather, John Reily, was a captain in the Pennsylvania Line of the Revolution, in which service he was severely wounded, and afterwards a lawyer of considerable prominence at the Dauphin county bar. His father, Dr. Luther Reily, was one of the most prominent physicians in Central Pennsylvania and was a member of the Twenty-fifth Congress. The son, George Wolf, was educated at the Harrisburg Academy and at Yale College, from which latter place he graduated in 1854. He studied medicine under his maternal uncle, Dr. Edward L. Orth, and in 1857 graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He was in the active practice of medicine for a number of years, but in 1870 upon being elected president of the Harrisburg National Bank he relinquished his profession, holding this position until his death, which occurred on the 8th of February, 1892.

He was a director in many of the leading corporations of Harrisburg and of the Union Trust Company of Philadelphia. He was decidedly philanthropic in charitable work. In politics Dr. Reily was a Democrat, and in religious belief a Presbyterian, being for many years a member of the Market Square Presbyterian church. Dr. Reily married, in February, 1861, Miss Elizabeth H. Kerr, daughter of William M. Kerr, who with three daughters and one son survived the honored husband and father.

Hursli, George R., M. D., third son of Christian and Eliza Hursli, was born February 6, 1835, in Fairview township, York county, Pa. He was brought up on his father's farm. At the age of sixteen he was sent to the Cumberland Valley Institute, where he remained about eighteen months. He then entered the office of Dr. A. J. Herman, of Carlisle, and began the study of medicine and in due time attended lectures in Jefferson Medical College, where he graduated in March, 1857. He first located in New Cumberland, where he practiced two years, then removed to New Market, York county. In September, 1864, he was appointed assistant surgeon in the army, and was stationed in the United States hospital, at York, Pa. Toward the close of the Rebellion he resigned his position, and resumed the practice of medicine at New Market. In 1868 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, and the following year re-elected. In 1871 he removed to Harrisburg, and in 1876 he was appointed on the medical staff of the City Hospital, Harrisburg. Dr. Hursh married, in 1859, Sarah A. Reiff.

Markley, George H., M. D., pharmacist Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Lancaster, Pa., March 28, 1833. He is a son of George B. and Elizabeth (Hufnagle) Markley. George B. Markley was born in Strasburg, Lancaster county, and was of Hollandish extraction. He spent his life in that county. For many years he carried on an extensive business in merchandise. He was a prominent man in his community. He died August 10, 1859. His wife, Elizabeth Hufnagle, was a native of Lancaster, whose ancestors also came from Holland. She was the last surviving member of her family, and died January 27, 1864. They had six children: Amos H., died in childhood, Elizabeth M.,
wife of J. M. W. Geist, died November 8, 1893, Henry H., died September 21, 1868, John B., living in Lancaster, Dr. George H. and Samuel B., died September 17, 1868.

George H. Markley passed his youth in his native city and received his elementary education in her public schools. He took a classical course at Franklin College, Lancaster. In 1851, at the close of his collegiate course, he went Philadelphia and became a student in pharmacy. He was graduated from the College of Pharmacy with the class of 1854. While acquiring a theoretical knowledge of his profession, from 1851 to 1855, he was applying his knowledge and attaining to skill through practice by engagement in the drug store of Peter Williamson & Son. In 1855 he began the study of medicine and graduated from the Pennsylvania Medical College in 1858. He practiced medicine in Lancaster for a few years. He was engaged in the drug business for himself in that city until 1866, when he removed to Harrisburg and has since been in business here.

In 1864 Dr. Markley enlisted as a private in the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers. After a short term of service he was honorably discharged. Since the erection of the opera house in 1873 he has been connected in various ways with that enterprise. He is now senior partner in the firm of Markley & Co., managers of the opera house. George H. Markley was married in Harrisburg, December 2, 1862, to Emma, daughter of Charles A. and Barbara (Keller) Snyder, early settlers of Harrisburg. They have three daughters living: Helen L., wife of Simon B. Cameron, residing in Lancaster county; Elva G., wife of Ralph Shaw, Esq., residing at Little Falls, N. J.; Katherine E., residing with her parents.

Dr. Markley is a staunch Republican, of the old Whig stock. He has represented the Third ward of Harrisburg as school director for one term and the Fourth ward as councilman one term. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and of Post No. 58, G. A. R.

Duff, William L., M. D., was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., October 10, 1841. He is a son of John and Barbara (Randolph) Duff, of that county. They were farmers by occupation, and of Scotch-Irish descent. William L. was the youngest of their seven children. Jonathan, the eldest, was an attorney-at-law, located in Illinois, and was judge of the Livingston county court for eight years; died in 1881, a prominent man. Edmund, another brother, graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in 1861, located in Huntington county, and died in the fall of the same year. There were three sisters: Mary A., who married Armstrong Campbell, both died in Illinois, where they resided for more than thirty years; Mrs. Dr. Stewart, of Iowa, and Mrs. Black, of Huntington county; and Mordecai, farmer, of Stone Valley, Huntingdon county, Pa. The father died in 1894, at the age of eighty-six years, and the mother died in 1884, aged seventy-eight years. William L. was reared in his native county. He received his education in the Pine Grove Seminary, Centre county, Pa., and the Stone Valley Academy. He clerked in a store for one year. He read medicine under Dr. Matthew Miller, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1868. He began the practice of medicine at Stone Valley. In 1874 he graduated from the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1880 he came to Harrisburg, where he has since practiced. He conducts a general practice, and is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society. He has served as examining physician for insurance companies. He is Democratic in his political views and is a member of the Masonic order. The doctor was married in February, 1868, to Miss Tillie Miller, daughter of Dr. Matthew Miller, of his native county. They have three children, namely: Mabel E., wife of John P. McPherran, son of Dr. McPherran, of Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa.; Edmund L., graduate from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore; and Grace B., who lives with her father. Dr. Duff is a member of the M. E. church. He is district steward in this church, and also financial steward.

Coover, Joseph Henry, M. D., son of Samuel and Sarah (Stuyman) Coover, was born June 15, 1838, in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa. He was educated at the Cumberland Valley Institute, Mechanicsburg, where he was prepared for entering the junior class of a college course, but determining to lead a professional life, commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Eli H. Coover, in the fall of 1860, and later with Prof. D. Hayes Agnew, of Philadelphia, at
tending Jefferson College lecture course, 1861-62. In the spring of the latter year he was appointed by Governor Curtin one of the commissioners to investigate the sanitary condition of the Pennsylvania soldiers in the Army of the Potomac. Upon his return he went before the United States Medical Board, at Philadelphia, for examination, and was placed in charge of the reserve of the Fifth United States artillery, Army of the Potomac. In the fall of 1862 he returned to college where he graduated in March, 1863. He was afterwards sent as assistant surgeon to the general hospital, Nashville, Tenn., from thence to the officers' hospital, at Annapolis, Md., where he remained until the winter of 1864, performing, as Surgeon Baers, U. S. A., says, "some of the most difficult operations in surgery, and discharging his professional duties at all times in a highly scientific manner, reflecting both credit to himself and honor to the medical fraternity." The winter of 1864-65 was spent in college and in the wards of the different hospitals of the city of Philadelphia. The following spring Dr. Coover located at Harrisburg, in the practice of his profession. Desiring to lessen the burden of his practice, he was led to devote special attention to diseases of the eye, ear and throat, and with this object in view he went to Europe, where, during the years of 1878-79, he pursued his studies in these specialties referred to in the hospitals of Vienna and London, under the most eminent and skilful surgeons and physicians in the world.


**Rahter, Charles A., M. D., Harrisburg, Pa.,** born August 8, 1839, near Minden, on the Weser, Westphalia, Prussia, is the son of Christian and Charlotte (Wehmeir) Rahter. His father, Christian Rahter, the son of a farmer, was born in Prussia, in the year 1805, and having an elder brother who inherited the paternal estate, he, Christian, learned the trade of coach-making, immigrated to Pennsylvania in 1842, and settled at Conestoga Centre, and afterward moved to Littlestown, Adams county, in the spring of 1847. Here Charles A. attended the public schools; in 1858 he entered the classical institute at Hanover, Pa., and afterward took a partial course at the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg. In 1859 he taught school at Littlestown, Pa., during one session, and then attended the Littlestown Classical Institute for one year. During the winter of 1860-61 he was engaged as principal of Carroll Academy, Union Mills, Md.

In the meantime his father had removed to Woodsborough, Md., and Dr. Rahter commenced the study of medicine there in 1862, under the direction of Dr. C. W. Benson; matriculated at the medical department of the University of Maryland, 1863, and the following year attended lectures at the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was graduated in 1864. Soon after graduating, Dr. Rahter entered the Union service as acting assistant surgeon, and for a time was stationed at Fairfax Seminary, United States General Hospital, near Alexandria, Va. Early in 1865 he was transferred to Campbell United States Army General Hospital, Washington, D. C., where he remained until June 1 of the same year, when he resigned and went to Harrisburg, Pa., and opened an office July 1, 1865. In August, 1865, Dr. Rahter was appointed examining surgeon for pensions at Harrisburg, and continued to discharge the duties of this office until August 20, 1870, when he resigned to accept an appointment as acting surgeon in the German army. Dr. Rahter sailed for Liverpool on the steamship City of Washington, Inman line, from New York, in the latter part of August, 1870, with orders to report to the German consul at Antwerp. Upon arriving at that place he was ordered to report to Surgeon General Scholler, Eighth army corps, at Coblenz on the Rhine, and was there assigned to duty as assistant surgeon in the Garrison Hospital of that city. After serving for a period of four weeks, Dr. Rahter was promoted to be staff surgeon, and was ordered to St. Johann, Saarbruecken, and placed in charge of the Barracken Lazarett of that city. In January, 1871, he was promoted to be surgeon-in-chief to the Garrison Lazarett in addition to the Barracken Lazarett, continuing to serve in this capacity until July 15, 1871, when he resigned from the service. After leaving the German army Dr. Rahter made a tour of Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Austria, England and Belgium, returning to Harrisburg, Pa., in 1872, and resumed the practice of medicine. He was one of the founders, in January, 1866, of the Dauphin County (Pa.) Medical Society, president in 1876; is a member of the American Medical Association; of the
Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania since 1868; of the Philadelphia Pathological Society; of the Harrisburg Pathological Society; charter member of the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine; was president of the Harrisburg Board of Pension Examiners 1885-89; a member of the Harrisburg school board for three years, and a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M. The Doctor married, November 11, 1875, Miss Mary R. Keller, of Harrisburg, an accomplished vocalist. They have one child living, John Howard Rahter.

Fager, Charles Buffington, M. D., son of Dr. John Henry and Mary (Buffington) Fager, was born in the year 1841, at Harrisburg, Pa. He was educated at the public schools of Harrisburg, read medicine with his father, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, medical department, in 1864, and commenced the practice of his profession at Harrisburg. He was a medical cadet in the United States army in 1862, and contract assistant surgeon in 1864, vaccine physician of Harrisburg, 1866-67, and one of the founders of the Homeopathic Medical Society, Dauphin county, in 1866. Dr. Fager married Susan, daughter of Valentine Hummel, of Harrisburg. He was a member of the board of control of the city schools in 1881, and was president of same in 1887, 1888 and 1889.

Orth, Henry L., M. D., superintendent of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., August 17, 1842, son of Edward Lawrence and Martha Cummings (Kerr) Orth. His grandfather, Henry Orth, settled in Baltimore, where he died in 1816. Here Edward Lawrence Orth, father of Henry L., was born January 4, 1814. After the death of his father Edward Lawrence removed with his mother's family to Harrisburg, where the son was educated in the borough schools and the Harrisburg Academy. He began the study of medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. Luther Reily, and subsequently pursued his studies under the tuition of Dr. George McClelland. He was graduated from Jefferson Medical College March 12, 1831, and began practice in Harrisburg, where he had eminent success. He died April 15, 1861. He married Martha Cummings Kerr, daughter of Rev. James Kerr, a Presbyterian minister, who married Mary, only daughter of James Wilson and his wife Mary Elder, daughter of Rev. John Elder. They had four children; Mary, who married Jacob F. Seiler, superintendent of the Harrisburg Academy. Henry L., James Wilson, who married Miss Bertha E. Ross, and Rebecca Reily.

Henry L. Orth entered Harrisburg Academy and from there went to Yale College in 1850, remaining until 1861, when at the outbreak of the Civil war he was appointed acting medical cadet in the service, and in 1863 commissioned medical cadet in the regular army, in which he remained until 1865. In May, 1866, he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and soon after located in his native city. He was appointed in 1866 surgeon of the Northern Central Railway Company and in 1873 surgeon of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In August of the latter year he was elected visiting surgeon of the Harrisburg Hospital, and from 1873 to 1884 was president of the board of United States pension surgeons at Harrisburg. In 1884, at the organization of the Harrisburg Club, Dr. Orth was elected one of the governing committee. In 1889 he was appointed a trustee of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, and on August 28, 1891, was elected superintendent and physician of the same.

Dr. Orth was married, June 30, 1868, to Miss Elizabeth Bridgeman Dixon, daughter of Joseph Shipley and Sarah Edwards (Bridgeman) Dixon, of Wilmington, Del., and of English-Quaker origin. Dr. Orth and his wife are members of the Market Square Presbyterian church, of Harrisburg. Dr. Orth was a member of the International congresses held in 1876 and 1886 and a delegate from the State of Pennsylvania, and was president of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania in 1893.

Points in the genealogy of the Orth family are interesting as part of the local history of the Commonwealth. Balzer, or Balthaser, Orth was born May 5, 1703, and emigrated from his home in the Palatinate, Germany, to Lebanon county, Pa., about 1730. He came from a very old family, from whom was derived the name of the village of Orth, situated on the right bank of the Danube, about fifteen miles east of Vienna, and which was settled about 1170 by Hartneid von Orthe, who purchased the village and estates surrounding it, founded a church and erected a
Hutton, a native of Cumberland county, Pa. Joseph Hutton came to Dauphin county when a young man, was a contractor, and was afterwards appointed State commissioner of canals. He died while holding that office, in December, 1847. He was a public spirited citizen, and belonged to the —— Guards of Harrisburg.

Dr. John C. Hutton was educated at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg. His preceptor in medicine was Dr. R. A. Martin, of Harrisburg. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, medical department in 1867, and began practice at Port Royal, Juniata county, Pa., where he continued for four years. He returned to Harrisburg, and is now one of the oldest and best known practitioners in the city. He is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society; is one of its board of managers, and has served as president. Dr. Hutton is also a member of the State Medical Society, and was elected delegate to the American Medical Association, but did not attend the meeting. For a few years he was president of the Harrisburg board of health, and has done a grand work for the city. He was on the first staff of physicians and surgeons of the City Hospital, and for years been physician to the hospital.

Dr. Hutton has served on the Harrisburg school board—for the unexpired term of Mayor John Detweiler, and during one full term. In 1882–83–84 he was president of common council. He is a Republican, and active in politics. He belongs to several secret fraternal orders. The Doctor was married, in 1868, to Miss Carrie Mooney, of Port Royal, Juniata county, Pa. She died in 1882, leaving three children: James, of Harrisburg, Carrie, and Grace. Dr. Hutton was married again, in 1886, to Miss Jennie C. Officer, of New Mexico. They have two children: Margaret and Dorothy. The Doctor is a member of Zion Lutheran church.

Cook, I. Elmer, M. D., was born at Floridale, Adams county, Pa., January 27, 1843. He is a son of Thomas E and Mary (Elden) Cook, the former a native of York county, the latter born in county Armagh, Ireland. His father was an honored resident of Floridale all his life, and died there in 1879, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. His mother died at Floridale at the age of eighty-nine years. They had five children, four of whom are living, namely: Frank, of
Cambridgeport, Mass., Charles, residing in the homestead, Benjamin, residing in Cumberland county, Pa., and L. Elmer. A sister Martha died at the age of fourteen years. The father was engaged principally in agricultural pursuits. T. Elmer received a primary education in the public schools of his native town. In 1862 he enlisted in company G, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until the close of the war. He was mustered out at Harrisburg in June, 1865. He participated in all the principal battles fought by the Army of the Potomac. He was severely wounded in the right leg in the battle of Fisher's Hill, Va., October 19, 1864, and was taken to the hospital till convalescent. After his discharge from the army he returned home and resumed his studies under private tutorship in Philadelphia, and completed a collegiate course. He began the reading of medicine with Dr. J. H. Marsden, of York Sulphur Springs, Adams county, and at the same time attended lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. He matriculated with the class of 1866, and was graduated from the same institution with the class of 1868. He practiced medicine for three years in Hanover, York county. At the expiration of this time he removed to Harrisburg, and has been continuously in the practice of his profession there for twenty-three years. He was married at Harrisburg, September 24, 1865, to Sarah T. Mathews, widow of the late Gen. A. Mathews, of Lewistown, Pa., and daughter of William and Margaretta Shimp. They have no children.

McGowan, Hiram, M. D., was born on the "Octorora," in Lancaster county, Pa., November 6, 1846, and is a son of John and Catherine (Knott) McGowan. He received his education at Unionville, Chester county, and at Lewisburg, Union county, Pa. He then went to Philadelphia and began the study of medicine under Dr. C. P. Tuttle, attended the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1868. On May 21 of that year he located in Harrisburg and began the practice of his profession, and for many years has been recognized as one of the most learned, skillful and successful practitioners of the city. He is a member of the county and State medical societies, and of the American Medical Association. In the organization of the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine, he took an active part, being chairman of the committee to formulate plans, and one of the instigators of the same. He is the first vice-president of that institution. During the Rebellion he served in the Second Pennsylvania militia under Colonel Wright, and in Captain Lambert's Independent Cavalry company, of Harrisburg. He is a staunch member of the Republican party, and takes an active interest in the welfare of the same.

Gerhard, Jerome Z., son of William T. and Elizabeth (Seibert) Gerhard, was born November 6, 1842, in Cherryville, Northampton county, Pa. He was prepared for college in the high school at Lancaster, Pa., and the preparatory department of Franklin and Marshall College, and graduated from that institution in 1864. He entered the office of Dr. John L. Atlee, of Lancaster, in September of that year, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1868, and at once opened an office in Lancaster, where he remained nearly two years in active practice. During this time he was visiting physician to the Children's Home, and one of the physicians to the Lancaster County Hospital. February 1, 1870, he entered upon the duties of first assistant physician of the Harrisburg Hospital, and February 12, 1881 succeeded Dr. Curwen as superintendent, which position he held until November 1, 1891. During the year 1877 he spent five months on the continent, and thoroughly inspected the methods of treatment practiced in hospitals there.

Dr. Gerhard is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association; also the Neurological Society of Philadelphia, and the American Academy of Medicine. He was married in 1881 to Miss Mary Hill, daughter of George Hill, a prominent attorney of Sunbury, Pa., and they have two children, Elizabeth Hill and Alice Hill. The Doctor is an active member and an elder in the German Reformed church. He is independent in his political views.

Sensenig, Isaac B., M. D., was born in Earl township, Lancaster county, Pa., September 9, 1847. He is a son of Isaac and Eliza (Bowman) Sensenig.

The Sensenig family is of German ancestry, two brothers having come to America
late in the eighteenth century, and landed at the port of Philadelphia. Here they separated, one locating in the upper end of Cumberland Valley, near Hagerstown, Md., the other, who was the ancestor of the Lancaster county, Pa., branch of the family, settled in the Conestoga Valley, in Earl township. Prior to the last three generations the members of this latter branch of the family have all engaged exclusively in quiet and agricultural pursuits. They were members of the Mennonite Church, where adherents must agree not to participate in politics, trade or commerce; not to vote at any political election; not to fill an office of trust or public honor; not to go to law on the offensive; not to take up arms to defend life or property; a peaceable, law-abiding people, promptly paying tax assessments, a people peculiar to themselves, by themselves, and for themselves; sober, industrious and progressive, none ever being found in jail, in the almshouse or on public charity. But in the last three generations the children are breaking away from those peculiar domestic, economic and church tenets, and are taking an active part in the affairs of the world; joining different church denominations, and engaging in politics, commerce, trade, science and art. The father was a prominent farmer of Earl township. He is now retired. The mother was a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Bowman, pioneer settlers of Breakneck township, Lancaster county, from whom the town of Bowmanville in that county derives its name. The mother is not living. They had four sons, namely: Isaac B., Israel, residing on the homestead, Peter, who died in infancy, and Samuel, who died in 1892.

Isaac B. was reared to manhood in his native township, receiving his primary education in the public schools. When a little over fifteen years old, in 1862, he enlisted in the three months' militia. In the spring of 1864 he re-enlisted in the service of the Government, joining the One Hundred and Ninety-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He served until the close of the war, and was mustered out at Washington, D. C. He returned home, and began the study of medicine with Dr. Isaac Winters, of Higniteown, Earl township. He attended Belleview Hospital Medical College, of New York, graduating with the class of 1869. He began the practice of his profession in Denver, Lancaster county, at once, and continued there for six years. In 1875 he removed to Columbus, Ohio, and practiced there six years. In 1881 he returned to Lancaster county, and took up the practice of medicine at Whitmore, and continued there till 1886. During the two subsequent years, from April, 1886, to September, 1888, he was resident physician and superintendent of Lancaster County Insane Asylum. In September, 1888, he located in Harrisburg. He was married in Earl township, Lancaster county, Pa., in July, 1868, to Mary Eby, daughter of Henry and Mary (Resh) Eby, Mr. Eby being a prominent farmer and stock dealer of Upper Leacock township, Lancaster county. To them have been born four children, one of whom died in infancy. Their living children are: Naomi, Elizabeth and Oliver W. Dr. Sensenig is a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He attends the Reformed church. The Doctor was the first of the family to enter the medical profession, and well remembers the admonition of his older relatives: "Do not engage in that profession, it is not the proper calling for our people," and telling of the danger of being enticed away from the good, pious church and social relations.

Brown, James Morrison, M. D., medical examiner of Pennsylvania Railroad Relief Department, was born in Chattanooga, Tenn., January 16, 1849. He is a son of Rev. William Beard and Mary Elizabeth (Bicknell) Brown. Rev. William B. Brown was born in Rockbridge county, Va. He was a graduate of Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn., was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in Tennessee, and spent his life in the work of the ministry. He was stated clerk of Kingston (Tenn.) Presbytery for forty consecutive years. He died at Maryville, Tenn., in March, 1879. He married Mary Elizabeth Bicknell, who is still living and resides at Maryville. They had nine children, of whom eight are living: Dr. James M.; Rev. W. B. Brown, a Presbyterian minister at Hays City, Kans.; Mary Ella, deceased, wife of Rev. R. H. Coulter; Emma Edwina, wife of Rev. T. T. Alexander, missionary of the Presbyterian Church in Tokio, Japan; Hon. Thomas N., of Maryville, Tenn., a lawyer, and for many years member of the Legislature; John Fielding, a prominent farmer, Maryville, Tenn.; Elizabeth, wife of H. H. Hewitt, Williamsburg, Pa.; Erie, wife

James M. Brown, when he was a child, was taken by his parents to Spring Place, Murray county, Ga., where he spent his early life, and where, under the tutelage and instruction of his father, he received his primary education. He was prepared for college at Cleveland Academy, Cleveland, Tenn., was graduated from Maryville College in 1869, and then began reading medicine with Dr. J. N. Lyle, of Danbridge, Tenn. In 1872 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville, Ky., and returned at once to Maryville, where he practiced medicine from that time until the fall of 1876. In 1877 he removed to Mines, Blair county, Pa., where he practiced nine years. Since February 8, 1886, he has been in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was first employed by this company at Derry, Westmoreland county, Pa., and in March, 1890, was transferred to Harrisburg.

Dr. Brown was married at Maryville, Tenn., June 22, 1875, to Margaret, daughter of George and Margaret Bell, of Rock Springs, Centre county, Pa. They have no children. During his residence in Blair county from 1877 to 1886, the Doctor was surgeon of the Cambria Iron Company. He is an active member of La Monte Lodge, No. 568, F. & A. M., of Derry; of Portage Chapter, No. 238, of Johnstown, Pa.; of Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, Harrisburg; Harrisburg Consistory, 32°; and of Orphans’ Home Lodge, No. 315, of Williamsport, Pa. He is an ex-president of Blair County Medical Society, and ex-member of the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His political views are Republican. Dr. and Mrs. Brown attend Pine Street Presbyterian church.

Hartman, Paul Augustus, M. D., was born at Lebanon, Pa., December 24, 1850. He is a son of John Joseph and Wilhelmina (Stoever) Hartman, who removed from Lycoming county, Pa., to Harrisburg, in 1861. He obtained his literary education in the public schools, at the State Normal School, Kutztown, Berks county, and at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. Having decided to study medicine he entered the office of Dr. Robert H. Seller, of Harrisburg, and pursued the study of this science under his instruction. He attended Jefferson Medical College and received his diploma from that institution in 1874. The same year he began the practice of medicine in Harrisburg, where he still continues and enjoys an extensive and lucrative business. The Doctor is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and was one of the organizers and charter members of the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine. He served as secretary of the County Society for several years, and in 1887 he was its president. He was once a delegate to the American Medical Association. He succeeded Dr. Egle in the office of prison physician, and still holds that position. He is medical inspector for the State Board of Health and also one of the physicians to the City Hospital. Dr. Hartman is a Republican in politics and is active in local matters. He served two terms in the common council of the city, representing the Fourth ward, being elected in 1876. He was a member of the police and ordinance committee in this body. He was elected a member of the school board from the Fourth ward in 1888 and is now serving a third term in that board, being president of the same. He is a stockholder in the Trust Company. He is not a member of any club and is unmarried.

Meals, Ezra S., M. D., was born at Bendersville, Adams county, Pa., July 28, 1851. He is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Rice) Meals. Samuel Meals was born in Menallen township, Adams county, and was of Scotch and Welsh ancestry. He spent his entire life in his native township, where he worked at his trade of blacksmithing. From the date of his marriage he resided at Bendersville, where he still lives, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He was for twenty-five years a justice of the peace and also filled acceptably many other offices in his native county. He raised company G, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteers, but did not go out with the men on account of his age. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

His wife, the mother of Dr. E. S. Meals, was also born in Menallen township. She was of German descent. They were married in 1889. Mrs. Meals died in 1877, at the age of fifty-five years. They had seven children, one of whom died in infancy; Isaiah died at the age of twenty-eight, and Mary Catherine, wife of Elias Peters, died February, 1895.
The children living at the date of this writing are: Lucy A., wife of Hiram Yates, residing at Bendersville; Dr. Ezra S., William W., a prominent merchant of Menallen, and Ira J., a merchant of Roanoke, Va.

Dr. Ezra S. Meals received his primary education in the public schools of his native town. Later he attended the Normal School at Gettysburg, and the Tyson Academy, Flora Dale, Pa. He began the study of medicine with Dr. E. W. Mauma, of Bendersville, reading with him for a year; he subsequently studied for a year with his brother, L. J. Meals, at Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa. He next spent one term in the study of medicine and pharmacy in the University of Michigan. Another year was passed under the instruction of Dr. R. B. Elderlice, of McKnightstown, Adams county. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Cincinnati, Ohio, with the class of 1874, and immediately afterwards began the practice of his chosen profession at McKnightstown, purchasing the practice of his preceptor. After practicing successfully in this town for a year and a half he removed to Biglersville, Adams county, where he continued practice for the same length of time. August 16, 1877, he located in Harrisburg, since which date he has been in continuous practice in this city. He ranks among the most skillful and successful of his profession.

He was married in Biglersville, September 14, 1875, to Mary L., daughter of Henry G. and Margaret Kosser. They have two children, Ira Dale and Harry S.

Dr. Meals is now serving on the board of school directors. He was a member of the Adams County Medical Society, and now belongs to the Dauphin County Medical Institute. He is a warm supporter of the Republican party. He belongs to the Knights of Malta, and was formerly connected with other societies.

GORGAS, Solomon R., M. D., was born in Cumberland county, Pa., September 11, 1853. He was the son of Hon. William R. Gorgas a sketch of whom appears in another place in this volume, and Elizabeth (Hummel) Gorgas. He resided in his native county until fifteen years of age. He received his education at Columbia Valley Institute, at Mechanicsburg, and Muhlenburg College, of Meyerstown. He took up the study of medicine with Dr. E. H. Coover, and attended the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1874. He began the practice of medicine in the Philadelphia almshouse, and continued, it until January, 1876. He practiced in Philadelphia for one year. In 1877 he came to Harrisburg, where he conducted a general practice, and also gave special attention to surgery until his death, June 30, 1894. He was a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society, and served as its president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, etc. He was a member of the State Medical Society and served on some of its most important committees. In 1887 he was appointed by the board of governors to the position of physician to the City Hospital, and for three years served as assistant surgeon of the same. He was a stockholder in the Harrisburg Burial Case Company, in the Harrisburg Furniture Factory and in the City Passenger Railway Company, and director of the same. As one of the administrators of his father's estate he was interested in various business enterprises of the city. He was a member of the Democratic party, but held no political office. He was one of the physicians to the Children's Industrial Home, and was resident surgeon to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from January 1, 1894, until the time of his death. He was not married.  

GORGAS, Hon. William R., was born at the Gorgas homestead in Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, Pa., May 8, 1806. He was a son of Solomon Gorgas, who came to Cumberland county from Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pa., in 1804. He grew to manhood on the farm on which he was born, and succeeded to his father's business, the management of the farm and a general country store. He did not have a regular school education, but attended Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., and then succeeded by experience in obtaining a practical and thorough business training. Early in life he turned his attention to politics. He was a Democrat, and in 1836 was elected to the lower house of the State Legislature, and was twice re-elected, serving through the critical period known as the "Buck-shot War." In 1841 he was nominated for State senator on the Democratic ticket, in the district comprising the counties of Cumberland, Franklin and Adams, and was elected. Mr. Gorgas was not a debater, but a man of good judgment and of strong common sense, which, with his tireless industry, made him
an influential and valuable legislator. After serving one term in the State Senate, he laid aside politics and devoted himself to business pursuits, in which he continued active until very late in life. He was one of the founders and first directors of the banking firm of Merkle, Mumma & Co., of Mechanicsburg. This firm subsequently became a State bank, which was afterwards made the First National Bank of Mechanicsburg, of which Mr. Gorgas was a director at the time of his death. He was also a director of the Harrisburg National Bank from 1845 till his death. He was a director of the Harrisburg Bridge Company, of the Harrisburg Market Company, and of the Harrisburg City Passenger Railway Company. He was president of the Harrisburg Burial Case Company, and of the Allen and East Pennsboro' Fire Insurance Company. He was a member of the Reservoir Park Commission, and of the advisory board of the Children's Industrial Home. In 1877 he removed from the Gorgas homestead to Harrisburg, where in 1882 he was the Democratic nominee for the Legislature. The city was then Republican by a majority of five hundred, but he came within eighty-eight votes of being elected. On March 5, 1840, he married Miss Elizabeth Hummel, of Harrisburg, by whom he had eight children. His widow and four children survive him. His children are: William L., cashier of the Harrisburg National Bank; George A., druggist; Kate F. and Mary E. He was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church, and was in every respect a most conscientious and exemplary citizen. He died December 7, 1892, and his remains were interred in the family lot in the cemetery of Camp Hill, Cumberland county, Pa.

Baker, W. C., M. D., was born in Chester county, Pa., January 10, 1850; son of Samuel and Mary (Rakestraw) Baker. He was reared in his native county and received his literary education in the public schools and in Millersville Normal School. Dr. Henry Carpenter was his private preceptor in the study of medicine. He took a course of lectures in the University of Maryland and later attended the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1874. He began the practice of medicine at Marietta, Lancaster county, and in the fall of 1874 came to Hummelstown, where he has since been in practice and enjoys the leading patronage of the place. Dr. Baker was formerly a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society. In fraternity relations he is associated with Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., at Harrisburg, and the Knights of the Golden Eagle at Hummelstown. He is a director of the Farmers' Bank and a charter member and director of the Hummelstown Electric Light Company. The Doctor is the physician and surgeon of the Hummelstown Brown Stone Company and of the railroad attached to the same. In politics he is Republican and has served as school director and also as member of the counsell. Dr. Baker was married, in 1875, to Miss A. E. Bare, daughter of Diller Bare, of Lancaster county, and granddaughter of Adam Bare, one of the early sheriffs of that county. They have three children: Mary Maud, Gertrude Clair, and Zelma May. In church matters the Doctor was reared in the Society of the Friends and his wife in the Lutheran Church.

Ritchie, Melancthon M., M. D., was born in Bedford county, Pa., June 5, 1849; son of Josiah and Jennie Ritchie, the former a native of Bedford, the latter of Cumberland county, Pa. The father was one of the prominent and successful business men of that county for many years, and later in life engaged in farming and is still residing there. Melancthon M. was the oldest of ten children, he was reared in Bedford county, received his education in the public school and in the normal school, completing it by a special course in Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pa. He read medicine under Dr. Joseph D. Streble, of Bedford, and continued his reading and practice under Dr. G. W. Smith, of Hollidaysburg. In 1874 he was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, after which he practiced two years at Saxton, Bedford county, and then took a special course at Jefferson College. After practicing at Carlisle, Pa., six years, in 1883 he came to Harrisburg, locating on Market street, where he has since been engaged in a general practice. Dr. Ritchie is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society. While at Saxton he was physician of the Huntingdon Railroad Company. In 1865 he enlisted as a private in company A, Fifteenth regiment, Ninth army corps, and served until close of the war, August, 1865. He was present at the evacuation of Petersburg. In politics, Dr. Ritchie is with the Democratic party and is
active in party measures. He was elected member of the select council from the Ninth ward and served two years, during which he was chairman of the sanitary committee and of the highway committee and a member of the finance committee. He was also elected assessor of the Ninth ward and served one year. Grand Army Post No. 58 carries his name on its roll of members, and he has served as surgeon of the Post. Dr. Ritchie was married, in 1871, to Miss Maggie Gilbrough, daughter of Jacob Gilbrough, of Huntingdon, Pa. Their children are Marion Delmar and Elsie N. The family are members of the Reformed church, corner Third and Chestnut streets.

Coover, Frederick Welty, son of Jacob and Lydia (Welty) Coover, was born February 1, 1862, at Coover’s Mill, on the banks of the Yellow Breeches creek, in Upper Allen township, Cumberland county, Pa. He received his education in the public schools of the township in winter and in select pay schools in summer. He began the study of medicine in 1870 with Dr. W. W. Rutherford, of Harrisburg, with whom he continued six months, when being taken seriously ill he removed to his home in Dillsburg. Upon his recovery he continued his studies with Drs. G. L. and J. M. Shearer of that place. In October, 1872, he matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, medical department, where he attended three full courses of lectures and in addition the special spring course of 1873. He graduated in March, 1875, and on the 12th of April entered upon the duties of resident physician of the City Hospital, Harrisburg, being the first to fill that position. The year succeeding he began the general practice of medicine in Harrisburg, was elected one of the visiting physicians to the hospital, in which position he continues connected with that institution. In 1878 he was elected physician to the county almshouse and filled that position until 1886. In 1889 he succeeded Dr. Seiler as visiting surgeon to the City Hospital. He is one of the organizers of the “Maternity;” is a member of the Dauphin County and State Medical Societies, and American Medical Association. He has been for several years senior surgeon of the Harrisburg Hospital, was one of the organizers of the Academy of Medicine and treasurer of the same. He is a Republican in politics and past master of, Perseverance Lodge, F. & A. M. Dr. Coover married April 19, 1881, Elizabeth Faerster, only daughter of George and Catherine Faerster, of Harrisburg. They have two children: Corson and Catherine Lydia. He and his family are members of Pine Street Presbyterian church.

Fager, John H., M. D., was born in Harrisburg, Pa., September 7, 1854, son of John H. and Mary (Bullington) Fager. He attended the public schools and took the regular course of the Harrisburg high school. He had Dr. C. B. Fager for his private preceptor in the study of medicine, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1876. He immediately entered upon a general practice in Harrisburg, in which he has continued with marked success until the present time. He is a member of the Dauphin County Homeopathic Society. In his political views Dr. Fager is an Independent, with Democratic proclivities. He was married, in 1879, to Miss Olive Westbrook, of Harrisburg, by whom he has two children, Lucy and Paul. Dr. Fager is an active and prominent member of the Messiah Lutheran church, being a member of the church council and superintendent of the second department of the Sunday-school. He is also identified with other religious activities, being the district secretary of the Christian Endeavor Society, and formerly prominent in the work of the Young Men’s Christian Association.

Funk, David Sieber, M. D., was born and reared on his father’s farm in Juniata county, Pa., two miles east of Mexico. He is the second son of Samuel and Elizabeth Sieber Funk, who had three children; the eldest, John Hudson, died of typhoid fever in the autumn of 1872, and the youngest, Mary Emma, is the wife of McCluney Radeliffe, M. D., of Philadelphia.

The Funks were in Lancaster county, Pa., as early as 1718. Michael Funk, the great-grandfather of David S., kept a noted hostelry on the old Paxtang road, in East Earl township, and removed to Walker township, Juniata county, Pa., in 1805, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. One of his sons, John Funk, grandfather of Dr. Funk, chose the avocation of his father. He took an active interest in the affairs of his adopted county, and was elected to the Legislature of 1841–12.
David S. was born July 17, 1852, and after attending the common schools was prepared for Princeton College at Airyview Academy, Port Royal, Pa., under the professorship of David Wilson, Ph. D. He was admitted to the sophomore class of Princeton in the autumn of 1874, graduating in June, 1877. He immediately began the study of medicine, and entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in the autumn of 1878, and took the degree of M. D. in the spring of 1881. He located in Harrisburg in June of the same year, where he has been engaged in the general practice of his profession ever since.

Dr. Funk has been a member of the Harrisburg Hospital staff for twelve years; was a member of the United States Board of Pension Examining Surgeons under Harrison's administration. He is vice-president of the Dauphin County Medical Society; secretary of the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine; is a permanent member of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the American Medical Association; was a member of the Harrisburg Board of Control in 1886–87. He is serving his second term as president of the Harrisburg Y. M. C. A., and is an ex-officio member of the board of directors.

In December, 1881, he married Matilda, youngest daughter of John and Margaret Tyson Motzer, Mr. Motzer at the time being a retired farmer of Juniata county. The Motzers were among the early settlers of Perry county. The father of Mrs. Funk had two brothers; the elder, Martin, was for a number of years associate judge of the courts of Perry county; the younger, Daniel, was a Presbyterian minister in Georgetown, D. C., at the breaking out of the Rebellion. His widow, who was a grand-niece of Gen. George Washington, survives him, and is a resident of Washington, D. C. Dr. and Mrs. Funk have one child, John Clarence, now twelve years of age.

Best, Austin, physician and pharmacist, was born in Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, Pa., December 6, 1850. He is a son of Martin and Catherine (Eberly) Best, natives of Cumberland county. Both parents still survive, and reside in Shiremanstown, Cumberland county. The father has spent his whole life in Cumberland county, and is one of the most prominent agriculturalists of the region, and a promoter of the growth and welfare of the county. He has lived to be seventy-five years of age, and is still actively engaged in the superintendence of his farm. His wife has also been spared to an advanced age. They had twelve children, of whom nine are living: Sarah Jane, wife of William H. Snavely, residing near Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, a farmer; Joseph H., residing at Eberly's Mills, Cumberland county; Elizabeth C., wife of Joseph Stoner, a prominent farmer of York county; Dr. Austin; Alice, wife of John Bowman, residing near Lisbon, York county, Pa.; Newton, a prominent farmer of York county; Martin, residing at home; Catherine, residing with the parents, and Emma, wife of Maurice Miller, grain merchant, residing at Shiremanstown.

Austin was reared to manhood in his native township. He received his primary education in the public schools. He took a collegiate course at Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Lebanon county, Pa. He subsequently taught school for three terms, one term each in Cumberland, Dauphin and York counties. At the expiration of this time he began reading medicine with Dr. Eli H. Coover, of Harrisburg. In 1876 he entered Jefferson Medical College, and graduated from that institution March 8, 1878. He began the practice of his profession in New Cumberland, Cumberland county, and was engaged there about one year. He practiced two years in Dover, York county, and one year in Shiremanstown, Cumberland county. In 1883 he engaged in the drug business in Steelton, in connection with an office practice, and continued to be thus employed until 1889. He then removed to Harrisburg, and has since been continuously in business in this city at his present location. During the last five years he has resumed the practice of his profession.

He was married in New Cumberland, December 25, 1880, to Miss Emma Thompson, daughter of James and Malinda Thompson. They have one daughter, Edna May, born August 27, 1887. In political views Dr. Best is a Democrat. He attends the M. E. church.

Park, J. Walter, M. D., specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, was born in what is now Carsonville, Dauphin county, Pa., October 22, 1855. He is a son of George and Lucetta Park. His father
was born in Jefferson township, and is a son of Robert Park, a native of England, who was one of the first settlers of that township, took up a tract of land, cleared a farm, and lived and died there. He was a member of the M. E. church. He reared a family of five children, of whom George was the next to the oldest, and was reared on the home-stead, with the ordinary educational advantages of the situation. He started in on farm work, and afterwards engaged in buying and shipping stock from the west to the eastern markets. He afterwards had a store at Carsonville for a few years. He subsequently engaged in the lumber business in Clark's Valley, shipping lumber to the Harrisburg Car Works and the Lykens Valley Coal Company, and was a member of the firm of the Fifth Wheel Works of Millersburg, Pa. He was also in the lumber business in Centre county, furnishing props and mining timber for the coal companies at Shamokin and Lykens, Pa. Mr. Park belonged to the Democratic party, but for the last few years of his life was identified with the Prohibitionist party. He was an active member of the M. E. church, and prominent in Trinity church, Powell's Valley, Pa., filling all of the important church offices; he was a licensed exhorter. He was once nominated for poor director, and served in numerous township offices. He died August 17, 1892, and his wife died January 12, 1895. They had a family of six children, namely: Sarah J., wife of John Sheetz, of Carsonville; Arthur, of Harrisburg, with the Reading Railroad Company; Dr. J. W.; Thomas R., of Millersburg; Alice and Hulriet, who both died in infancy.

J. Walter was reared in his native township to the age of seventeen years, and was educated in the public schools. He went to Chester, Pa., to study the drug business, but finding it too confining, he did not long remain there. He returned home and read medicine with Dr. H. R. Caslow, of Halifax. He attended the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and was graduated in 1875. In May, 1879, he was married to Miss Ida L. Haverstick, daughter of Mrs. Susan Haverstick, of Millersburg, Pa. He practiced medicine in Williamstown, Dauphin county, until 1889. In this year he went to Europe. He was clinical assistant at the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital for six months. He studied three months in Berlin, Germany, and three months in Paris, in the various eye, ear, nose and throat hospitals. He returned the last of the year to New York City, and was with Dr. Herman Knapp in his institute up to March 1, 1890. During this course he perfected his studies of the eye, ear, nose and throat. On March 1, 1890, he came to Harrisburg, where he has since practiced, and is the leading specialist in the city. In the fall of 1890 he was elected a surgeon of the eye, ear, nose and throat department of the City Hospital, and to the same place in the Children's Industrial Home. He is also special examiner for the Pension Department of the Government. He is a member and ex-president of the Dauphin County Medical Society, a member of the State Medical Society of Pennsylvania, fellow of Harrisburg Academy of Medicine, Pan-American Medical Congress, and the American Medical Association. He is a charter member and one of the directors of the Harrisburg Real Estate and Improvement Company, a stockholder in the Harrisburg Trust Company, Harrisburg Electric Company and the Pennsylvania Steel Company, Steelton, Pa. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. In politics he is a Democrat, and was formerly active in party matters.

Ellenberger. J. Wesley, M. D., was born in Harrisburg, February 3, 1858. He is a son of Samuel B. and Margaret (Sheridan) Ellenberger. He received his literary education in the public schools of Harrisburg, graduating from the high school in 1875. While a student in the high school he was a carrier of the Daily Telegraph. He read medicine under Dr. George R. Hursh, of Harrisburg, and entered Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1879. He at once began the practice of medicine in Harrisburg, and has been eminently successful. From the time of his graduation until the present, he has been connected with the Harrisburg Hospital, first as resident physician and subsequently as visiting physician; he is now the senior visiting physician of the medical staff. He served as county physician in 1886. The Doctor has been honored by his professional brethren, who have elected him president of the Dauphin County Medical Society and of the Harrisburg Pathological Society. He is now a trustee of the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine. He is a member of the State
Medical Society and of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Ellenberger served on the city school board for two terms, during a portion of which time he was chairman of the committee on teachers, and did much to secure the observance of civil service rules in the selection and promotion of teachers, the operation of which has abated the evils of influence and favoritism on the part of the board. The Doctor is not politically ambitious, and has not sought official preferment and promotion. His preferences are decidedly with the Republican party, but he has strong Prohibition proclivities. In the independent citizens' movement for the reform of municipal government, he was universally recognized as the best exponent of the principles upheld by those who sustained that movement. Without his knowledge or consent, and contrary to his desire, he was nominated for mayor of Harrisburg. Constrained and animated solely by convictions of duty, he accepted the nomination. His letter of acceptance is the best possible revelation of his character and conduct as a man and a citizen, and is here partially quoted for this purpose.

"When informed that I had been nominated for the important office of mayor of this city, I experienced a sensation such as is occasioned by the traditional clap of thunder from a clear sky. My first impulse was to decline the honor, gratefully acknowledging the distinction which had been conferred upon me. However, since hundreds of voters of all parties have urged me to accept in the interest of good government, I have concluded that it is my duty to acquiesce in their desires.

"I, therefore, accept the nomination which has been tendered to me, and make the following pledges:

"I will not permit no black-mailing or bribery on the part of those under my authority."

The Doctor is also identified with a number of the business interests of the city, and has always been ready to promote movements for the material welfare of the city. He is a stockholder, and has been one of the managers of the Harrisburg Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company since its organization. He was one of the organizers of the Harris Building and Loan Association, in which he is deeply interested, and is one of the managers.

From boyhood the Doctor has been a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, and is actively identified with all its interests. He holds the office of steward in the church, and is the general superintendent of the large Sabbath-school connected with the church. He served for a number of years as one of the managers and for two years as the president of the Young Men's Christian Association. In all these positions of responsibility and trust the Doctor has proved himself faithful and efficient.

He was married, in 1891, to Miss Annie E. Baskin, daughter of Robert Baskin, of Harrisburg, by whom he has one child, Robert Baskin.

Fritchey, John A., M. D., was born in Harrisburg, Pa., September 28, 1857. He is a son of John F. Fritchey, a native of Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pa., who came to Dauphin county when a young man. He married Miss Annie M. Hoon, of Coxestown, Dauphin county, Pa. He engaged in contracting, and afterwards was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was the engineer of the first locomotive on the Northern Central railroad, and was then transferred to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, where he was employed for some years. He is now retired from business, and resides in Harrisburg.

John A. Fritchey is the eldest of six children. He was educated in the Harrisburg high school and Harrisburg Academy. He read medicine under Dr. C. B. Fager, graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1879, and has since practiced in Harrisburg. He is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society, and has served as president of the same. He is also a member of the State
Medical Society and of the National Medical Association.

Dr. Fritchev belongs to the Senior and Junior Orders of American Mechanics, K. of G. E., the Royal Arcanum, B. P. O. E., etc. Politically he is a Democrat, and one of the active leaders in the party. He has represented the Second ward of Harrisburg in the common council for one term, and for two terms in the select council. In 1887 he was elected to the office of mayor, and re-elected in 1890. During his term of office as mayor, Dr. Fritchev established the police patrol system and the ambulance service, which had been attempted by his predecessor. He also kept alive the "Mayor's quick charity fund," which was established by Mayor Wilson. He is assistant surgeon of the Governor's Troop, and was formerly assistant surgeon of the Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad companies, before his election to the office of mayor. He has real estate interests in Harrisburg.

Dr. Fritchev is a stockholder in the Harrisburg Electric Light Company, the Harrisburg Casket Works, and the Monaghan & Bay Shoe Factory, a stockholder and director in the Harrisburg Implement Company, and a stockholder in the Walnut Street Bridge Company. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and is unmarried.

SWARTZ, J. Ross, M. D.—The best representatives of all the learned professions are naturally and strongly drawn toward the centers of dense population. This is not only because life in large cities is more attractive, but more for the reason that the intimate and intricate relationships and associations created by the close assemblage of large numbers of human beings are the source and origin of those human wants and needs which the learned professions are designed to supply. Hence there is a continuous contribution of bright and aspiring young men from the country and smaller towns to the city, by which the professional ranks of the city are kept full. In this way Harrisburg received a valuable addition to its corps of physicians and surgeons in the person of Dr. Swartz.

He was born in McVeytown, Mifflin county, Pa., January 26, 1857. His father is Dr. J. S. Swartz, a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother is Matilda (Lewis) Swartz, a niece of the distinguished statesman and diplomat, Hon. John M. Clayton, of Maryland. He pursued the usual course of studies in the public schools, and afterwards was for some time a pupil at the Airyville Academy in Central Pennsylvania. By an extended course of reading and study under his father he prepared himself for the course of lectures at the medical college. He entered the Hahnemann College of Medicine at Philadelphia, and was graduated from that institution in 1879. He began the practice of medicine in Washington, D. C., as the assistant to Dr. T. D. Verdie. Here were many advantages for beginning his professional work in connection with an eminent and successful physician who had a large city practice. Dr. Swartz fully appreciated the opportunities thus offered him for perfecting his knowledge of medicine, and gaining an acquaintance with the chemical and ethical demands of his profession by actual experience and his close observation of a successful physician. But these opportunities in their fullest privilege were speedily reaped by Dr. Swartz. The desire for a footing of his own and a practice in which he would be sole and supreme was formed and strengthened and was finally gratified by his removal to Harrisburg in 1880. Here he has found an inviting field for the exercise of his professional skill and is in the enjoyment of a large and agreeable practice. Under the administration of President Cleveland he was appointed and commissioned a member of the county board of Pension Examiners, and in the organization of the board he was elected the secretary and held the position for three years. His appointment to this responsible office was due not only to the fact that he is identified with the political party in power at the time of his appointment, but was more owing to the recognition of his personal and professional fitness for the place. Dr. Swartz recognizes the benefit of close association with the members of his profession and the adherents of his school of medicine, and has enrolled himself in the membership of the county, State and National Medical Associations, and takes an interest in all the proceedings of these societies. He is also a participant in social activities outside of his profession, being a member of the Harrisburg Club and of the Masonic fraternity. Dr. Swartz was married, in 1883, to Miss Margarie Zinn, daughter of George and Annie Zinn, of Harrisburg. To this marriage there is no issue.
WALTER, Harry B., M. D., was born about four miles southeast of Greencastle, Franklin county, July 5, 1854, and is a son of William and Susan (Bushey) Walter.

The paternal ancestors were of Welsh and the maternal of German origin. William, the father of Harry B., was a son of Bernard and Catherine Walter, both natives of Franklin county. He was married to Miss Susan, daughter of Henry and Margaret Bushey, by whom he had these children: Catherine Virginia, died in December, 1893, aged forty-two years, Edgar C., residing near Greencastle, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits, Harry J., Ida B., who resides with her father, and William A., a drug manufacturer residing in Baltimore. Mrs. Walter is deceased and her husband survives at an advanced age. In his earlier years he was a prominent farmer and an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, an ardent and enthusiastic admirer of the Camerons.

Harry B. spent his boyhood days on the farm, where he was early taught the duties pertaining to this mode of livelihood. His primary education was acquired in the public schools, supplemented later in life by his own efforts on wet days spent in the hay loft of his father's barn, with an old arithmetic and grammar for companions. In 1874 he began teaching school at Pine Field, Antrim township, Franklin county, and continued there two years. During this period, by frugality he saved enough money from his salary to enter the Millersville State Normal School, and one term during 1876 was spent in that institution. This was followed by two successive winter terms of teaching in Lancaster county. In the spring of 1878 he entered Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, where he spent one year. In 1879 he commenced the study of medicine, and in the fall of the same year entered Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in March, 1881. He at once took up his residence in Harrisburg and began the practice of his profession, which he has continued here ever since.

Dr. Walter is an ardent Republican and has always taken an active part in political matters and the legislation of municipal affairs. For three years he has served as a member of the school board, in which position he has given satisfaction to his constituents. In 1883 he was a candidate for the office of mayor but was defeated by M. C. Eby.

He is prominent in fraternal circles, being a past master of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M., a member of Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., member of Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, K. T., and Harrisburg Consistory, 32°. He is also a past noble grand of Peace and Plenty Lodge, No. 69, I. O. O. F., and a past noble grand of Susannah Lodge, Daughters of Rebecca, a member and past councillor of American Council, No. 3, O. U. A. M., and has represented this body in the State Council.

The Doctor is at present the president of the Dauphin County Medical Society, a member of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, a member of the American Medical Association, ex-president of Harrisburg Pathological Society, a member of the Academy of Medicine, of Harrisburg, and a member of the surgical staff of the Harrisburg City Hospital. He is also vice-president of the Harris Building and Loan Association.

He was married, in Philadelphia, on the eve of December 24, 1884, to Miss Sarah Chamberlin, a daughter of William and Buelah Chamberlin, of Atlantic City, N. J., and to their union have been born three sons: Harry Morris, Alfred Roscoe, and Ralph Somers. The parents of Mrs. Walter are both deceased, and she is their only surviving child. He and his family attend the Lutheran church, of which body both Dr. and Mrs. Walter are consistent members.

Bowers, Moses K., M. D., of Harrisburg, was born at Oakland Mills, Juniata county, Pa., December 8, 1856. He is a son of Martin H. and Christina (Kieffer) Bowers. Martin H. Bowers was born at or near Martinsburgh, Blair county, Pa., April 4, 1820. His life was spent partly in Blair and partly in Juniata county, but he passed his declining years in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county. His occupation was farming. He was a prominent citizen and a conscientious Christian, a member of the German Baptist church. He died June 15, 1893, aged seventy-three. His memory will long be cherished by those who knew him best. He was married near Millersburg, Pa., to Christina Kieffer, of Millersburg, Dauphin county. They had four children: Joseph, deceased; Susan, wife of Jacob Pyle, of Abilene, Kan.; Mary, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., and Moses K.
Moses K. Bowers was a resident of Oakland Mills until he was fifteen. He enjoyed such educational advantages as were afforded by the public schools of his native town, and also attended the Normal School of Patterson, Juniata county. About 1870 he removed to Cumberland county with his parents and located near New Kingston, where he worked upon his father's farm until 1877. At this date he went to Mechanicsburg and began the study of medicine with Dr. George Fulmer. In the fall of 1878 he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and attended a course of lectures for one year. Going back to Mechanicsburg he continued his medical studies there for two years. He returned to Jefferson College in 1881 and received his diploma from that institution in March, 1882. He immediately began his practice of medicine at Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, Pa., and continued there for three years. In 1884 he removed to Harrisburg and has since that time practiced with success in that city.

He was married in Mechanicsburg, Pa., November 27, 1879, to Miss Emma M., daughter of George and Susan (Long) Fulmer, a native of Mechanicsburg, of German-American ancestry. They have had five children, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving children are: Robert Ellerslie, born August 24, 1880; George Fulmer, born December 25, 1881, and Susan C., born March 15, 1884. Dr. Bowers is a Democrat. He has filled the office of school director and been a member of the board of control for the city of Harrisburg. He has been an active member of the Cumberland County Medical Society. He belongs to Pilgrim Encampment, No. 13, Knights of St. John and Malta, and of Harrisburg Union, No. 683, E. A. U. of America. Dr. Bowers and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Graber, Leon K., M. D., was born in Northumberland county, Pa., November 17, 1857, son of William K. and Pauline (Martz) Graber, both natives of that county. His father was a professor of music in Moravian Seminary, Northumberland county, Pa. Leon K. received his academic education at Bethlehem Academy, and read medicine under Dr. D. D. Richardson, of Philadelphia, after which he took the regular course of study and lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1882. After serving as resident physician of the hospital for one year and a half, he spent the same length of time in the dispensary department of the Belleview Hospital at New York. He then went into a general practice at Bethlehem, Pa., in which he was very successful, continuing until 1888, when he came to Harrisburg, where he has since enjoyed a large practice. The Doctor is a member of both county and State medical societies. In politics he is a Democrat. He was married, in 1891, to Miss Frances C. Jauss, daughter of D. L. Jauss, of Harrisburg, to whom has been born one child, Mary. Dr. Graber is a member of the Catholic church and his wife of the Lutheran church.

Seitz, J. Landis, M. D., was born in Safe Harbor, Lancaster county, Pa., August 11, 1856. He is a son of Noah H. and Elizabeth (daughter of John Landis) Seitz, natives of that county. His father was a practical iron man; he learned the business when young, and was associated with C. L. Bailey & Co. in the iron business for many years, and came here with those men. He was also largely interested in farming, and died October 14, 1889. He was a Republican in politics, but held no office. He was a member of no church. His wife survives him. They reared three children, namely: J. Landis, David H., machinist of Philadelphia, and Daniel S., attorney of this city. J. Landis was reared in Cumberland county, and was educated at Millersburg Normal School, special course. He taught school in Lancaster and Cumberland counties, and in the city schools. In 1877 he began the study of medicine, and in 1882 was associated with Dr. George R. Hursh. He attended the Jefferson Medical College, and graduated in 1882, and has since been practicing in this city. He conducts a general practice, and is a specialist in the treatment of catarrhal diseases of the throat, ear, and chest. He is a member of the County Medical Society, and was vice-president of it. He is a member of the State Medical Association, and was a delegate to that body. He is a member of the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine. He was elected county physician in 1893, and was formerly resident physician of the City Hospital. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member, and one of the organizers, and present president of the Pennsylvania Building and Loan Association. He was married, in 1885, to Miss Nettie L.
Barnitz, daughter of George C. Barnitz, of Harrisburg. They have one child, George Howard. He is a member of the Messiah Lutheran church, and was formerly a Sabbath-school teacher.

Rambler, Robert A., M. D., was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 15, 1858. He is a son of the late Henry B. and Mary A. (Wallower) Rambler. Leonard Rambler, Dr. Rambler's grandfather, was a native of Dauphin county, and a farmer. He married Miss Priscilla Racastede, of Dauphin county. They had these children, three of whom are living: Mary, wife of Moses Early; Elias; Priscilla, wife of Benjamin Gingerede. Their deceased children were: John, Leonard, Michael B., and their sister Jane, first wife of Benjamin Gingrich. The grandfather died August 17, 1870, aged seventy-six; the grandmother died March 4, 1855, aged eighty, just fifteen years later than her husband.

Henry B. Rambler was born in Dauphin county, and was for many years a farmer. His wife, Mary A. Wallower, daughter of John and Catherine Wallower, was born October 7, 1835, and was married in the year 1855 to Mr. Rambler. They had two sons, Dr. Robert A., of Harrisburg, Pa., and Galen M., of Middletown, Pa. Late in life Mr. Rambler engaged in the hotel business at Palmyra, Pa.; he died one year after, aged fifty-two. His wife still lives, and resides with her son, Dr. Rambler. He was a member of the Lutheran church, at Shells-ville, Dauphin county; in his political views was a Democrat.

Robert A. Rambler attended the public schools of his native county. At the age of eighteen he went to Philadelphia, in 1880 he entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he received his degree of M. D. three years later. He at once opened an office in Harrisburg, on the same street where he now resides, and where he has ever since been engaged in the duties of his profession. By his genial and affable manner, his superior skill and devotion to his patients, he has built up a large practice. His professional services are much sought after. On May 4, 1889, he was appointed medical examiner for the Baltimore Mutual Aid Society; in 1895 he received a similar appointment from the Bay State Beneficiary Society, Boston, Mass. In the same year he was appointed medical examiner for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Dr. Rambler was married, in December, 1882, to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Herman and Mary (Reiger) Turby. They have no children. He is a member of K. of P., No. 59. The Doctor and Mrs. Rambler are members of Messiah Lutheran church, Harrisburg. His politics are Democratic.

The grandparents of Mrs. Rambler were farmers of Dauphin county. Six of their family of seven children are living: William; Mary, Mrs. Herman Turby; Rebecca, wife of Aaron Shertzer; Eliza, wife of Jacob Rank; Philip, and Louisa, wife of John Miller, of Kansas. Samuel died, 1894, aged sixty-five years. Both grandparents were members of the Reformed church, at Palmyra. The grandfather was a Republican. He died, December 22, 1879, aged seventy-eight, and his widow died September 27, 1887, aged eighty-four years.

Herman Turby, Mrs. Rambler's father, was a native of Germany. He came to this country, May 29, 1845, at the age of twenty-eight years, and after working for some years among the farmers became a foreman in the lime business. His wife, Miss Mary Reiger, was the daughter of William and Elizabeth Reiger. They had seven children, four of whom are living: Lizzie A., Mrs. Dr. Rambler; Emma, wife of Abraham Demuth; William, and Charles. Their deceased children are Harry and Edy. The mother of Mrs. Rambler was born in Dauphin county, and now resides in Lebanon county.

Coover, Dr. H. H. Ross, was born in New Cumberland, Cumberland county, Pa., November 30, 1850, son of Dr. E. H. and Anne (Hummel) Coover. He was reared in Harrisburg and received his education at Siller's Academy and the Pennsylvania State College of Centre county, Pa. He read medicine with his father and took a two years course in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. In September, 1881, he became a member of the firm of C. K. Essington, Jr., & Co., and engaged in the manufacture of axes and edge tools at Milesburg, Centre county, Pa., at which he continued about two years, when he abandoned the enterprise and resumed his studies at Jefferson Medical College, and after a two years additional course was graduated from that institution in 1885. He at once began the practice of medicine at Harrisburg,
where he has been professionally engaged since that time. He is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society, and has served as the vice-president of the same. He is a member and past commander of the Knights of Malta. In his politics Dr. Coover is a Republican, and is active in party interests. He served as physician to the city poor from 1890 to 1893. Dr. Coover was married in 1881 to Miss Sarah R. Weekley, daughter of Thompson Weekley, of Carlisle, to whom has been born two children, E. H., Jr., and Sarah. Mrs. Coover is a member of the Presbyterian church; the Doctor was reared in the Lutheran church.

McAlister, John B., M. D., was born in Carroll county, Md., January 31, 1864. He is a son of James and Jane (Barr) McAlister, natives of Carroll and Adams counties respectively. The father was a farmer and business man; he died in Carroll county, Md. He was an active member of the Piney Creek Presbyterian church, and an elder in the same. The mother is a resident of Gettysburg, Pa.

John B. McAlister is the only child of his parents. He removed to Gettysburg, Pa., in 1868 and received his education in Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, from which he was graduated in 1884. He took up the study of medicine with Dr. J. Bion Scott, of Gettysburg. He attended the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, and graduated in 1887. Dr. McAlister came directly to Harrisburg and from May, 1887, to May, 1888, served as resident physician in the City Hospital, after which he engaged in general practice. He has since been visiting physician of the medical department of the hospital. He is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society, and has been its vice-president. He is a member of the State Medical Society and was delegate to the same in 1893; he was elected to represent the Dauphin County Medical Society in the National Medical Association in 1893.

Dr. McAlister is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 21; Pilgrim Commandery; and of Harrisburg Consistory, 32°. He belongs also to the Knights of Malta, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is a member of the Republican party. In 1889 and 1890 he was city physician. He is a stockholder in the Harrisburg Trust Company and in Harrisburg Electric Light Company. Dr. McAlister is not married. He is a member of Market Square Presbyterian church and of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Jones, William H., M. D., physician and surgeon, was born in Snow Hill, Worcester county, Md., August 10, 1860. He is a son of William H. and Esther A. (Smith) Jones, both of Worcester county, where the father still resides and is engaged in contracting. The mother died September, 1892. They had five children: Mary Virginia, wife of Henry Bailey, died in 1890; Georgiana, wife of Charles H. Wilson, William H., Milcah S., wife of John H. Bailey, John David. Of a subsequent marriage of the father there has been born one son, an infant.

William H. Jones passed his boyhood in his native township. He received his primary education in the public schools and was prepared for college under a private tutor. He took the regular collegiate course at Howard University, Washington, D. C. He afterwards took a three years course in the medical department of that institution, from which he was graduated in 1887. He then took a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic Institute. He began the practice of medicine in Knoxville, Tenn., but soon returned to the North, and since September, 1887, has been a continuous resident of Harrisburg, engaged in the practice of his profession.

The Doctor is unmarried. He is a member of Brotherly Love Lodge, No. 896, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, of Harrisburg. He belongs to the American Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the Dauphin County Medical Society and the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine. He is president of the Baker Building and Loan Association. The Doctor is a Republican. He attends the Protestant Episcopal church.

De Venney, J. C., M. D., a prominent physician of Harrisburg, was born near Carlisle, Cumberland county, February 5, 1857. His parents, William and Harriet (Wolfe) De Venney, are both natives of Cumberland county, and are now residing in Monroe township. The Doctor, when quite young, removed with his parents to Monroe township where he spent his boyhood, receiving his primary education in the public schools of that township. In 1874-75 he entered the State Normal School at Shippensburg.
He was graduated from that institution in 1882. During the next two years he taught school, and read medicine in his spare time. In 1885 and part of 1886 he was a student of medicine in the office of Dr. Kieffer, of Carlisle. In the latter part of 1886 he entered Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and took his diploma from that institution with the class of 1888. He at once began the practice of medicine at Mt. Holly Springs, Cumberland county, and continued there until June 1, 1893. At this date he removed to Harrisburg, where he has been engaged in his profession for over two years. Dr. De Venney is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society. He is rapidly building up a large and lucrative practice. In both professional and social circles he stands high in the estimation of the community, being esteemed as a gentleman of the highest ability, culture and probity.

Dr. De Venney was married, at Mechanicsburg, Pa., September 23, 1883, to Lydia A. Baker, daughter of George W. and Mary Baker. They have no children living. In political views the Doctor is a Democrat. His wife is a member of the United Brethren church.

Stevens, John C., M. D., was born in White Haven, Schuylkill county, Pa., September 17, 1861, son of Rev. B. F. and Hannah G. (Rhoads) Stevens. The father is a native of Franklin county, Pa. The mother was a daughter of Rev. John Rhoads, a devoted minister of the M. E. church, and a native of Virginia. The father had charges at White Haven, Ashland, Jersey Shore, Northumberland, Williamsport, Clearfield, Danville, Millinburg, Stevenstown, Mechanicsburg, Duncannon and Harrisburg, and is now retired from the active work of the ministry. John C. was reared in the different places of his father’s pastorates, and was educated at the Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, from which he was graduated in 1885. He read medicine under Dr. T. L. Johnson, of Duncannon, and attended the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1888, after which he was appointed assistant surgeon at the State Lunatic Asylum, and remained there from May, 1888, to March, 1891, when he went to the Philadelphia Polyclinical Hospital, and took a full course. In 1892 he located in Harrisburg, and entered upon a general practice. Dr. Stevens is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society and of the State Medical Society. His fraternal membership is with the Nazareth Commandery, K. of M. In political views he is a Republican. He is not married, and is a member of the M. E. church, and was a director of the Y. M. C. A. in 1892 and 1893.

Manning, Charles J., M. D., was born in Little Washington, Lancaster county, Pa., January 9, 1860, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Kendig) Manning, both natives of Lancaster county. The father is still living and resides at Newport, Perry county, and the mother died at that place August 22, 1886. Charles J. when a youth removed with his parents to Newport, where he received his education in the public schools, after which he taught public school in Perry county five years, reading medicine also during this time. In 1884 he devoted himself solely to preparation for the medical profession, having for his preceptor Dr. J. D. Shaw, of Marklesville, Perry county, Pa. He attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore one year, and in 1887 entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1889. He returned to Marklesville and was engaged in the practice of medicine there until 1893, after which he removed to Harrisburg.

Blair, William, M. D., was born in Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., November 13, 1869, son of Andrew and Mary (Stewart) Blair, the former a native of Perry county, the latter of Sewickley, Pa., both living and residing in Chambersburg, Pa. William received his literary education in the public schools of Chambersburg, and in the high school of that city. He then took a practical course in the Ann Arbor high school, one year in the academic department of the University of Michigan, and three years in the medical department of the same university, graduating therefrom in the class of 1893. During his last year at college, and a year following his graduation, he was a teacher in the medical department of the university. In June, 1893, he began the practice of medicine at Ann Arbor, which he pursued for one year and then removed to Harrisburg, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession since June, 1894. Dr. Blair was married at Ann Arbor, June 30, 1892, to Viola M. Williams, a grad-
nate of the literary department of the University of Michigan, daughter of Jeremiah D. and Jane L. Williams, the former a very prominent citizen and one of the oldest living settlers of Washtenaw county, Mich., and an ex-member of the State Legislature. To Doctor and Mrs. Blair has been born one daughter, Viola Helen, born September 19, 1894. Dr. Blair is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society. In political views he is a Republican. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian church.

Dr. C. C. Cocklin received a part of his education in the public schools. He was brought up in his native place. At the age of twenty he engaged in the jewelry business at Philipsburg, N. J., where he remained four years. In 1888 he entered the optical school, and pursued his studies in the science of optics for four months. He then opened an office at Harrisburg in connection with the firm then known as Cocklin Bros., opticians. Desirous of making more thorough preparation for his specialty he went to Philadelphia in 1891, and after a three years course of study was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and afterwards took a special course of three months in the Philadelphia Polytechnic, at the Wills Eye and Ear Hospital. In 1894 he returned to Harrisburg and opened an office at No. 28 North Third street. He is known as one of the most eminent, skillful and successful opticians in this region. Dr. Cocklin is an active member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M. He is a Republican. He belongs to the Reformed church.

HASSLER, SAMUEL F., M. D., was born in Harrisburg, September 28, 1868. He is a son of Edward O. and Mary (Felty) Hassler. When a child he removed with his parents to Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, where he received his primary education in the public schools. To fit himself for teaching he took a course in Lebanon Valley College and the State Normal School at Bloomsburg, Pa. He taught school for five years in Dauphin county, and during the latter years of this period he read medicine with Dr. Eli Coover, of Harrisburg. In 1891 he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and was graduated therefrom in 1894. He spent fourteen months in the Harrisburg City Hospital as resident physician. In July, 1895, he began the practice of his profession in Harrisburg. In May, 1896, was elected member of the staff at Harrisburg Hospital, medical department. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. In political views he is Republican. He is well equipped in native talent and attainment for his work, is popular, and his prospects for a brilliant career are very flattering. His parents were both natives of Dauphin county. His mother died in 1873. His father still lives and resides in Susquehanna township engaged in
dairy farming. His parents had born to them three sons: Samuel F., J. Ehmer, and Edwin, who died in infancy. By a subsequent marriage of his father to Rebecca Stober there has been born a family of seven children: Gertrude M., Collin, Lottie, Emery, Blaine, Elizabeth, and Stanley.

WILSON, Henry M. D., resident physician of Harrisburg Hospital, was born in Warrensville, Lycoming county, Pa., December 23, 1869, son of Andrew F. and Ann (Casner) Wilson. He received his primary education in the public schools of Elder township, and was graduated from the Lycoming County Normal School at Muncy, in the class of 1888, after which he studied one year at the State Normal School at Millersville. For the next four years he taught in the public schools of Lycoming county, and then took a course in the Business College at Williamsport, and for one year served as accountant and clerk in a general store at Ambler, Pa. October 1, 1892, he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in June, 1895. During his first vacation he was a teacher in the Spencerian Business College of Philadelphia. On June 10, 1895, he was appointed resident physician of the hospital and took charge on June 21. In his political views Dr. Wilson is a Republican. He is a member of Lodge No. 1045, I. O. O. F., at Ambler, and was a member of the Good Templars at Muncy up to the date of their disbanding. He is a member of the Baptist church at Ambler.

ZELTERS, isaac W., D. V. S., was born in Swatara township, Lebanon county, Pa., August 23, 1839. He is a son of Adam and Hatty (Woods) Zelters, both natives of Lebanon county, and who both died when Isaac was but a youth. His boyhood days were spent in his native township, the advantages of but a limited education being afforded him in the schools of Lebanon and adjoining counties. Whatever of success has attended him through life must be accredited to his personal exertions. When about eighteen years of age he learned the trade of cigar maker. While learning his trade he at the same time read medicine with Dr. Cooper of Jonestown, Swatara township, Lebanon county. In 1860 he abandoned the study of medicine for the human system, and also cigar making, and engaged in the study and practice of veterinary science. Since 1879 he has been exclusively and continuously engaged in the practice of his profession in Harrisburg. By his ability and skill, and his faithful devotion to the duties of his calling, he has placed himself at the head of his profession. During the late Rebellion he served three years as veterinary surgeon in Maryland, but was never enlisted in the United States army.

He was married in Lebanon City, October 9, 1878, to Elizabeth Berkheiser, daughter of Jacob and Nancy Berkheiser, of Lebanon, and widow of the late L. C. Fernsler, of Lebanon. One daughter has been born to them, Susan. By Mrs. Zelters' first marriage there were born two children: George and Sallie, who still survive. Dr. Zelters is a past noble grand of Peace and Plenty Lodge, No. 69, I. O. O. F. He is past chief patriarch of Harrisburg Encampment, No. 301.

OYLER, J. H., doctor of veterinary science, was born near Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pa., December 16, 1852. He is a son of Elias and Susanna (Harmony) Oyler. He received his primary education in the public schools of Chambersburg. He was engaged as a traveling salesman for the East Liverpool Granite Company, East Liverpool, Ohio. In 1885 he attended the Ontario Veterinary College of Toronto, Canada, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1887. Since that date he has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession in Harrisburg, where by the skillful treatment of all cases entrusted to his care he has built up a large and rapidly increasing practice. His personal integrity and his professional ability are universally recognized. He was married at Chambersburg, September 29, 1887, to Miss Mary Jane Forbes, daughter of George and Mary Ann Forbes, of Chambersburg. They have no children. In political views the Doctor is a staunch Republican. He and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

HAAS, JAMES A., veterinary surgeon, was born in Lowhill township, Lehigh county, Pa., October 5, 1809; son of Solomon and Sarah (Moore) Haas. His parents were both born in Lehigh county. The mother died September 10, 1884, the father is still living and resides near Allentown, Pa., where he superintends the management of his farm.
in connection with his practice as a veterinary surgeon. They had a family of six boys and six girls, all of whom are living: Chester, Orville, Sarah, Amanda, George, M. D., of Allentown, Mary, wife of George Worley, Dr. James A., Rosa, wife of Owen Weiss, Ida, wife of Chester Wallert, Ewin, Wilson, Elsie. James A. spent his early life on the home farm and received his primary education in the district schools of his native township, and in the public schools of Allentown, Pa. In preparation for his profession he began the study of veterinary science with his father, and in 1889 entered the American Veterinary College of New York City, from which he was graduated with honors in 1891. He at once began the practice of his profession near Allentown, in which he was very successful, and which he continued until November 27, 1895, when he removed to Harrisburg, where his professional ability and skill have been readily recognized and his practice is extensive and profitable. Dr. Haas was married, in Foglesville, Lehigh county, Pa., April 16, 1892, to Miss Emma Hollenbach, daughter of Moses and Ellen (Seier) Hollenbach. Their children are: Paul S., Frederick M., and Howard P. Dr. Haas is a member of Macungie Lodge, No. 231, I. O. O. F., of Lehigh county, and of the Trexlertown Mutual Aid Association of the same county. In his political views he is a Democrat, and is an attendant of the Reformed church.

Newhard, Irvin C., doctor of veterinary science, was born at Allentown, Lehigh county, Pa., March 14, 1872. He is a son of James D. and Eliza (Bachman) Newhard, both natives of Allentown, where they still reside. His father, James D., was a carriage maker by trade, but is at present in the lively business. In his father's family there were four children, of whom three survive: Irvin C., Annie and Lillian. His grandparents were also natives of Lehigh county, and were of German ancestry.

Irvin C. Newhard grew to manhood in his native town, where he received his education in the public schools, in Muhlenberg College and in a business college of Allentown. He then took a thorough course of studies in preparation for his profession in the New York Veterinary College, from which institution he was graduated in 1893. He entered at once upon the practice of his profession in Harrisburg. His knowledge and skill in his profession and his faithful devotion to his practice are clearly demonstrated, and his success is securing him a rapidly growing business. His many good qualities are recognized, and he is popular in social circles. He is a loyal and active member of the Alumni Association of the New York Veterinary College. In his political views he is a Republican. He attends Salem Reformed church.

Stine, George W., dentist, was born in Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pa., October 30, 1829, son of Frederick A. and Susan (Montgomery) Stine. George Stine, the grandfather, was a native of Lebanon county and his wife was also born in the same county. Frederick A. Stine, the father, was born in Dauphin county in 1807. He married Susan Montgomery, born in 1805, also a native of Dauphin county. He was a shoemaker, and was also engaged in boating on the canal. The parents had nine children, three of whom are living: Anna Caroline, Mrs. Montgomery; George W. and Frederick Adolphus. Their deceased children are: Oscar, William, Joseph, James and David. The father died September 29, 1842, in Harrisburg, and was the first member of the Odd Fellows buried in Harrisburg. In his political views Mr. Stine was a Democrat, and in his religious faith and worship he was a Methodist, in which denomination he served as a class leader for many years, and was the superintendent of the Sunday-school up to the time of his death. His wife was a member of the same church, and her death occurred in 1852, at the age of forty-two years.

George W. attended the schools of Harrisburg until he was thirteen years old, at which time his father died, and he lived with his uncle, John Stine, at Lebanon, Pa., for two years, after which he returned to Harrisburg and attended the high school for six months. He then was employed for a year in a general supply store with his cousin, at Havre de Grace, at the end of which time he returned to Harrisburg and learned the trade of carpentry, which he followed about seven years. At the age of twenty-eight years he entered the Dental College at Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1861. He began the practice of dentistry in Harrisburg, in which he has continued up to the present time. Dr. Stine
was married first in December, 1850, to Miss Anna Stauffer, daughter of John Stauffer, to whom have been born two daughters, Ellen, wife of Gilbert Waigle, and Matilda, deceased. Mrs. Stine died in November, 1854. Dr. Stine was married, secondly, July 11, 1861, to Miss Annie Neff, daughter of Dr. John C. and Margaret (Stahl) Neff, to whom were born three children, one of whom is living: Henry M., who is also a dentist; George W., died April 30, 1875, aged eleven years; and Margaret, died in 1871, aged two years. Dr. Stine is a member of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F., with which he united in 1855, and of Dauphin Encampment, No. 11, and is also a member of the United Workmen. In his political views Dr. Stine is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Schlayer, Andrew, Harrisburg, was born at Baden, Germany, February 21, 1830. His parents were both natives of Germany and came early to this country. They had eight children, five of whom are living: Barbara, wife of Leonard Orth, deceased; William, Caroline, wife of Henry Longenecker, Beverly, O; Margaret, wife of—Vasler, and Jacob L. Their deceased children are Andrew, Mary, Mrs. Meyer, and Bernardo. The parents were members of the German Lutheran church, and both died at Harrisburg, the mother passing away May 3, 1876, aged eighty-one years. Andrew came to America with his parents when he was two years old. He attended the public schools until he was twelve years of age, and then learned the trade of baker, which he followed some years. He was employed in the planing mill for about thirty-five years, and was for a number of years in the place of foreman in the mill. In March, 1881, he opened a grocery at No. 1002 North Third street, which he conducted until his death, February 29, 1892. In his political views Mr. Schlayer was a Democrat. He served as member of the common council, and at the time of his death was a member of select council. He was a member of the Bethlehem Lutheran church, and was formerly a member of the Zion church. He was prominent in fraternity circles, being a member of Robert Burns Lodge, Perseverance Chapter, and Knights Templars, F. & A. M., of Dauphin Lodge and Encampment, I. O. O. F., and Knights of Pythias. He was also a member of Friendship Fire Company No. 1. After his death his business was conducted by Miss Mary Elizabeth Schlayer. Mrs. Schlayer was born September 19, 1836. Her father was born in 1800, and was a printer. He married Miss Julia Ring, born in 1814, by whom he had five children, two of whom are living. He died January 9, 1876, aged seventy-four years, and his wife died September 2, 1877, aged sixty-three years. He was an old line Whig. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The grandfather of Mrs. Schlayer was a native of Germany, and was a shoemaker by trade. He came in his youth to this country, and died at Harrisburg. His wife died at Philadelphia, aged ninety-three years.

Keller, John P.—Among the professional men in Harrisburg who have passed the period of activity and success in the business life, and are quietly enjoying the fruits of their labors in earlier years, Dr. John P. Keller holds a prominent place. He was born in Harrisburg, February 20, 1831, and is a son of John Peter and Lydia (Kunkle) Keller, natives of Harrisburg, born February 25, 1808, and November 9, 1811, respectively. The father was educated and reared to manhood in his native city, and here also were spent the brief and busy years of his business career. He was a hardware merchant, and his place of business was at the corner of Second and Walnut streets, where he carefully laid the foundations of a large and secure business, and where the prospects of an increasing and profitable trade appeared most flattering, but were all blasted by his early death, which occurred December 13, 1837, in the twenty-ninth year of his age. His wife survived him many years, not having been called away from life until February 10, 1860. There were born to these worthy parents four children, of whom John P. and Christian Kunkle are the only survivors, two having died in childhood.

John Peter was a bright and diligent pupil in the public schools and academy of the city, and reached the end of their course of studies with a very fair degree of intellectual training, which abundantly qualified him to take up professional preparation. He made choice of dentistry as the profession most in accord with his tastes and talents, and most promising as a field for employment. He took up the study with Dr. J. C. Stock, where he received the fullest
and most accurate instruction and training in the science and art he had decided to master. Dr. Stock was, at this time, in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice, from which he was called away by early death, and to which his promising pupil succeeded. Dr. Keller was devoted to his chosen occupation, and was eminently successful in professional work. He continued in practice until 1875, at which time he retired to the enjoyment of relief and rest from the exacting engagements of professional life. The marriage of Dr. Keller to Miss Emeline H. Croll, daughter of John and Eliza (Lanman) Croll, of Middletown, Pa., occurred at that place, June 20, 1861. There have been born to them six children, of whom one died in infancy, and the surviving are: John Peter, Croll, Helen Lydia, Christian Kunkel and William Lanman. Dr. Keller is a director of the Verbeke Street market house. In political principles he is in agreement with the Republican party. The preferences of his family in matters of religious doctrine and worship are expressed in connection with their membership in the Lutheran church.

SMITH, EDWIN B., D. D. S., was born at Linglestown, Dauphin county, Pa., March 28, 1855, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Thompson) Smith. His father was born in Lancaster county, June 2, 1819, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Elizabeth Thompson, born in Berks county, Pa., April 23, 1832, daughter of Dr. Thompson. They had seven children, of whom five are living: John H., Dr. E. B., Amanda, Charles, and Preston. Their deceased children are: Fannie, died in February, 1873, aged eighteen years, and Louisa, wife of J. F. Brightbill. The father filled various township offices. He died in August, 1893, aged seventy-three years. The mother is still living at the age of sixty-four years and resides in Canton, O. Edwin B. received his early education in the public schools at Linglestown, which he attended until he was fifteen years old, after which he attended the St. Thomas Academy, at Linglestown, for two terms. He began teaching when he was seventeen years of age, and was employed in this occupation for seven successive terms. During the intervals and vacation between terms he attended a private school at Allentown, Pa. He was graduated from the College of Dental Surgery, at Baltimore, in 1881, and came to Linglestown and opened an office for the practice of dentistry. During the last seven years the Doctor has had an office at Harrisburg, and in 1895 removed his residence to this city, locating at No. 931 North Third street. The family are members of the Reformed church. Dr. Smith was married at Linglestown, February 12, 1878, to Miss Christina Hicks, daughter of Jacob Hicks. They have no children. The Doctor is a member of Linglestown Lodge, No. 629, L. O. O. F. In his political views he is a Democrat. The father of Mrs. Smith is a native of Dauphin county, and a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Christina Marberger, a native of Schuylkill county, to whom were born seven children. He filled the office of justice of the peace in West Hanover township and also that of school director. He died in 1875 aged sixty-three years. His wife died in April, 1890, at the same age. They were members of the Reformed church.

Baker, George W., D. D. S., was born in Linglestown, Dauphin county, Pa., February 27, 1859, son of George W. and Rebecca (Hicks) Baker. The parents were both natives of Lower Paxton township, where the father carried on the business of coach making for thirty-five years, and died in 1892. His wife survives and resides in Linglestown. They had eight children, of whom five are living: George W., Minnie C., John M., dentist of Lykens, Pa., William, a student of dentistry, Ella C., teacher in the public schools. George W. received his primary education in the public schools of his native township, and after completing his course was engaged for five terms in teaching school in Dauphin county. In 1883 he began the study of dentistry with Dr. E. B. Smith in Linglestown, and prosecuted it during 1883 and 1884 and also a part of 1884 and 1885. He took the course of study and lectures in the College of Dental Surgeons at Baltimore, and was graduated from that institution in 1886, after which he at once entered upon the practice of dentistry in Harrisburg. Dr. Baker was married in Linglestown, October 9, 1881, to Emma E. Harper, daughter of George W. and Sallie Harper, of Linglestown, to whom has been born one child, Harry H. The Doctor is a

POFFENBERGER, THOMAS M. L., D. D. S., was born in Linglestown, Dauphin county, Pa., September 2, 1864, son of William and Henrietta (McConnell) Poffenberger, both deceased. The parents were born in Dauphin county, the father in Middle Paxton and the mother in Halifax township. They spent their entire life in the county, and both died in Middle Paxton township. They had seven children, of whom five are living: Emma, widow of Mr. Seleifer, who was killed by the falling of the Harrisburg bridge; Ella, widow of the late Joseph Lingle, residing in Linglestown, Pa.; Andrew, a prominent farmer in Lancaster county; William, residing in Columbus, Ohio, and Dr. Thomas M. L. Thomas M. L. was reared in his native township and attended the public schools and later was a pupil at the State Normal School at Millersville for two years. He then studied dentistry four years with Dr. Christ, of Hummelstown, Pa. In 1876 he studied one term in the Pennsylvania Dental College, of Philadelphia, after which he returned to Dauphin county, and practiced his profession in Middle Paxton township for eleven years, one year of which he spent in Syracuse attending to the practice of Dr. George Curtiss of that city, who was for the time disabled by ill health. In 1886 he resumed his studies in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in the class of 1887, after which he re-opened his office in Dauphin county. He also established a branch office at Steelton, Pa., in which he subsequently abandoned and opened a branch office in Harrisburg, to which, for the past four years, he has devoted his whole time and attention. Dr. Poffenberger was married at Dauphin, Dauphin county, to Miss Julia Steese, daughter of Alfred F. and Mary Steese, of Dauphin county. They have one daughter, Mary S., born in 1885. The Doctor has efficiently filled the office of burgess of Dauphin one year. He is a member of Star of America Commandery, No. 113, Knights of Malta. In his political views he is a Republican. Mrs. Poffenberger attends the Presbyterian church.

STOREY, J. Wilbert, dentist, was born in Butler county, Pa., September 24, 1872. He is a son of the late James B. and Ada E. (Adams) Storey. James B. Storey was born in Petrolia, Butler county, Pa., March 4, 1842. He was an active politician; was elected sheriff of Butler county and filled various other offices. He enlisted in 1861, in company II, One Hundred and Second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served three months. He re-enlisted December 19, 1862, and was wounded in the head at Cold Harbor January 3, 1863; at Petersburg he was wounded in the left side and the left hand at the same time. He was discharged December 16, 1864, on account of disability. He was afterwards captain of company A, Thirteenth regiment, National Guards, and was commissioned major of the Sixteenth regiment, National Guards, December 3, 1878, and promoted to lieutenant colonel of the same regiment July 11, 1882. Colonel Storey participated in the battles of Williamsburg, siege of Yorktown, Fair Oaks, siege of Richmond, battle of White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Bull Run, Antietam, and many other important engagements.

When Colonel Storey came to Harrisburg he entered the auditor general's office as bank clerk, which position he held with credit until his death. He was also proprietor of the Harrisburg Slate Mantle Works. He belonged to the order of A. O. U. W. and attended the Westminster Presbyterian church.

Colonel Storey was married, November 29, 1866, to Miss Ada V., daughter of W. C. and Annie L. (David) Adams. Five children were born to them, of whom three are living: Charles A., Ada M., and J. Wilbert. Colonel Storey died October 28, 1889, aged forty-seven. His wife still survives and resides with her son, Dr. Storey.

J. Wilbert Storey attended the public schools of Butler county until he was nine years old, when his parents removed to Harrisburg, Pa. He attended the public schools of that city for four years, and then was for one year clerk in the drug store of Dr. B. B. Hamlin, Jr. In 1890 he began a three years course of study in the Pennsylvania Dental College of Philadelphia, graduating in 1894. Soon after he began the practice of his profession in Harrisburg, his present location being No. 118 South Thirteenth street. Dr. Storey is a member of Lodge No. 301, I. O. O.
F. He belongs to the Psi-Onega Dental fraternity of Philadelphia and is a Republican in political views.

Keller, Christian Kunkle, pharmacist, was born in Harrisburg, October 1, 1833, son of John Peter and Lydia (Kunkle) Keller. He was reared in this city and received his education in the public schools. Later he entered upon a course of study in the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, which he was compelled by failing health to relinquish. He was employed as clerk in a store, while he was still a boy, and was engaged in various occupations, finally learning the drug business, and since 1846 he has been continually engaged in this branch of trade for himself, being now one of the oldest business men of the city. He is associated with the Knights of Honor, and holds membership in the Zion Lutheran church, of which organization he is also a trustee.

Winger, Henry C., M. D., pharmacist, was born at Hammer's Creek, Lancaster county, Pa., March 8, 1837. His parents, Moses and Henrietta (Yundl) Winger, were both natives of Lancaster county, and were of Swiss ancestry. In his early life the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but in later life was in the hotel business, mercantile pursuits and distilling. For twenty years previous to his death he lived a retired life. He died in Philadelphia, April 13, 1892, aged eighty-two years, his wife having preceded him in death in 1869. They had two children: Catherine A. and Henry C.

When Henry C. Winger was seven years old he removed with his parents to Lancaster City, which was his home until he reached the age of thirty years. His primary education was received in the public schools of Lancaster, and was completed at White Hall Academy, Cumberland county, from which institution he was graduated in 1853. After completing his literary course he began the study of medicine with Dr. John L. Atlee, Sr., of Lancaster, and remained under his instruction for five years. In 1858 he enlisted as private in the regular United States army, and was assigned to company B, First regiment. He was sent to the frontier of Texas, and was stationed at the different forts there, until all the Indians were removed from Texas to Fort Cobb in the Indian Territory, his company, together with a company of United States cavalry, acting as escorts in this removal. He, with his company, also assisted in the erection of this fort. While working on the fort he had his foot so badly injured that he was discharged from further duty in 1860, on account of disability, with a pension of $2 per month. In 1862 he enlisted in the United States navy, and served in this branch of the service until 1866, when he was discharged at Gosport Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., and returned to Lancaster. In 1868 he removed to Delaware, and there engaged in the practice of medicine for three years. In 1871 he removed to Harrisburg, where, for the past twenty-five years, he has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession; and for the past fourteen years he has, in connection with his practice, been engaged in the drug business.

Dr. Henry C. Winger was married in Harrisburg, June 16, 1872, to Matilda Harper, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Clark) Harper, of Adams county, Pa. Mrs. Harper, when a little girl, lived near Gettysburg, and well remembers the battle fought there. During the three days' fighting she carried water to the famished soldiers of the Union army, and had many narrow escapes from death by the explosion of shells. Her father was taken prisoner by the rebels during this battle, and although an old man and a cripple, they marched him to Salisbury prison, where he died from the effects of ill treatment, in the following February. The brother of Mrs. Winger was also taken prisoner by the rebels, and was confined in Salisbury prison for two years.

Nine children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Winger, namely: Harry C., Harriet A., Russell C., George H., Ruth, Edgar, Naomi, Charles W. and Bessie, who died in infancy. In political views the Doctor is a Democrat. The family attend the Pine Street Presbyterian church.

Clark, Joseph Nelson, M. D., physician and pharmacist was born in Monaghan township, near Dillsburg, York county, Pa., November 12, 1839. He is a son of James and Margaret (Nelson) Clark, the former of Cumberland, the latter of York county; both deceased. The grandfather Clark was one of the original settlers of Cumberland county, and the grandfather Nelson one of the origi-
inal settlers of York county, having come with their parents to these counties when the country was a wilderness inhabited by Indians. They received their lands from William Penn. The Clark family were of Scotch, and the Nelsons of English ancestry. The father of Dr. Clark was a miller by trade, and lived in Cumberland county all his life. His later years were spent in agricultural pursuits. He had a family of fourteen children; ten lived to maturity, four died in infancy. Seven survive, namely: Francis Elizabeth, wife of George C. Chamberlin, of Manly, Worth county, Iowa; Mary A., widow of the late Col. Henry I. Zinn, of Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Joseph Nelson, subject of this sketch: Hannah H. (Mrs. Wilson), of New Orleans, La.; Elizabeth E., wife of John J. Palmer, of Medical Lake, Wash.; Calvin M., Woonsocket, S. D.; and Emma, wife of John Moul, of Carlisle, Pa.

When but one year old, Joseph Nelson Clark removed with his parents to Cumberland county, and was educated in the public schools of Churchtown and the Normal School of Newville, Pa., now the State Normal School of Shippenburg, receiving a diploma from this institution with the class of 1860. He studied in the medical department of the University of Georgetown, at Washington, D. C., and was graduated from the institution with the class of 1867; he took a post-graduate course in 1868. He practiced medicine for one year at St. Louis, Mo., then returned to Mechanicsburg and practiced there. During 1870 and 1871 he was president of the Female Collegiate Institute, at York, Pa. In 1872 he removed to Harrisburg, where he has resided continuously for twenty-three years. Until 1887 he devoted his attention solely to the practice of his profession. For the past eight years he has given the greater part of his time to the drug business. He is proprietor of McNeil's Pain Exterminator, a popular remedy of wide sale. In 1861 Dr. Clark volunteered for service in the army, under the call for three months' men, and was assigned to the Seventh Pennsylvania Reserves. He enlisted for three years but served four years, on account of one year's imprisonment, participating in the most important battles of the war. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Gaines' Mill, and spent eight weeks in Libby prison. Two years later he was again captured with his entire regiment at the battle of the Wilderness, and was confined in Andersonville prison from May until September, 1864, and in Florence prison from September until December, 1864. On February 22, 1865, he was mustered out of service at Philadelphia as sergeant major. After receiving his discharge, he returned to his home in Cumberland county, and from there went to Washington, D. C., and was connected with the war department until 1868.

Dr. Clark was married at Mechanicsburg, Pa., February 28, 1871, to Miss Kate E. Gorgas, daughter of Soloman P. and Elizabeth Gorgas, of Mechanicsburg. They have five children: William Gorgas, residing in Philadelphia, Mary E., Joseph Nelson, Jr., Raymond Perry, and Edgar George. Dr. Clark is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M., and of Post No. 58, G. A. R. In political views he is a Republican. He was a member of the school board for ten years and secretary of this body for one year. Dr. Clark and his wife are members of the Westminster Presbyterian church. He enjoys the respect and esteem of the community. On account of his recognized business ability and personal worth, he is regarded as justly entitled to his phenomenal success.

Nunemacher, Ambrose W., pharmacist, was born in Germantown, Pa., son of John and Sarah Nunemacher, both natives of Philadelphia county, and both of German ancestry. The father was a prominent business man of Harrisburg, engaged in the retail shoe trade for many years. His wife died in December, 1893, aged eighty-four years. They reared seven children. One son, William, was accidentally killed by a horse falling on him; a daughter, Mary, died at the age of twenty-five years. Their living children are: Caroline, wife of Rev. G. J. Martz; Amanda, Samuel, and Ambrose, all living in Harrisburg; Harry, residing at Columbus, Ohio. Ambrose W. received a part of his education in the public schools of Germantown, removing with his parents to Morris, Montgomery county, Pa., and in 1859 to Harrisburg, where he completed his education. In 1860 he began in the drug business with Charles A. Vanworls, a prominent druggist and chemist of Harrisburg, with whom he continued for over five years. In the early part of 1865 he enlisted in company I, Seventy-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until 1866, being a part of this time with General
Stanley's Fourth corps, in Texas, and a part of the time brigade hospital steward. He was mustered out at Philadelphia, January 24, 1866, and returned to Harrisburg, and was engaged in the drug business with Dr. Markley for two years, after which he formed a partnership in the same line of trade with Rev. Charles A. Wyeth, with whom he continued in business at the corner of Second and State streets until 1871, when he purchased Mr. Wyeth's interest, and has conducted the business on his own account since that date. Mr. Nunemaker was married, at Harrisburg in 1873, to America Kamerer, daughter of Henry Kamerer, to whom has been born one daughter, Viola A. Mr. Nunemaker represented the Fourth ward in common council one term. He is a member of the State and Dauphin County Pharmaceutical Societies, of which he is one of the organizers. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Arnold, Calvin M., M. D., pharmacist, was born in Dillsburg, York county, Pa., October 11, 1843, son of Micah and Mary (Miller) Arnold, both natives of Pennsylvania. He was reared in his native town and educated in the public schools and Millersville Normal School. He was then for four years a teacher in the public schools of York and Lancaster counties, and in 1864 began reading medicine with his brother, Dr. George B. Arnold. After attending the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia one term he entered the Homeopathic Medical College of New York in the fall of 1866, from which he was graduated the ensuing spring, and at once began the practice of medicine at Gettysburg, in which he was engaged one year, and then removed to Lebanon, where he practiced eighteen months. In 1879 he came to Harrisburg and entered upon a general practice, in connection with which, since 1882, he has conducted a drug business. Dr. Arnold was married at Lancaster city, Pa., December 25, 1874, to Miss Annie B. Nophsker, daughter of Henry and Ellen Nophsker, of Bainbridge, Lancaster county, to whom has been born one daughter, Gertrude G. The Doctor is a member of Pilgrim Commandery, No. 83, Knights of St. John and Malta; is a Prohibitionist in politics and attends the Fifth Street M. E. church.

Deiss, William, pharmacist, was born in the province of Waldeck, Germany, February 16, 1844. He is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Knipple) Deiss, both natives of Germany and both now deceased. He was reared to manhood in his native land. He received the advantages of both a public school and a collegiate education. After leaving the schools he traveled extensively throughout Germany, Switzerland and France. In 1870, at the beginning of the Franco-Prussian war, he became attached to the German army in the capacity of a member of the Red Cross corps, and served therein until the close of the war in March, 1871. He then returned to his home, where he remained for two years. In 1872 he left Germany and came to America, taking up his residence with his brother, Daniel Deiss, at Columbus, Ohio, and with him learned the drug business. After the death of his brother in 1876 he became manager of this business until the business was sold out. In February, 1877, he removed to Harrisburg and engaged in the drug business with William Keller, under the firm name of Keller & Deiss. This partnership was dissolved in October of the same year. In the following December Mr. Deiss took charge of the hospital dispensary, in the performance of the duties of which position he rendered supreme satisfaction until the close of his term of office in 1890. On June 1, 1891, he purchased his present business from Ira Lott. He was married at Harrisburg, October 2, 1881, to Mary Bonacker, a native of Harrisburg and of German ancestry. Two children have been born to them: Anna E. and Mina J. In political views Mr. Deiss is an independent Democrat. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Hay, John W., physician and pharmacist, Harrisburg, was born at Gettysburg, Pa., April 15, 1847. He is a son of the late Rev. Charles A. Hay, D. D., and Sarah B. (Barnitz) Hay. He removed with his parents to Harrisburg in 1849, and received his primary education in the schools of this city. He attended Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1868. He then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, graduating therefrom in 1871. He at once entered upon the practice of medicine in
Harrisburg, and continued it for five years. In 1876 he engaged in the drug business, and has since given it his entire attention. He was married at Gettysburg, August 7, 1871, to Sarah Jane Welty, daughter of Solomon and Jane (Livingston) Welty. To them have been born nine children, five of whom are living. Their names are: Bessie Barnitz, Charles Livingston, Martin Luther, Nellie McKnight, and Mary. Those dead were named: Rebecca Jane, William Welty, Ruth Stevenson, and John Deyoe. Dr. Hay is a member of Council No. 3, United American Mechanics. He served as United States pension examiner for eighteen years. In politics the Doctor is a staunch Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Nicholas, John B., druggist, and alderman of the First ward, Harrisburg, was born at Annville, Lebanon county, Pa., December 25, 1849. He is a son of Jacob M. and Harriet (Berry) Nicholas. His parents were very early settlers of Lebanon county, but removed to Harrisburg in 1851, where the father still resides, at the advanced age of seventy-three years. The mother died in 1858. They had a family of four children, of whom John B. and Benjamin are the only surviving members. When two years of age, John B. was brought by his parents to Harrisburg, where he has resided continuously for forty-five years, taking an active part in all measures tending to promote the welfare of the city. He was educated in the public and parochial schools of the city. He learned the drug business and has been engaged in this business during his whole career as a business man; for the past twenty-five years he has done business for himself and now commands a large trade. Mr. Nicholas has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary R. Dennison, daughter of Horatio and Jane C. Dennison, of Harrisburg. To this marriage no children were born. Mrs. Nicholas died in 1884. His present wife was Miss Mary R. Ross, daughter of Adam and Sarah (West) Ross, early settlers of Franklin county, Pa. To them have been born three children: one died in infancy; Ruth died July 16, 1896; and John B., Jr., alone survives. Mr. Nicholas has taken a very active part in political matters. He has represented the First ward as alderman for twenty-two years. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church.

Pfouts, William C., pharmacist, was born at Black Creek, Clinton county, Pa., March 29, 1850, son of the late Dr. George I. and Mary V. (Gouter) Pfouts, the former born at Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, in 1822, and the latter in Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa. The father was a well-known physician, and was active in the practice of his profession for thirty-eight years. He began practice in the Nittany Valley, Lycoming county, afterwards was for many years at Jersey Shore, then a short time at McClureville, in Lycoming county, and later returned to Jersey Shore, where he died November 2, 1883. His wife died April 1, 1864. William C. was the only child. He was but an infant when taken by his parents to Jersey Shore, where he was reared to manhood, receiving his education in the public schools of that place and the West Branch high school. After leaving school he read medicine with his father for two years, and afterwards learned the drug business. After serving as manager for a few years he formed a partnership with M. P. Hepburn, with whom he continued in business until July, 1884, when he withdrew from the firm. On January 25, 1885, he removed to Harrisburg, where he has been in the drug business since that date, having been in the trade for twenty-three years. Mr. Pfouts was married in Harrisburg, October 3, 1883, to Miss Amy Sheaffer, daughter of Maj. H. I. and America Sheaffer, to whom two children have been born: Katrina Westbrook and Ruth Wood. He is a member of La Belle Valer, No. 292, of Jersey Shore; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, of Harrisburg; Hospitaller Commandery, No. 146, of Lock Haven, Pa., and F. & A. M. In his political views Mr. Pfouts is a Democrat. The family attend the Market Square Presbyterian church.

Thorley, Thomas A., pharmacist, was born in Fairview township, York county, Pa., August 16, 1859, son of Samuel and Susan (Hurst) Thorley. The parents were both natives of York county and residents of the county until the death of the father, who was a farmer. His children by his first marriage are: John D., Thomas A., Joseph E., and Susan, wife of Jacob Neidig, all living. By his second wife he had four children, two of whom are living: Adam M. and Rebecca, wife of Frank E. Taylor, of New Cumberland, Pa. Thomas A. was reared in his native township and received his primary
education in the public schools, and afterwards attended the State Normal School at Millersville. He came to Harrisburg and studied pharmacy with J. A. Miller until 1877, since which date he has been in business for himself. He was married in Pittsburgh, Pa., March 4, 1880, to Miss E. E. Early, daughter of Samuel Early, of Jackson county, Kan., to whom have been born two children, one of whom died in infancy, and Samuel J. He and his family attend the Pine Street Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. Thorley is a Democrat.

Steever, Aaron M., pharmacist, was born at Millersburg, Dauphin county, Pa., September 17, 1850. He is a son of James and Catherine (Swineford) Steever. His father was born at the old Murray farm, about two and one-half miles northeast of Millersburg, July 28, 1806, and died January 11, 1868. His mother died February 27, 1832. They had a family of nine children, namely: Wesley, born August 4, 1834, residing in Ohio; John Jefferson, born June 30, 1837, who was killed at the second battle of Bull Run, while nobly serving in defense of his country, August 30, 1862; William Leonard, born August 22, 1839, died January 4, 1885; Henry Mitchell, born December 21, 1841, residing in Avoca, Luzerne county, Pa.; Mary Jane, born February 25, 1844, wife of Henry Morne, residing at Etter's Postoffice, York county, Pa.; Edward Washington, born March 10, 1846, residing in Millersburg, Pa.; Charles C., born June 27, 1848, also residing at Millersburg, Pa.; Aaron M., subject of this sketch, and Emma Catherine, wife of Henry Wagner, residing in Snyder county, Pa.

Aaron M. Steever spent his boyhood in his native town and received the advantages of a common school education. He began business as a stationary engineer, and followed this occupation for about four years. On March 3, 1868, he entered the store of his uncle, Benjamin G. Steever, and was employed there six years. September 1, 1874, he removed to Harrisburg, where he has been continuously employed in the drug business for twenty-one years.

He was married, at Millersburg, January 1, 1874, to Miss Annie M. Shribber, daughter of Seth and Mary A. Shribber. One daughter has been born to them, named Jessie Lee. Mr. Steever is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, and Dauphin Encampment No. 10, I. O. O. F.; Nazareth Commandery, No.125, Knights of Malta, and Royal Arcanum, Council No. 110. In political views he is a Republican. The family attend the Ridge Avenue M. E. church. Mr. Steever has succeeded in business, and is a reliable man and an honored citizen.

Gross, Edward Z., pharmacist, was born in Harrisburg, November 6, 1851. He is a son of Daniel W. and Elizabeth Kunkel Gross. He received his primary education in the private schools of Harrisburg, and later attended the academies taught by Gause and Seiler. At the age of sixteen years, his academic course being completed, he entered the drug store of his father. In the winter of 1871 he matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and graduated from that institution in the spring of 1873. He at once returned to Harrisburg and continued in the employ of his father and his brother, George A., until 1883. On January 1, of that year, he became a partner in the business. His brother retiring from the firm, the business was conducted by the father and Edward Z. until January 1, 1894. Since that date the store has been under the management of Edward Z. alone.

Edward Z. Gross was married in Harrisburg, May 18, 1876, to Nancy J., daughter of J. Vance and Hannah (Dull) Criswell. They have two children: Hannah C. and Henry McC.

Mr. Gross has served as school director for one term. He is one of the managers of the City Hospital, and a member of the advisory board of the Children's Industrial Home. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M.; Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F., and Star of America Commandery, No. 113, K. of M. In political views Mr. Gross is a Republican. He and his wife and daughter are members of the Pine Street Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder, the leader of the choir, and the superintendent of the infant department of the Sabbath-school.

Gross, Daniel Wiestling, son of Abraham and Maria (Wiestling) Gross, was born in Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., on March 11, 1810. He was educated in the borough schools of Harrisburg and the Harrisburg Academy. He also prepared himself thoroughly as a phar-
macist, and commenced business in this city in 1830, and continued therein until a short time before his death.

Mr. Gross was active and prominent in public affairs. He was the first president of the borough council in 1860-62, and was a member of the school board for many years. He was a trustee of the State Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg for a long period, and was afterwards the treasurer of that institution. He was president of the board of trustees of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church; vice-president of the board of trustees of Franklin and Marshall College, and was for many years president of the board of publication of the Reformed Church of the United States.

Mr. Gross was an elder of Salem Reformed church and was prominent in all the affairs of the denomination. He served on the famous "Peace Commission," appointed to allay the excitement over the liturgy. He was the oldest member of the Salem church, and was for a long time superintendent of the Sunday-school and also of the infant department of the school. Daniel W. Gross was married, in 1841, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of George Kunkel, of Harrisburg, who died in 1882. Their children were: George A., John K., Joshua W., Daniel W., deceased, Edward Z., Henry S., Robert, deceased, and Mary Elizabeth, deceased. At the home of his son, Joshua W., surrounded by his friends, having just reached his eighty-sixth year, he quietly passed away, after a lingering illness, March 11, 1896. His retrospect was an active and useful life crowned with humble and honored age, while before him lay the joy and glory of eternal life.

Foltz, John B., pharmacist, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., August 26, 1833. He is a son of William and Frances (Sproat) Foltz, the former a native of Lancaster, Pa., the latter of Elizabethtown, Lancaster county. Both are living and reside in Harrisburg. They had twelve children, five of whom are living: William, residing at Lancaster, Pa.; Joseph, residing at Manorville, Pa.; Charles, residing at Harrisburg, John B. and Frank, residing at Seattle, Wash.

John B. Foltz was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg. His first year after leaving school was spent in the employ of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company. On April 15, 1871, he became clerk in the drug store of D. W. Gross & Son, and continued for fifteen years in their employment. Since 1886 he has been engaged successfully in the drug business on his own account. He was married in Harrisburg November 1, 1883, to Sarah, daughter of John and Louisa Emerich, of Harrisburg. They have one child, named Mary Frances. Mr. Foltz is an active member of Central Lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W., and of the Royal Arcanum. In his political views he is a Liberal, casting his vote for the men of his choice rather than of his party. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

HAMLIN, Benjamin B., Jr., pharmacist, was born in Baltimore, Md., March 25, 1858. He is a son of the Rev. Benjamin Hamlin, D. D., and Rebecca B. (Manley) Hamlin. His father was chaplain of the Senate of Pennsylvania during the session of 1894. Benjamin H., Jr., is a graduate of the Chambersburg high school, and also attended the Chambersburg Academy for two years. During 1876-77 he was engaged in the drug business at Canal Fulton, Stark county, Ohio. In 1878 he engaged in the same business in Harrisburg, and has since been continuously in the business here. During 1880 and 1881 he attended the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and was graduated from that institution in 1881. He was married in Philadelphia, May 11, 1881, to Miss Celia D. Whiteman, daughter of William K. and Victoria Whiteman, of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin attend the Methodist Episcopal church. In his business Mr. Hamlin is abreast of the times. His pharmacy is a credit to the city. The prescription department receives the personal and special attention of Mr. Hamlin, and the results are as accurate and reliable as skill and care can produce.

KRAMER, Charles F., druggist, was born in Carlisle, Pa., May 14, 1859, son of John and Mary (Schlegelnich) Kramer, both natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. The parents came to America on the same vessel in 1827, located in Carlisle, Pa., where two years later they were married. The father is a stone mason by trade, and is still engaged in that occupation. He has lived in the same house for thirty years. The mother died in 1865. They had eight children, six of whom are living: Mary A., George, Margaret, Adam, Annie and Charles F., twins
Charles F. spent his boyhood in Carlisle, and received his education in the public schools of that place. He began his business career by a clerkship of three years with W. F. Horne. In 1850 he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1882, after which he entered the large drug store of H. C. Blair’s Sons, serving three years as prescription clerk and seven years as manager. In 1891 he came to Harrisburg and embarked in the drug business for himself, in which he has continued successfully since that date. Mr. Kramer was married in Harrisburg, December 29, 1884, to Henrietta Klucker, daughter of Bartholomew and Mary (Shaumbuch) Klucker, the former a native of Germany, the latter of Cumberland county, at that time residents of Carlisle, and later of Harrisburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Kramer have been born three children: Hugh Reynolds, died at the age of five years, Charles F., Jr., and Mildred. Mr. Kramer is a member of America Lodge, No. 25, I. O. O. F., of Philadelphia, and of Egyptian Commandery, No. 111, K. of M., of Harrisburg. In his politics he is a Republican. He attends Bethlehem Lutheran church.

Fager, Christian M., M. D., pharmacist, was born in Harrisburg, May 6, 1860, son of George C. and Frederica (Maeyer) Fager. He received his primary education in the public schools, and also attended the Harrisburg Academy. He began the study of medicine with Dr. C. B. Fager, and in the fall of 1877 entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1881, after which he served for one year in the Harrisburg Hospital. He engaged in a general practice in Harrisburg for a short time, and in 1882 removed to West Fairview, Cumberland county, and practiced there until July, 1887. He then returned to Harrisburg and again entered upon the practice of medicine, in which he has continued to the present time. In July of the same year he opened a drug store, and has conducted a general business in that line since that date. Dr. Fager was married, in Harrisburg, to Miss Sabina B. Marshall, daughter of Dr. Robert E. Marshall, of West Fairview, Cumberland county, and to them have been born five children: Frederica, Helen, Bessie, Margaret and Mary.

Dr. Fager is prominently connected with the fraternities, being a member of Cincinnatus Commandery, No. 96, K. of M.; Harrisburg Council, No. 328, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Harrisburg Conclave, No. 92, I. O. H., and Warrior Eagle Tribe, No. 340, I. O. R. M. In politics he is a Democrat. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Knouse, Jacob H., of the firm of Forney & Knouse, druggists, Harrisburg, is a son of John and Rebecca (Krone) Knouse. He was born at Goldsboro, York county, Pa., February 26, 1861. His grandfather, Jacob Knouse, was born near Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pa., July 19, 1795, and was a resident of Lebanon county all his life. He died at the advanced age of eighty-four years, November 14, 1879. The maiden name of Mrs. Jacob Knouse was Catherine Boyle. She was born in Ireland in 1793, and came to America in 1800. She was a resident of both Franklin and Lebanon counties. She died in 1875, aged eighty-two years. John Knouse, father of Jacob H., was born near Lebanon, Pa., August 15, 1816, and came to Harrisburg in 1870. He was a shoemaker, but during his declining years has lived a retired life. He was twice married. Of the first union there is one surviving child, Catherine, wife of D.M. Shelley, of Harrisburg. In the second marriage, he was united, in Cumberland county, Pa., in 1858, to Rebecca Krone, who was born in York county, Pa., near Lewisberry, in 1828. To this marriage there were born four children, three of whom are living: Ira P., Jacob H., and Edward S. A daughter, Mary, wife of Lewis Klucker, died in 1888, leaving her husband and one son, Albert.

Jacob H. Knouse came with his parents to Harrisburg when he was nine years old, and has resided here ever since. His education was received in the public schools of York county and in the public schools of Harrisburg. He was graduated from the Harrisburg high school in 1877. He entered the drug store of A. W. Nunemacher as an apprentice to the drug business, and remained in this employment three years. At the expiration of this time he entered the College of Pharmacy at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1882. During his course at the college he spent the intervals between terms as a clerk in a drug store in Atlantic City, N. J. After graduating he spent one year as a clerk in the drug business at Wilmington, N. C. In 1883 he returned to Harrisburg and was employed in the drug store.
of Dr. Raysor for nearly five years. In 1889 he engaged in business in connection with Mr. C. M. Forney.

Mr. Knouse was married in Harrisburg, April 24, 1883, to Miss Ella B. Mosey, daughter of Daniel M. and Sarah Mosey, of Harrisburg. They have two daughters, Violet Claire and Evelyn May. Mr. Knouse is a member of America Council, No. 3, O. U. A. M., and of Capital City Council, No. 327, Jr. O. U. A. M. He is a member of Nazareth Commandery, No. 125, K. of M.; of Fraternal Mystic Circle, and of Dauphin County Pharmaceutical Association, and of the Pennsylvania State Pharmaceutical Association. Politically he is a Republican. He and his family attend the Fourth Street Church of God. Mr. Knouse is a man of high standing in business and in society.

Roe, Edward J., proprietor of the Brookwood pharmacy, was born at Rohrsburg, Columbia county, Pa., June 28, 1861. He is a son of Dr. Francis M. and Sarah A. Roe. His parents settled in Harrisburg in April, 1886. His father and grandfather were medical practitioners. Dr. Francis M. Roe practiced his profession at Rohrsburg, Pa., and also in Michigan and Indiana, during his residence in those States. Upon taking up his residence in Harrisburg he abandoned the practice of his profession, and on June 10, 1886, embarked in the drug business, to which he devoted his entire attention until his death, which occurred July 6, 1892. His wife and four of their children are living: Edward J., Ada S., a teacher in the public schools of Harrisburg, William, a pharmacist of Washington, D. C., and Carrie A.

Edward J. Roe, when very young, was taken by his parents to Michigan; a year later they removed to Indiana, locating in Elkhart county. He was educated in the public schools of Bristol, and also took a course in the Business College of Harrisburg. In the fall of 1880 the family removed to Harrisburg. Edward J. then became pharmaceutical clerk in his father's store. For the past twelve years he has been a member of the firm, and since the death of his father has conducted the business in his own and his mother's interest. Mr. Roe was married at Pottsville, Pa., November 26, 1891, to Carrie De Frehn, daughter of Joseph and Abigail De Frehn, both old and honored residents of Schuylkill county. To them were born, August, 1894, twin boys, who died when but a few weeks old. Mr. Roe is a charter member of Steelton Lodge, No. 184, L. O. O. F., and of the Fraternal Mystic Circle, Ruling No. 440, of Harrisburg. In political views he is a Republican. He attends the Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Roe is a member.

Forney, Charles M., of the firm of Forney & Knouse, wholesale and retail druggists, was born in Harrisburg, December 12, 1861. He is a son of Henry Jacob and Lydia (Walmer) Forney. He was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg, including the high school. He next became a student in the pharmaceutical department of the drug store of Dr. M. F. Raysor, and studied with him for three years. The next two years were spent in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated in March, 1882. He went to Trenton, N. J., where for the following four years he was manager of the drug stores of W. S. Taylor and C. H. Young. In June, 1886, he returned to Harrisburg and purchased the drug business of John B. Foltz, which he conducted until July, 1887, at which date he sold the business to Dr. C. M. Fager. In October of the same year, he formed his present co-partnership with Mr. J. H. Knouse, under the firm name of Forney & Knouse.

Charles M. Forney was married in Harrisburg, September 22, 1855, to Miss Anna L. Millard, daughter of Andrew B. and Mary Millard, natives of York county, Pa., who were at that date residents of Steelton, and who now reside in Lisburn, Cumberland county, Pa. One son, Henry A., was born to them January 31, 1887. Mr. Forney is a member of Star of America Commandery, No. 113, K. of M., and Capital City Council, No. 327, Jr. O. U. A. M. In political views he is a Republican. He attends the Presbyterian church at Paxtang, where he resides. He is well and favorably known as a reliable business man, and a citizen of personal worth.

Hess, Edwin H., pharmacist, was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., March 19, 1862, son of Hiram W. and Ella T. (Famstermacher) Hess, both natives of Lebanon county and of German ancestry, the former still living and residing in Harrisburg; the latter died at Harrisburg, April 10,
1890. The father is a locomotive engineer, and has been in the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company since 1868, and has been a resident of Harrisburg for twenty-eight years. Edwin H. is the only child of his parents and came with them to Harrisburg when he was six years old. He received his primary education in the public schools of Harrisburg and subsequently attended the College of Pharmacy, at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1885. He was then engaged as pharmaceutical clerk at Trenton and Burlington, N. J., for one year, and for the same length of time at MeVeytown, Mifflin county. In the latter part of 1887 he embarked in the drug business in Harrisburg. Mr. Hess was married, at Harrisburg, November 22, 1885, to Rebecca F. DePuy, daughter of Thomas and Julia A. (Baker) DePuy, to whom there has been born one son, Jay Baker. Mr. Hess holds membership in Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M., and in the Society of Alumni of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Mr. and Mrs. Hess are consistent members of Messiah Lutheran church.

**Cotterel, John W.,** pharmacist, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., August 26, 1862. He is a son of John and Emma (Wise) Cotterel. John Cotterel was a native of England, and came to America at the age of eleven. For several years he was with his father at Reading, Pa., in the green grocery business; he was afterwards in the same business in Philadelphia, Pa. In 1860 he removed to Harrisburg, where he was in the grocery business until his death. He died, September 27, 1865, from injuries and exposure incurred while serving in the army in defense of his country during the war of the Rebellion. His wife, Emma Wise, was born in Reading; she survives him and resides in Harrisburg. Their children are: James K., David W., John W. and Margaret M.

John W. Cotterel acquired his education in the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Mount Joy, Pa. After leaving this institution he was employed as salesman in various branches of business, and was also for some time apprentice to the printing business. In 1883 he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and graduated from it in 1887. He then returned to Harrisburg, and since April, 1887, has been successfully engaged in the drug business in this city.

Mr. Cotterel was married at Newport, Perry county, Pa., July 18, 1888, to Margaret A., daughter of Daniel and Amelia Jungrech, of Newport. They have no children. Both are consistent members of the Fifth Street Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Cotterel is an active member of Harrisburg Council, No. 328, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Peace and Plenty Lodge, No. 59, I. O. O. F., and of Egyptian Commandery, No. 114, A. and I.O. K. of M.

His political creed is Republican.

**Deshong, James B.,** pharmacist, was born in Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Pa., May 3, 1867. He is the son of Rev. John W. and Rebecca M. (Anderson) Deshong. His father has been connected with the ministry for thirty-two years, and for six years has been the pastor of the Bethel church in Harrisburg. The parents had a family of nine children, one of whom died in infancy. Their living children are: Arvilla S., wife of McClellan Ebright, Philadelphia; Margaret A., wife of John B. Fisher, Harrisburg; Harry E., Altoona; James B.; William, Philadelphia; Carrie B., John C. and Edward A., Harrisburg. Rev. Mr. Deshong was of French and his wife of Scotch ancestry.

James B. Deshong received his education in the schools of Lancaster and Blair counties, and in the Mountain City Business College, of Altoona. He engaged as pharmaceutical clerk with Mr. George Schimming, of Altoona, and continued with him for five years; then with Hamlin & Hunter, of Erie, and subsequently with D. C. Hurley & Co., of Altoona, with a Mr. Hern, of Du Bois, Clearfield county, Pa., and with Dr. John W. Hay. On December 23, 1894, he commenced business for himself. He attends the Church of God.

**Gorgas, George A.,** pharmacist, was born in Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, Pa. He is a son of William R. and Elizabeth (Hummel) Gorgas. William R. Gorgas was born in Lower Allen township, May 8, 1806, and was an honored resident of that township for seventy-one years. He held many important public positions. He served in both branches of the Legislature, and was for many years on the school board. He removed to Harrisburg in the fall of 1877, where he lived a retired life until his death, which occurred December 7, 1892. The ancestors were natives of Holland. They settled in Germantown, Pa., prior to 1730.
From that place they went to Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pa. About 1800 the grandfather settled in Cumberland county. The mother of George A. Gorgas was a daughter of David Hummel, an early settler in Dauphin county. Eight children were born to them; two died in infancy and David died at the age of sixteen. Dr. S. R., a prominent physician, died June 30, 1893. Their living children are: William L., cashier of the Harrisburg Bank, Catherine F., Mary E., and George A.

George A. Gorgas passed his boyhood on his father's farm, and received his education in the public schools of his native township. He afterwards attended Cumberland Valley State Normal School at Shippensburg, also Cumberland Valley Institute at Mechanicsburg. After completing his education he became a student of pharmacy with Daniel H. Hamaker, of Harrisburg, for three years. He then attended the College of Pharmacy of Philadelphia for two years, graduating from that institution in 1881. He afterwards resided in Washington for two years. In 1883 he returned to Harrisburg and purchased the drug business of I. D. Lutz. He conducted this business until 1894, at which date he removed to his present commodious premises.

George A. Gorgas was married at Lebanon, Pa., April 23, 1891, to Miss Rachel Grittinger, daughter of Henry C. and Agnes C. Grittinger. Their children are: Elizabeth Hummel, who died in infancy, and Catherine, who still survives. Mr. Gorgas is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 461; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21; Harrisburg Council, No. 7, and Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, F. & A. M.; also of Lulu Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Society and of the Dauphin County Pharmaceutical Society. In political views he is Democratic. He attends the German Reformed church.

Kitzmiller, Frank K., pharmacist, is the youngest son of Daniel and Sarah A. (Gorgas) Kitzmiller, and was born at Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, Pa. He came to Harrisburg with his parents when he was three years old. He was educated in the public schools and the high school of this city. Mr. Kitzmiller studied pharmacy for seven years in the store of E. Z. Gross, of Harrisburg; he subsequently attended the College of Pharmacy at Philadelphia, and was graduated from that institution in 1890. He then returned to the employment of Mr. Gross, and has spent twelve years in his service. He is a member of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, and of Dauphin Encampment, No. 10, I. O. O. F. He is also a member of the Pennsylvania Pharmacists' Society, and of the Alumni of the College of Pharmacy.

Snyder, William H., pharmacist, was born in East Hanover township, September 24, 1871. He is the son of the late Peter C. and Mary A. (Kaufman) Snyder. His parents were both natives of Berks county, Pa. The father was a prominent physician and practiced his profession for many years near Reading, Pa. He was also assistant surgeon of the Two Hundredth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, during the late war. In 1870 he removed to Dauphin county, and for several years was foreman of the Manada Furnaces, in East Hanover township. About 1873 he removed to Rockville, Susquehanna township, and there practiced his profession until 1877, when he removed to Ellendale Forge, Middle Paxton township, where he took charge of the charcoal forges until 1884, at which date he removed to Harrisburg. From that time to the date of his death, he was engaged in the drug business. He died October 4, 1893. His wife died March 6, 1893. To them were born three children: Walter, residing at Reading, Pa.; William H. and Mary K. By a previous marriage of the father there was one daughter, Carrie M., wife of Charles Bartz, residing at Reading, Pa. By a former marriage of the mother there was one son, John K. Genger, who resides at Sheridan Furnace, Lebanon county, Pa. William H., when but an infant, removed with his parents to Rockville, and in 1877 again removed to Ellendale Forge, where he remained till 1884, receiving his education in the district schools. In 1884 he came with the family to Harrisburg. In 1886 he entered his father's drug store as a clerk. Since the death of his father, in 1893, he has conducted the business in the interest of the estate.

Bernheisel, Peter, son of John and Catherine (Loy) Bernheisel, was born August 18, 1806, in Cumberland (now Perry) county, Pa. His father was a native of Berks county, Pa., where he was born May 12, 1765, settled in Perry county about the year 1800, and
where he died on the 21st of September, 1825. His mother was also a native of Berks county, born May 1, 1768, and died in Perry county on the 31st of August, 1833. Peter's early education was limited to the schools of the county until 1822, when he went to Carlisle, where he learned the trade of a carpenter and builder. He came to Harrisburg from Carlisle in 1827, was married to Margaret Uhler in 1828, went to Perry county and returned and settled in Harrisburg in 1830, where he became a contract builder until 1859. He was the builder of the county jail and the Presbyterian church on Second street. He served as a member of the old borough council during the shin-plaster era, and filled other municipal offices. In 1859 he relinquished the house building and went into the lime business. Mr. Bernheisel married, first, on the 28th of August, 1828, Margaret, daughter of John and Catherine Uhler, and their children were: John Frederick, Jeremiah, Peter, Augustus, George, William Henry, and Jacob Houser, all deceased except Peter and William H. His second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of John and Barbara Shott, and their children were: Barbara Catherine, deceased, Valentine Hummel, of Harrisburg, and Rebecca Shott, wife of William Painter, of Harrisburg. His third wife was Frances, daughter of Bernard and Elizabeth Sigman.

DeHaven Jehu, retired builder of Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Montgomery county, Pa., April 15, 1814. He is a son of Nathan and Diana (Waltz) DeHaven, both of French descent. Mr. Nathan DeHaven was for many years a stone mason. He had six children, of whom John is the only survivor; the deceased children are: William, Henry, Ulrich, Henrietta, and Eliza. Mr. and Mrs. DeHaven both died in Montgomery county.

Jehu DeHaven enjoyed only the educational advantages of the private schools of his native county. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the stone mason's trade, serving an apprenticeship of two years. He worked for some time as a journeyman, and was in this business altogether about thirty years. After this, he came to Harrisburg, and began taking large contracts. His work in this line was done for the most part in Pennsylvania. He built four miles of the Union canal, and two miles of the Reading railroad. He was also a contractor for bridge work. He built the large Soldier's monument which stands at the foot of State street, Harrisburg, and the postoffice in that city, which he finished in 1873. In 1870 he built the Presbyterian church on Third street. About the same year, Mr. DeHaven built his large and fine residence, which he has occupied twenty-two years. After completing the postoffice building, he retired from active business.

Jehu DeHaven was married, in Dauphin county, October 3, 1837, to Esther, daughter of John and Catherine (Conrad) Kline. Of their ten children, seven are living: William, Eliza, wife of Jacob Packler, of New York City, Jehu, Jr., Emily, widow of Edward Jones, Esther, widow of Albert Bricker, Isabella, Frederick, a prominent hardware merchant, Harrisburg, Pa.; and the deceased children are: Matilda, died at the age of nine months, and George. Mrs. DeHaven died in 1855, at the age of seventy years. Mr. DeHaven has been an active member of Lodge No. 70, I. O. O. F., for forty years. He is a Republican. He is a congregational member of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife was a consistent member.

Mrs. DeHaven was born in 1815. Her parents were both natives of Montgomery county. Mr. Kline was engaged in the shoe business. They had six children: Esther, Leah, Catherine, Frederick, and William. The family belonged to the Presbyterian church. Both parents died at their home in Montgomery county.

Ball, Joseph, contractor, 127 Pine street, Harrisburg, was born in Delaware, January 28, 1829, and is a son of Joseph and Lydia (McCoombs) Ball. He has an honorable ancestry from whom he has doubtless inherited the spirit which has animated him in his business career in this city as well as the qualities which have enabled him to achieve his honorable success. His paternal grandfather, William Ball, married Miss Springer, and together they came from England in 1803, and were a part of that large number of intelligent and virtuous people who felt the limitations of old customs and dense populations, and appreciated the fuller freedom and ampler opportunities which this country, at the establishment of its independence, offered to all who desired to enjoy its rich resources. They landed at New Castle, and settled on the Christina river. His maternal ancestors, the McCoombs, possessed similar characteristics, only they were of
that still more sturdy and stirring stock of the north of Ireland, from which so many men of worth and eminence have sprung. They also came hither at an early date in the century and settled in the State of Delaware, on the Christina river. Mrs. McCoombs' maiden name was Walker. In early boyhood Mr. Ball appears to have developed somewhat of a restless and adventurous spirit, and proposed to himself to look about in the world and see something of its countries and customs before settling down to the regular routine of life's duties. In gratification of this spirit he shipped before the mast as common sailor in the whaling and naval service, and results and subsequent events show that the lessons and experiences of this voyage were not lost, for on his return he settled at once into the commonplace and unromantic position of an apprenticeship to the carpenter trade. That he was apt and in earnest in his trade learning is proved by the proficiency and skill he acquired in his chosen occupation. He came to Harrisburg in 1860 and found here, in this prosperous and growing city, an ample field for the business he desired to establish. He diligently followed his occupation, and finally became well established and prominent as a builder and contractor. The marks and monuments of his successful works are to be seen in the prominent structures which have been erected under his able and faithful superintendence. Among those may be named the first Paxton mills and the additions thereto, the Paxton flouring mills, the Reily street, Maclay street and high school buildings, and the Trust Company building. He also remodeled the Commonwealth Hotel, and has constructed many of the fine residences of the city. He is acceptable to both owners and architects, because he is equally faithful to both, and has the skill to construct the material realization of the wants of the one and the plans of the other. Mr. Ball is further interested in other substantial business enterprises of the city, being a stockholder in the Chestnut Street market house and in the Harrisburg Trust Company. In political views he is in harmony with the Republican party. His only military service is his former connection with the State militia. He was married, in 1861, to Miss Lucretia J. Lutz. Their children are: William G., contractor of Harrisburg, Pa., and Sarah J., the wife of Joseph Weaver, of Harrisburg. Mrs. Ball has from early youth been a member of the First Baptist church. The wife of George Washington was a member of the Ball family.

BERNHEISEL, Peter, architect, was born at Harrisburg, Pa., April 25, 1833. He is a son of Peter and Margaret (Uhler) Bernheisel. His father was a native of Perry county, Pa., and was born near what is now called Green Park, in 1806, and died in this city, September 22, 1887, aged eighty-one years. His mother was born in Harrisburg, and died in 1848. Their family consisted of seven children, of whom two survive: Peter and William H., of Harrisburg, who was injured by a fall while engaged at the erection of the Friendship engine house, and for thirty-seven years has not left his bed. The father was married three times. By the second marriage three children were born; and by the third marriage none were born.

Peter received his education in the public schools of the city. He learned the carpenter trade, and at the same time studied architecture. In 1856 he became manager of Trullinger & Co.'s planing mill, and filled the position for seven years. In 1863 he engaged in business for himself as a contractor and builder, and continued in this business for twenty-two years. In 1885 he abandoned this occupation, and since that date he has devoted his time to the business of architect. He built the residences of Dr. Reily and Dr. Porter, the addition to Internal Affairs and House of Representatives, Telegraph building, and others.

He was married in Harrisburg, Pa., November 9, 1856, to Hannah R. Webner, daughter of Charles and Harriett (Salada) Webner, a native of Lebanon. Six children have been born to them, five of whom are living, namely: Margaret, wife of H. H. Lingle, Harrisburg; Amanda, deceased; George, Harrisburg; William, Harrisburg; Charles H., a partner with his father; and M. Frances. In politics Mr. Bernheisel is a Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church.

SCHLAYER (Schlehr). JACOB F., contractor, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., January 17, 1837. He is a son of the late Jacob Frederick and Elizabeth Maria (Beckley) Schlehr. Jacob Frederick Schlehr was born in the town of Ringling, Baden, Germany. For many years he was engaged in farming. In
1832 he emigrated with his family to America. The passage across the ocean in a sailing vessel occupied sixty-eight days. They reached Baltimore, Md., September 4, 1832. A few days later he procured a team and wagon to transport his family and household goods to Harrisburg. In two days they reached York, Pa., where they rested one day and procured another team. Harrisburg was reached a day or two later, with no mishap save the occasional upsetting of the wagon. The remainder of their lives was passed in Harrisburg. They were well-known and honored residents. The father died April 27, 1837. He was married in Baden, Germany, to Elizabeth Maria Bickley; she died May 2, 1876. They had nine children: Barbara, born in Ringlinge, Baden, widow of the late LeonardOrth, residing in Harrisburg; William, born in Ringlinge October 12, 1823, a continuous resident of Harrisburg for sixty-two years, still actively engaged, in his seventy-second year, at his trade of shoemaking; he was married at Linglestown, Dauphin county, February 5, 1855, to Catherine, daughter of the late Frederick Lenhart, has five living children, Mary, wife of John Murphy, Louisa, wife of Robert Wallace, William H., Edward, and Emma; Caroline, deceased, born in Ringlinge, Germany; Bernhardt, whose present residence is unknown; Caroline, born in Ringlinge, wife of Henry Langenberg, of Beverley, Washington county, Ohio; Andrew, born in Ringlinge, died in 1893; Mary, born at sea, deceased; Margaret, born in Harrisburg, wife of Rev. Henry Fossler, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Jacob Frederick.

Jacob Frederick Schlehr received only a limited education in the schools of Harrisburg. At the age of twelve he began the battle of life for himself. For two years he was a driver on the canal. The next year he was clerk in the grocery store of Christ Henry, on Market street. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to the house carpenter trade with Colestock & Garverich. This firm failed in business after two years and a half, and he was compelled to seek other employers. He then served an apprenticeship of two and a half years with Holman & Simmons, making a completed apprenticeship of four years. His pay during the entire period was fifty cents a day, out of which he had to pay all his living expenses, including board and clothing. He now removed to Beverly, Ohio, and worked at carpentry for four months, returning after that to Harrisburg. Here he followed his trade and also conducted a dairy business. In the spring of 1863 he abandoned the trade to devote his entire attention to the dairy. In the spring of 1875 he engaged in the sand business and in 1886 sold the dairy and has since been interested in sand. Since 1886 he has also been engaged in contracting. He was married in Harrisburg, by Rev. Dr. Hay, January 16, 1859, to Anna Mary, daughter of William and Hannah (Worrall) Willis, both deceased. Their children are: William Henry, in the plumbing business, Harrisburg; and Hannah Elizabeth, wife of Henry Boyer. Mr. Schlayer has been for twenty-five years an active member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, and of Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, F. & A. M. He also belongs to Phoenix Lodge, K. of P., and of the United Workmen. Since the war of the Rebellion he has been a Republican; he was previously a Democrat. He and his family attend Zion Evangelical Lutheran church, of which Mrs. Schlayer is a consistent member.

Bender, Jacob M., retired carpenter and contractor, was born near Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, Pa., January 20, 1838, son of Jacob and Maria (Moyer) Bender, natives of Lancaster county. The father came to Dauphin county and settled in Swatara township, where he farmed for sixteen years and then moved to Highland, between Oberlin and Steelton, where he was engaged in raising fine horses. He was a Republican in politics, having formerly been a Whig, and served in township offices. He was a member of the United Brethren church. His death occurred in 1880, at the age of eighty years, and his wife's death occurred in 1863. They had eleven children, all of whom reached maturity, and six of whom are still living: Tobias, farmer, of Kansas; Elizabeth, Mrs. Samuel Rigbet, of Middle Paxton; Jacob M.; Susan, Mrs. Adam Swartz, of Texas; Mary, Mrs. Benjamin Wright; Daniel, of Parsons, Kan., deputy sheriff and member of State Legislature and farmer by occupation; Henry, of Cherokee county, Kan., postmaster of Galena, under Harrison. Jacob M. was reared in Dauphin county and educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of carpenter and followed the occupation for nineteen years. On August 8, 1862, he enlisted in company B, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth regiment,
Pennsylvania volunteers, as private and served ten months, participating in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and other noted engagements. He settled at Harrisburg permanently in 1866. He is prominently connected with the fraternities, being a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, of the Mystic Chain and of Post No. 58, G. A. R. His first vote was cast for the People's party and he has since been a Republican. From 1877 to 1879 he served as a member of the common council and was on the committee of ordinance and legislation. Mr. Bender was married in 1866 to Susan Felty, daughter of John B. Felty, of Susquehanna township. His children are: Irving F., at the poor farm. Jacob Oscar, bookkeeper, Elizabeth, Josiah, at home, Daniel, drowned while skating, January 11, 1896. Mr. Bender is a member of the Fourth Street Church of God.

Miller, David R., architect, was born in Dauphin county, in an old log house in Swatara township, situated where the steel works now stand, September 21, 1838. He is a son of Jacob and Rebecca (Page) Miller. His parents were also both natives of Dauphin county. The grandfather Miller fought in the war of 1812, and in that year the father of David R. Miller was born. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and died when his son David was thirteen years of age. His wife lived to a good old age, and died in 1878. Their family consisted of six children, of whom four are still living: Henry, residing in Keisley, Edwards county, Kan., David K., John, a retired blacksmith, residing at Rockville, Dauphin county, Pa., and Mary, wife of William Rivers, residing at Goshen, Tulare county, Cal. Those dead are Jacob, who was killed by an accident at Joliet, Ill., in 1872, and George, who served with distinction through the late war and was a prisoner for eleven months. He died at Goshen, Cal., in 1891.

The whole life of David R. Miller has been spent in Dauphin county. He received but a limited education in the public schools, but compensated for this by industrious, energetic and persevering efforts at self-improvement. He was a clerk in a grocery store on Market street for two years, during which time he eagerly improved every opportunity to gain knowledge and to prepare himself for business. He undertook to learn carpentry, and with this end in view became an apprentice to Henry Shoop. After his trade was learned he worked in different cities in mills and factories, endeavoring to make himself familiar with the use of newly introduced machinery. In 1860 he returned to Harrisburg and worked at his trade for four years. During 1864 and 1865 he was foreman for George Trullinger & Co., who speak of his services in the highest terms. In 1865 he engaged with Daniel D. Boas, of the Harrisburg planing mill, and had the management of that mill for ten years. During this time he did much work as an architect. From 1875 to 1880 he was engaged in contracting and building on his own account. He erected the Ridge Avenue Methodist Episcopalian church, remodeled the Forster Street Lutheran church, remodeled the Vine Street Methodist Episcopal church, and erected many other prominent buildings in the city. In 1888 he abandoned other business, and has since devoted his entire time to the professional occupation of architect. He has been employed in this capacity upon many of the most prominent private and public buildings which adorn the city. He has also done much in the line of his profession outside of Harrisburg. He was the architect of a number of cold storage houses throughout the South, the most noticeable among these being the large building at Waldo, Fla. He is also the architect of a number of public school buildings in this city and State, among which may be mentioned the public school buildings at Lykens, Dauphin county, and at Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa. Mr. Miller's work has also extended beyond the United States, even as far as Japan. He prepared the plans for a boys' and girls' school and chapel at Sendai, Miyagi Ken.

He was married in Dauphin September 26, 1861, to Christiana L. Garvich, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Baker) Garvich, who was born in Susquehanna township, January 20, 1842. They have had four daughters, two of whom died in infancy. Those living are Catherine, wife of H. C. McMichael, residing in, Harrisburg, and Alice, who resides with her parents.

Mr. Miller is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M. He is a trustee and was the first president of the Harrisburg Beneficial Society. He represented the First ward for seven and a half years in the
school board. He is a Democrat. The family attend the Vine Street Methodist Episcopal church.

Smith, Daniel M., lumber dealer, contractor and builder, was born in Fairview, York county, Pa., June 24, 1843, son of Michael and Catherine (Miller) Smith. The father was a native of Perry and the mother of Cumberland county. They became residents of York county, where they died, the former in August, 1863, the latter in March, 1865. The father was twice married, and by his first wife had four children, the only survivor of whom is Daniel M., and the others living are Nancy, wife of Henry Mosey, of New Cumberland, Pa.; George, of Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Mary Ann, wife of William Sheedy, of Plymouth, Ohio, and David, residing in Fairview township, York county. Daniel M. was reared on the farm and received his education in the district schools. He learned the carpenter trade and in 1864 came to Harrisburg, where he worked at his trade for two years, and in 1866 engaged in business for himself. For thirty years he has conducted a successful trade in lumber and in contracting and building, which has placed him among the prominent and substantial business men of the city. He was married in Harrisburg, October, 1865, to Catherine S. Kane, of Hummelstown, Pa., to whom have been born two children: Bertha F., died August 31, 1882, and Henry M. Mr. Smith is a member of Fulton Council, No. 35, O. U. A. M., and Harmony Castle, No. 53, K. G. E. In his politics he is with the Democrats. He attends the Lutheran church. Mrs. Smith died October 23, 1893.

Coder, John G., builder, was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., July 6, 1843, son of Simon and Nancy (Couch) Coder, the former a native of Mifflin county, and the latter of Huntingdon county. The father was a carpenter by trade and one of the workmen employed on the construction of the State capital, in the carpenter work. John G. was reared in Huntingdon county and received his education in the public schools, and afterwards learned the carpenter trade with Henry Snare. In July, 1862, he enlisted in company I, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, was made corporal and served nine months. He re-enlisted in May, 1864, as a sharpshooter, and served until March 25, 1865, when he joined the Twenty-first cavalry. During a part of the time of service he was acting orderly, was wounded March 25, and discharged July 1, 1865. After his discharge he completed his apprenticeship at the carpenter trade. He was married, February 22, 1866, to Mary J. Smith, daughter of Elijah Smith of Huntingdon, formerly of Lancaster county. In 1870 he moved to Watsonville, Northumberland county, and after having been to Milton, where he engaged in contracting. In 1880 his accumulations of previous years of hard work were destroyed by fire, and he was left $500 in debt. He aided in rebuilding Milton after the fire, and in 1883 came to Harrisburg and took large contracts. Among the many important pieces of work done by him may be named the Steelton Flouring Mill, two new wings of the State Lunatic Asylum, the entire plant of the Sparrow's Point Steel Works, in Maryland, the State building of Pennsylvania at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, in which he also put up their exhibit; the Iowa and Idaho State buildings at the same exhibition; the fitting up of the New York State building, the Executive building at State Lunatic Asylum, the Pennsylvania State building at the Atlanta Exposition, and the residence of Mr. McCormick, at Harrisburg. He was also the designer and builder of the Workingmen's Model House, which was exhibited at the Columbian Exposition, and 4,000 copies of the plans of which were sold in Europe. Mr. Coder is a stockholder in the Sparrows Point, Md., Steel Company, and a member of Henry Wilson Post, G. A. R., Milton, Pa. He is a Republican in politics. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Grove, George H., architect and builder, was born in Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa., May 24, 1848. He is a son of John Z. and Rebecca (Bowman) Grove, the former a native of Dauphin and the latter of Lancaster county. John Z. Grove died April 10, 1891. He was a carpenter and builder, and spent his life in Hummelstown. The parents had twelve children, five of whom are living: George H.; John O., a carpenter of Hummelstown; Wells C., residing in Harrisburg in the employ of the Pennsylvania
Railroad Company; James II., of Harrisburg, also an employe on the Pennsylvania railroad, and Rebecca, wife of Alfred Stutcliffe, of Hummelstown.

George H. Grove was educated in the schools of his native town. He learned carpentry and was a builder and contractor in his native town for twenty-five years. In 1887 he was elected county treasurer, and filled this responsible office for three years. In 1890 he organized the Harrisburg Casket and Manufacturing Company, of which he was superintendent for two years. In February, 1892, he formed a co-partnership with Mr. G. W. Strite, in the architectural business. He is now in business for himself, having dissolved partnership August 3, 1895. Mr. Grove was married in Hummelstown, September 14, 1871, to Caroline L. Balsbaugh, daughter of John and Katherine Balsbaugh, natives of Dauphin county and of German ancestry: the former died May 10, 1882; the latter June 9, 1895, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Grove was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 11, 1854. They have no children. In political views Mr. Grove is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church.

McKelvy, Jacob J., contractor and builder No. 1311 North Front street, Harrisburg, was born in New Buffalo, Perry county, Pa., October 26, 1819. He is a son of Jacob and Rebecca (McElwee) McKelvy. When he was about three years of age his father died and his mother removed to Harrisburg. He was educated in the public schools of that city. He learned carpentry, which he has since followed, of J. A. Slentz. He afterwards became foreman for Mr. Slentz and about 1885 engaged in business for himself. He makes a specialty of stair work. He built the addition to St. Genevieve's Academy, on Maclay street, the Mercv Home and many residences in the city. In 1864 he enlisted in company I, Seventy-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until the close of the war. He is a Republican and a member of S. G. Simmons' Post, No. 116, G. A. R. He was married, in 1867, to Miss Mary E. McElwee, daughter of David McElwee, of Perry county, Pa. They have two children: Jennie S. and James Alfred. He attends Messiah Lutheran church.

Smith, John C., architect, was born in the city of Manchester, England, December 11, 1855. Here he was educated and reared to man's estate. Here he also studied architecture. He resided here till 1885, when he left his native land and came to America. After several years' residence in New York City, Chicago, and other large cities of the United States, he located at Harrisburg in 1885, where for the past ten years he has successfully followed his profession. He was married at Pottsville, Pa., in 1885, to H. Laura Jenkins. To them has been born one son, named Edward. Mr. Smith stands at the head of his profession in Harrisburg. This position he has won by the exertion of his native ability, and by the exercise of his skill attained by years of close study and practical application of the principles of his art. He has displayed marked originality in dealing with the ever-varying problems and requirements of architecture. He has not only kept up with the advancement of his art in this country, but has also contributed his full share to its development and progress, as he has labored to emphasize and harmonize its three cardinal elements of beauty, utility and stability. He is not only an artist, he is also a business man, and is a good exponent of his art, which is the most important of all the arts, since it seeks to combine the beautiful and the useful in the most practical way for the highest ends. His style is pure, chaste and symmetrical, and his methods of materializing his plans are direct, accurate and practical. His aim is always to secure the best results within the limits of estimates; to this end his computations are accurate, his specifications are specific and complete, and his supervision of contractors and builders is business-like and close in all details. He is devoted to his profession and has been successful. He has designed the plans and superintended the erection of some of the handsomest and most substantial public and private edifices of the city. His work as to both exterior appearance and interior finish is found to meet the demands of popular taste, and compel the favorable judgment of experts and critics. Hence as man and as architect he enjoys the highest confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Macqueen, James M., architect, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, September 5, 1859. He is a son of James
Joseph Ball
and Eustacia Agnes (Ballantine) Macqueen, the former born at East Linton, Haddingtonshire, and the latter at East Calder, Scotland. Mr. James Macqueen still survives and resides in Edinburgh. Mrs. Macqueen died at Edinburgh in 1883.

He received his primary education in the Stockbridge free church school. He attended the Edinburgh School of Designs and the James Watt Institute (now the Watt Heriot College of Edinburgh). He then became a pupil of Alexander Rhind, a renowned sculptor, and with him learned that art, in which he was engaged for six years. He then began a course of study in architecture with James G. Fairweather, architect, whom he prosecuted diligently and successfully. Later he was engaged in the engineering department of the city of Edinburgh. In 1883 he left his native land, went to the city of St. John's, Newfoundland, and was employed at the English Cathedral during the erection of that edifice. In the latter part of 1884 he returned to Edinburgh, spent six months in study and travel. In 1885 he went to the Bermudas to assist in the building of a large church edifice. In April, 1886, he came to New York and after a short stay there to Hummelstown, Pa., where he was employed by the Hummelstown Brown Stone Company as draughtsman and superintendent of their stone-cutting department for two and a half years. He was afterwards manager for the Alderson Brown Stone Company, Alderson, W. Va., and for a time held a similar position at Rondout, N. Y. In May, 1892, he removed to Harrisburg, Pa., and since that date has been one of the most prominent architects in the city. Among some of the important buildings of which he is the architect may be mentioned the Hummelstown Reformed church; St. Andrew's church, St. John's, Newfoundland; the Berean Baptist church, Reading, Pa.; the Fourth Reformed church, corner Sixteenth and Market streets, Harrisburg; a large factory at Bedford, Pa., and others.

James M. Macqueen was married in New York City, December 6, 1886, to Emma Rachel Martin, of St. John's, Newfoundland, daughter of the late J. P. and Elizabeth Holmes (Hudson) Martin. They have had four children: Emma Elizabeth Eustatia, born August 7, 1889; James Ronald, born April 9, 1892; Mary Virginia, born August 2, 1893; Margaret Elmira, born September 1, 1895.

Mr. Macqueen is a member of the Lodge of Journeymen Masons, No. 8, Edinburgh, Scotland, of which he is a mark master, also of Brownstone Castle, No. 456, K. G. E. of Hummelstown. He is secretary of Chapter 57, of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip. He is a total abstainer. He was, while in Scotland, a member of the Queen's Edinburgh rifle volunteer brigade and took a keen interest in rifle shooting, winning many valuable prizes. He was selected for the team representing his native city, for the last three years he was in Scotland, against teams representing the cities of Perth, Dundee and Glasgow, assisting to capture the valuable challenge trophy permanently for Edinburgh by winning it three times in succession. Mr. and Mrs. Macqueen are members of the Reformed church.

HAMILTON, Thomas II., architect, was born in Fairview township, York county, Pa., January 8, 1860, son of John S. and Elizabeth (Feisinger) Hamilton, both natives of York county, still living and residents of Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, Pa. The father is a carpenter, but of late years has retired from active business. He has eight children, four of whom are living: Thomas H., Nuissa, wife of John Noel, residing in New Cumberland, Pa.; Cordelia, wife of Eli Thorley, of Steelton, Pa.; Daniel C., residing at Riverton, Pa., proprietor of lumber yard and planing mill. Mr. Hamilton has been justice of the peace for a number of years, and has served as storekeeper and gauger in the Internal Revenue Department. Thomas H. received his primary education in the public schools of Fairview township, and subsequently pursued the study of architect at Philadelphia. After fully preparing himself for the profession he returned to Harrisburg and began business for himself. Mr. Hamilton was married, at Steelton, May 5, 1884, to Mary A. Fiese, daughter of Josiah K. and Sarah Fiese, to whom have been born five children: Luther J., Frances C., John F., and two who died in infancy. Mr. Hamilton is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., of Harrisburg. In his political views he is a Democrat. The family attend the Lutheran church.

SRITE, George W., architect, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 8, 1862. He is a son of Abraham and Eliza-
beth (Seibert) Strite, both born in Dauphin county, Pa. Abraham Strite is a cooper, and he and his wife are old and respected residents of Dauphin county; they now reside in Lower Swatara township. Four of their seven children are living: Jacob, residing in Lower Swatara township; George W., of Harrisburg; Mary, wife of George Schriner, residing near Linglestown, Dauphin county, Pa., and Elizabeth, at home. Mr. Abraham Strite's father is a prominent Odd Fellow, and has been a member of State Capital Lodge for thirty years. He is a Democrat. He and his wife attend the Lutheran church.

George W. Strite was reared to manhood and attended the public schools of his native township. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits for about ten years. In 1880 he abandoned farming, learned carpentry, and made this his occupation for seven years. In 1887 he began the study of architecture in Harrisburg, and has worked in this profession ever since. In February, 1892, he formed a partnership with George H. Grove, under the firm name of Grove & Strite. On the third day of August, 1895, he dissolved partnership and went, into business for himself; he is still occupied with architecture. George W. Strite was married in Harrisburg, December 27, 1888, to Catherine D. Springer, daughter of Jacob and Delilah Springer, born in York county. They have one son, named Eugene P., born January 19, 1891. Mr. Strite is a member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F.

In politics he is a Democrat. He attends the First Baptist church.

Stucker, George B., of the firm of Ward & Stucker, general contractors in street paving, sewers, grading, etc., was born in Harrisburg, December 5, 1864, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Koppenhofer) Stucker, the former born in Swatara, the latter in Washington township, Dauphin county. The father was born in 1821, son of Joseph Stucker, a native of Germany, who came to America and settled on the present site of Steelton, where he engaged in farming. The father was reared on the farm and educated in the schools of that time. In 1863 he came to Harrisburg and was elected alderman of the Second ward, in which office he served for twenty years. He was one of the donors of the ground on which Steelton was located and laid out. In his political views he was a Democrat. He died in 1884. His wife survives him. Their children are: George B., Charles D., supply agent Harrisburg Chair Works; John A., city inspector; Robert, stenographer. George B. was reared in the city, and received his education in the public schools. In 1889 he formed a partnership with James F. Ward, under the firm name of Ward & Stucker, and engaged in contracting on city work, on pavements, sewers, and street grading, in which they have continued since that time. This firm were the leading contractors in the Muench street sewer in Harrisburg, and in the paving and building the street. At the present time they are contractors for a large amount of similar work at Williamsport, Pa. In his political views Mr. Stucker is a Democrat.

Lloyd, Charles Howard, of the firm of Foose & Lloyd, architects, was born at Harrisburg, Pa., October 12, 1873. He is a son of Isaac and Anna (Mosser) Lloyd. Isaac Lloyd, his father, has been a teacher in the public schools of the city for forty years, and to-day ranks among the oldest and most efficient teachers in the city. To him and his wife have been born four children, three of whom are living: Ella, wife of George A. Hutman, Fannie E. and Charles Howard. The parents attend the Fourth Street Church of God.

Charles Howard Lloyd has been a resident of the city since his birth. He received his education in the Harrisburg schools, and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1891. He then went to Boston and entered Cowles' Art School for the purpose of prosecuting his studies in architecture. He received also a great part of his instruction from private teachers. He studied with Ball & Dabney, well-known architects of Boston. In 1894 he formed a partnership at Harrisburg with Mr. Foose, under the firm name of Foose & Lloyd. By skill, industry and honorable dealing in their business they have met with substantial success. Foose & Lloyd have been the architects of some very prominent public and private buildings, among which are the Webster school building, Thirteenth and Kittatinny streets, public library, annex to Tresler Orphans' Home, Loysville, Pa., a large laundry, bath house and store house, Loysville, Pa., the large "Simon Cameron" school building, Harrisburg, the Wicker-
sham school building, Harrisburg, now in course of erection, and many others. Mr. Lloyd is unmarried. He attends the Episcopal church.

Cameron, James Donald, eldest son of Simon Cameron and his wife Margaret Brua, was born May 14, 1833, in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa. He received the best educational advantages in early life, was prepared for college, entering Princeton, from which institution he graduated in 1852. Soon after this he engaged as clerk in the Middletown Bank, now the National Bank of Middletown, of which he subsequently became cashier and afterwards president, which latter position he still retains. Mr. Cameron was president of the Northern Central Railway Company from 1863 to 1864, when the Pennsylvania Railroad Company obtained the controlling interest in it, when he was succeeded by Col. Thomas A. Scott. As president of the Northern Central during certain periods of the Civil war Mr. Cameron rendered great service to the national cause. The road, although several times cut by the Confederates, was a valuable means of communication between Pennsylvania and Washington. Under Mr. Cameron's administration after the war the Northern Central was extended to Elmira, N.Y., so as to reach from the great lakes to tide-water. Although taking a prominent part in Pennsylvania politics Mr. Cameron held no public office until 1876. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1868, and was also a prominent member of the Republican State Convention which met in Harrisburg in 1876, and by it was chosen chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation to the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati in June of that year. On the 22d of May, 1876, President Grant nominated him as Secretary of War, the Senate promptly confirming him. He remained in the Cabinet during the balance of President Grant's term. The Legislature of 1877 elected him United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by his father's resignation. He was re-elected in 1879 for the term ending in 1885, he was again re-elected in 1885, and also in 1891; his term ends March 3, 1897. Mr. Cameron was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1880, and was that year chairman of the National Republican Committee, succeeding the late Senator Chandler. In the Fifty-second Congress Mr. Cameron was chairman of the Senate committee on naval affairs, serving also on the committee on military affairs, committee on revolutionary claims and the select committee of quadro-centennial and five civilized tribes of Indians. Mr. Cameron has been actively identified with various coal, iron, and manufacturing industries of Pennsylvania and is widely known and esteemed as a public spirited citizen, of large and commanding influence as well as conspicuous executive ability and usefulness.

Davies, Newton H., was born in Harrisburg, Pa., January 22, 1835, son of John and Mary B. (Hetzel) Davies, natives of Harrisburg. His paternal grandparents were natives of Wales. Newton H. Davies first attended the public schools of Harrisburg and his education was completed at Annapolis, Md., at the age of sixteen. He at once sought employment and was first engaged as a clerk in the stationery store of a Mr. Pollock, with whom he remained for three years. He then entered the Dauphin Deposit Bank, of Harrisburg, as first clerk, afterwards he was promoted to the position of chief teller, which he held during the remainder of his life. He died May 5, 1895, aged sixty years. Mr. Davies was a Democrat.

On October 27, 1862, Newton H. Davies was married in Harrisburg, Pa., to Annie E., daughter of William and Jane Van Horn. Their children were: Mary, Emma, wife of Harry C. Elston, of Norristown, Pa., Frank H., who married Miss Martha Millard, resides at Steetlon, Pa., Annie V., Rahn V., Lorena S. and William V. H.

William Van Horn, the father of Mrs. Davies, came from New Jersey. He was a blacksmith and was afterwards for a number of years in the hardware business, with a Mr. Fisher. At the time of his death he had been for fifteen years in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was married to Miss Jane, daughter of James Hutton; they had four children: Annie V., Mrs. Davies, Emma, wife of Colonel Jennings, deceased, William, married Miss Rosa Reightmyer, John S., died aged six years. Mrs. Van Horn died April 15, 1849, aged thirty-five years.

Mr. Van Horn was married a second time, in 1852, to Mrs. Caroline Gibbs, of Lancaster county. They had three children: Sally, Henry and Alfred, who died in infancy.
Mr. Van Horn died October 1, 1859, aged forty-nine, and the second Mrs. Van Horn died on February 21, 1891, at the age of sixty-nine. He was a member of the Methodist church, and Mrs. Caroline Van Horn of the Lutheran church.

Hemler, Hamilton D., president of the Merchant's National Bank and of the Central Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company, was born in Adams county, Pa., in 1837, and was reared there, receiving his education in the public schools. He was reared on the farm and engaged in the butchering business. After retiring from the farm he removed to Oxford, Adams county, where he engaged in the same business. He removed to Harrisburg in 1866, where he conducted the butchery business for four years, and then formed a partnership in 1871 with Louis Dellone, and embarked in the cattle trade, shipping cattle from the West to the Harrisburg market, and in the spring of the year shipping to Philadelphia. In 1887 he became one of the organizers of the bank, and has since served as the president of the same. In January, 1894, he organized the Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of which he has served as president from its inception. In his political views he is a Democrat. Mr. Hemler was married in 1862 to Miss Mary J. Dellone, daughter of John Dellone, of East Berlin, Adams county, Pa. She died July 24, 1892. Their children are: Catherine, Alice, Jennie, in Ogden, Utah, in convent; Gertrude, married David E. Tracy, of Harrisburg, native of Philadelphia; Loretta, and Edith. The family are members of St. Patrick's Catholic church, of Harrisburg, and take an active interest in church work.

Jennings, William Wesley, late president of the First National Bank of Harrisburg, was born July 22, 1838, at Harrisburg, Pa. He was a son of William and Elmina Elizabeth (Boas) Jennings. His grandfather, Capt. William Jennings, commanded a company raised by himself for the war of 1812, in the Juniata Valley; but his sudden death prevented any extended service with the company. His father came to Harrisburg about 1824, established a foundry, and was successful in business. Previous to his marriage to Miss Elmina E. Boas he had learned the carriage-maker's trade.

William Wesley was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg. At the age of fifteen years he went to work in his father's foundry and learned the trade of moulder, and was engaged in this occupation for a number of years. In 1860 he engaged in the iron business, and conducted it successfully for fifteen years. During the war of the Rebellion he responded to the call of the country for defenders. He raised and commanded the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, a nine months' regiment, and was in several important battles, among which were Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. In the Gettysburg campaign Colonel Jennings commanded the Twenty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania militia. After he was mustered out of service he was made lieutenant of the Lochiel Grays. He served two terms as sheriff of Dauphin county, from 1864 to 1866 and from 1876 to 1879. He was active in the organization of the first Board of Trade, and was its first president. He was the president of the Commonwealth Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company. In 1880 he was elected president of the First National Bank of Harrisburg, and filled the position with credit until his death, which occurred suddenly February 28, 1891. He was also president of the Harrisburg Steam Heating Company, a director of the Cumberland Valley railroad and several other corporations. He was a member of Robert Burns Lodge of Masons, of Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templars, and of the Citizen Fire Company.

A man like William W. Jennings, from his strong capabilities and force of character, naturally occupies a foremost place among men. Scarcely of age when he wore the colonel's eagles as commander of the famous One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and withstood the shock of the rebel forces at the disastrous battle of Fredericksburg, an occasion on which his bravery was marked and his valor the subject of special commendation on the part of the general in command, he early showed the characteristics of a leader, and such he was to the day of his death. He was a man among men—and men loved him because he was broad-minded, liberal in his views, a careful methodical man, a deep thinker, and a friend at all times when a friend was needed. Summed up in the words of those who knew him, "We found him a large-hearted, generous man, and a
staunch friend of his friends." He had no petty traits of character that come from a narrow mind—he was open-hearted and open-handed, and many mourn the sudden taking off of one whose entire life had been parallel with that of the city's progress and the prosperity of her citizens. In all that went to make up the useful citizen he was largely endowed. He assisted in the city's development and worked to foster new enterprises and to push to completion his ideal of the prosperous community. He never lagged behind in the furtherance of that which would benefit his fellow-man and his city. His hand was ever open, and the genial, cheery, loving and lovable man is sadly missed in the various interests beneficial to all in which he was concerned. A hater of wrong and oppression, he was quick to voice his sentiments, and he was brave to back them up. On the memorable night of July 23, 1877, when an armed mob had taken possession of Harrisburg and the city was demoralized, Colonel Jennings summoned a posse and by his own personal daring and fearlessness set an example that simply inspired men and led to a repression of the riotous element and the restoration of order. So was he brave in all things. He was quick to resent a wrong on the weak, and courageous in battling for the oppressed. Colonel Jennings was foremost in giving when a cry went up from the needy, and while his public acts of charity were equal to those of any of his fellow-citizens, no man knows, nor will ever know, how frequently his broad private charity was exercised, nor how often he aided the distressed—not only those who were poor, but those who were threatened with ruin at critical periods of business depression. As a financier he stood without a superior in the State; as a soldier, he was brave and gallant; as a public official, he did his duty with credit and honor; as a citizen, he was for his city in all that was good; as a man, he was one to love and one whose acquaintance was a pleasure and a joy; as a husband and father, he was kind, loving and gentle; as a Christian and a believer in the faith, he went to that reward oft promised to him who doeth his Master's work.

His kindly, generous nature had a great attraction for young men, and scarcely a youth of the city but enjoyed his acquaintance. He took an interest in them, furthered their plans, gave them wise advice, and assisted them when business opportunity presented. Naturally the young men of the city were his friends, and they looked upon him as a benefactor. Many a man now prosperous owes his start in life and his success to Colonel Jennings. In his youth he was a member of the Grace Methodist choir and took a great interest in musical affairs, assisting in organizing the Harmonic Society, of which he was a member until its dissolution. A widow (who was Miss Emma VanHorn) and four children, Mary, William, Fanny, and Harry, mourn the death of one who was a fond husband and a loving, indulgent father.

GORGAS, WILLIAM L., cashier of the Harrisburg National Bank and secretary and treasurer of the Harrisburg Trust Company, is worthy of mention and an extended notice along with the solid and able business men of the city. The position he holds and the aptitude he has displayed for its requirements no less than his personal worth entitles him to be classified with the leaders in business. He was born in Cumberland county, Pa., June 23, 1848. That there were men of character preceding him in his ancestral line appears from a record made by his father, William R. Gorgas, who was born in Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, Pa. He was a farmer by occupation, and was both prominent and popular, taking an active part in public matters and especially those of a political character. That he was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and ability is shown by the fact of his repeated elevations to important offices. As the candidate of the Democratic party of Cumberland county he was elected to both branches of the State Legislature, in which he served several terms with honor and distinction. He removed to Harrisburg in 1877 and there made his residence until his death, which occurred December 3, 1892. Mr. Gorgas was a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church, of Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pa.

William L. Gorgas was educated in the common schools and in the Cumberland Valley Institute, Mechanicsburg, Pa., and as the result of his educational course, was qualified for teaching, which occupation he followed for several years. Having some decided tastes for mechanical pursuits he became an apprentice to the machinist's trade in the works at Mullen, Cumberland
countv. But after a time he decided upon another and different career, in 1869 accepting the position of teller in the Second National Bank, of Mechanicsburg, which place he filled until 1873, when he was appointed clerk in the Harrisburg National Bank. In 1892 he was elected cashier of the bank in which he had so efficiently served as clerk and he is still performing the duties of this responsible position. When the Harrisburg Trust Company was organized in 1893 he participated in its organization and was elected secretary and treasurer of the company. He is also director of the Harrisburg Bridge Company and of the Harrisburg and Mechanicsburg Electric Railway Company, as well as one of the organizers and the president of the Capital City Shoe Manufacturing Company, and is treasurer of the Harrisburg City Railway Company, treasurer of the City Hospital and president of the Camp Hill Cemetery Company. Mr. Gorgas has been somewhat active and prominent in political matters in connection with the Democratic party. In 1890 he was the candidate of his party for Congress and although his opponent, John W. Rife, was a popular man, he ran ahead of his ticket over two thousand votes, though not quite enough to secure his election. Mr. Gorgas served five years as a member of select council and for three years was the president of that body. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic fraternity and for the past eight years has been district deputy grand master for Dauphin and a part of Northumberland counties, comprising eight lodges. He is also a charter member of the Knights of Honor. Mr. Gorgas is interested in historical matters and holds membership in the Dauphin County Historical Society and the Pennsylvania German Society.

**SoHN, Daniel W.**, cashier of Merchants' National Bank and treasurer of the Central Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., September 7, 1852; son of Francis S. and Mary (Snyder) Sohn. He was reared in Lancaster county, and received his education in the public schools. After an apprenticeship of three years and eight months at the printer's trade in the office of the Mt. Joy Herald, he came to Harrisburg in 1871, and was employed in the State printing office for about twelve years. On August 12, 1883, he entered the Farmers' Bank as messenger, where he remained until the organization of the Merchants' National Bank, of which he became the teller, and served until July, 1892, when he was elected cashier of the bank, and has held the position since that date. When the Trust Company was organized he became one of the stockholders, and has been the treasurer of the company since its inception. In his political views Mr. Sohn is a Republican. He is a member of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, J. O. O. F., and of Dauphin Encampment, No. 10. Mr. Sohn was married, January 18, 1890, to Miss Kate J. Robison, daughter of John J. Robison, of Lewistown, Pa., to whom has been born one son, Walter R. Mr. Sohn is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian church.

**Bailey, Edward**, the son of Charles L. and Emma H. Bailey, was born in Harrisburg, October 19, 1861. He was educated at the Hill school, Pottstown, Pa., Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College. He graduated in 1881, returning to take a post-graduate course in chemistry. In January, 1882, he entered business as a clerk in the firm of Charles L. Bailey & Co., owners of the Chesapeake Nail Works. In 1886 he was admitted as a partner, and in 1889, when the business was incorporated under the name of Charles L. Bailey & Son, he became the vice-president. In the same year he was elected vice-president of the Central Iron Works. He continued actively engaged in the business of both companies until 1892, when he was elected president of the Harrisburg National Bank. Mr. Bailey, as president of this institution, was largely instrumental in organizing the Harrisburg Trust Company and became its president. Mr. Bailey has been energetic in building up the industries of Harrisburg and has taken an active part in everything which would tend to improve his native place.

Besides the positions of president of the Harrisburg National Bank and Harrisburg Trust Company he still retains his old connection with Charles L. Bailey & Son and the Central Iron Works, acting as vice-president of both. He is president of the Harrisburg Preserving Company, a partner in the insurance firm of Hammond & Bailey, a director in the Harrisburg Traction Company, East Harrisburg Passenger Railway
Company, Harrisburg City Passenger Railway Company, Harrisburg Boot and Shoe Company, limited, Harrisburg Grocery & Produce Company, Union Trust Company of Philadelphia and the Cumberland Steel Plate Company of Cumberland, Md. Mr. Bailey was instrumental in organizing the Harrisburg Club, became its second treasurer and for a number of years served on its board of governors. He is an original member of the Inglenook Club of Harrisburg, the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia and the American Institute of Mining Engineers. In politics Mr. Bailey, while not taking any active part, is an enthusiastic Republican.

In 1889 he married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Dr. George W. Reily. They have one daughter. Mr. Bailey and his wife are both Presbyterians and members of the Market Square Presbyterian church.

McClure, Jonathan, was one of the first justices of the county of Dauphin. He was the son of Richard McClure, born about 1745 in Paxtang township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county. He was one of Joseph Hutchinson's pupils, received a good English education, and was brought up to mercantile pursuits. When the war of the Revolution needed his support he became a lieutenant in Capt. John Rutherford's company and did valiant service during the New Jersey campaign of 1776, and that around Philadelphia the year following. Toward the close of the war he commanded a company of militia raised in Paxtang for the defense of the frontiers. He was commissioned by the Supreme Executive Council a justice of the peace September 8, 1784, and on the 17th of November following one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas. When the county of Dauphin was organized the spring following he came to be one of the first judges of the courts. He died at Middletown on Wednesday, December 11, 1799, aged about fifty-four years. Of the three persons who illuminated the judicial bench one hundred years ago, Judge McClure was the most intelligent. He was one of the men of mark of this locality, and it is proper that his memory, with those of the other two worthies, his colleagues, be preserved.

Murray, Lindley, son of Robert Murray and his wife Mary Lindley, was born in 1745 on the banks of the Swatara, in Lancaster, now Dauphin county, Pa.; died February 16, 1826, at his residence near York, England. He received a good education, but having a dislike to mercantile pursuits, studied law, and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one. The year after he married. His limited practice was temporarily interrupted by a visit to England, whither his father had preceded him in hope of benefitting his health. He returned to New York in 1771, and renewed the practice of law with marked success; tiring of it, however, when the Revolution broke out and New York was occupied by the British army, or having no sympathy with the cause of independence, he removed to Islip, on Long Island, and entered a mercantile life. We have always given Lindley Murray credit for his religious principles as having precluded him from taking part in the struggle between the Colonies and the mother country, but in a letter in our possession, written by William Darby to his friend, Mrs. Anna Dixon, the true incentive is, perhaps, given. Mr. Darby was well acquainted with the men of his time—he was intimate with the patriots of the Revolution, and learned much of the inward history of the people, concerning whom, it is to be regretted, he did not give his reminiscences. William Darby was born in the same neighborhood and was intimate with the Dixons and Roans, to the former of whom Murray was related, and through them learned more of him than biographers choose to tell. In the success and greatness of a man, we too often lose sight of the grave errors into which he may have fallen. But we are loath to dispel the bright halo which glimmers around the life of the celebrated grammarian. Sabine classes him among the Loyalists of the Revolution, and Darby, in contrasting him with his cousin, Robert Dixon, whose blood was the first Pennsylvania offering to the cause of independence, speaks of Murray's taking sides with the enemies of his country. This we can easily understand. Surrounded by his religious friends whose peace principles would not allow them to take up arms—although many hundreds did, who were subsequently disowned for it—and in a city occupied by the king's troops, he himself says he had little faith in the successful resistance of the Colonies. It was thus he became a Loyalist. His father's business and his own thrive, and the rule of England was sufficient for him. We venture the opinion that there were really few instances where religious principles made
men Tories. Mercenary motives were generally at the bottom of it. It is to be regretted that Lindley Murray's silent influence should have been on the side of British oppression and tyranny. At the close of the war he had amassed a fortune, and, when peace had dawned, he sailed away from the land of his nativity and the home of liberty. His attachment to the home of his fathers, he said, "was founded on many pleasing associations. In particular, I had strong prepossessions in favor of a residence in England, because I was ever partial to its political constitution and the mildness and wisdom of its general laws. . . . On leaving my native country, there was not, therefore, any land in which I could cast my eyes with so much pleasure, nor is there any which could have afforded me so much real satisfaction as I have found in Great Britain. May its political fabric, which has stood the test of ages and long attracted the admiration of the world, be supported and perpetuated by Divine Providence." In 1784 he went to England, and, after visiting several localities, purchased a small estate at Holdgate, about a mile from York, upon which he resided until his death. Living in ease and retirement, he entered upon a literary life which proved a successful one, and has inscribed his name high upon fame's portals. In 1787 he published a small work entitled "The Power of Religion on the Mind," which passed through seventeen editions. His next work, and that by which he is principally known, was his "English Grammar," first published in 1795, and such was the unexpected demand for it that several editions were published during the same year. Following this appeared "English Exercises," and a "Key," an abridgement of which treaties were published in one volume in 1797. His other writings are "The English Reader," with an "Introduction and Sequel," "The English Spelling Book," a new edition of his Grammar, "Exercises and Key," in two octavo volumes, a selection from Horne's "Commentary on the Psalms," and "The Duty and Benefit of Reading the Scriptures." Lindley Murray's educational publications were not alone confined to his mother tongue. He prepared two French works, "Introduction au Lecteur Francois" and "Lecteur Francois," which soon came into general use, were highly commended, and passed through a large number of editions. His life in England was a busy one, as it was an eventful one. No American who made an European tour failed to visit Holdgate. His personal appearance, his unassuming demeanor and his conversational powers excited in the minds of all visitors great admiration. Lindley Murray married, June 22, 1767, Hannah Dobson, died in England and buried by the side of her husband at Holdgate.

Jones, Samuel, one of the first associate justices of Dauphin county, was from Bethel township, now in Lebanon county, where he was born about the year 1750. His father, William Jones, laid out Jonestown, dying in November, 1771, the son coming into possession of the greater portion of the estate. He was in active service during the struggle for independence, and November 8, 1777, was appointed by the Supreme Executive Council one of the commissioners to collect clothing, blankets, etc., for the half-clad army at Valley Forge. This service was well performed. On August 15, 1781, he was appointed one of the justices of the peace for Lancaster county, and judge of the Court of Common Pleas January 3, 1785. He was the next oldest in commission when the new county of Dauphin was formed. Of Judge Jones' subsequent life we have little knowledge. It has been stated that he removed to Pittsburgh toward the close of the century, but even that is not certain.

Dock, William, son of Philip and Elizabeth (Killain) Dock, was born in East Earl township, Lancaster county, Pa., February 3, 1793. In 1800 his parents removed to Newville, Cumberland county, where they resided until their death. His early education was limited. At the age of seventeen he went to Carlisle, where he was brought up to merchandising. In 1813 he removed to the Susquehanna opposite Harrisburg, where he kept the public ferry one year. The next spring he came to Harrisburg. In 1814 he took charge of the Harrisburg ferry, then controlled by the county of Dauphin. In 1816 he was appointed collector of tolls, eastern end of Harrisburg bridge, which position he filled five years. He entered the mercantile chandlery trade in 1822, which he successfully continued until 1845 when he entirely relinquished the business. In March, 1842, he was appointed one of the associate judges of Dauphin county. In 1849 he received the nomination by the Democracy for Congress in the Fourteenth district,
then composed of Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill counties. The Judge made a good canvass, but his party was in the minority. In 1851 he was chairman of the State convention which nominated William Bigler for governor. He had repeatedly been a delegate to the Lutheran Synod, and in 1856 appointed a trustee of the Pennsylvania College. He served as trustee of the Harrisburg Academy twenty years, and was actively connected with several business enterprises. Judge Docks died at Harrisburg, August 4, 1868. He married, in 1818, Margaret Gilliard, of Middletown, who died May 30, 1862, in her sixty-eighth year. They had children: William Gilliard, Dr. George, Gilliard, and William, of whom Gilliard alone survives.

McKINNEY, MORDECIA, son of Mordecai McKinney and Mary Chambers, daughter of Col. William Chambers, was born near Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., in 1796. He was educated at Dickinson College, where he graduated quite young. He studied law under Judge Duncan, of Carlisle, completing his instruction at Harrisburg, being admitted to the Dauphin county bar at the May term, 1817. In 1821 he was appointed district attorney of Union county, serving three years. In 1824 he was chosen clerk to the county commissioners of Dauphin county, and October 23, 1827, Governor Shulze appointed him one of the associate judges of the same county. Subsequently Judge McKinney turned his attention to the compilation of law books, and published "McKinney’s Digest,” “Our Government,” “Pennsylvania Tax Laws,” and other works of professional value. He died at Harrisburg on the 17th day of December, 1867, the result of injuries received from a street car three days previous. Mr. McKinney married Rachel Graydon, daughter of William Graydon, who died at Harrisburg, April 12, 1856. The Rev. Dr. Robinson so accurately summarizes the characteristics of Judge McKinney’s noble life that we cannot refrain from quoting him largely: “His life as a man and a citizen was completely transfigured by his religion, sanctified and elevated by it. He was modest and unobtrusive in manners, free from all guile, a man of sterling honesty and conscientiousness. He was remarkably free from all taint of selfishness and all pride. Spending all his years in comparative poverty, no more contented, happy, and trusting man walked the streets of this city. As a citizen he was faithful to all obligations, a friend of all that was venerable and good, a defender of law, and a supporter of all that tended to the welfare of society. He was distinguished as a philanthropist. There was a nobleness about his loyalty to principle, to the cause of the poor, the oppressed, and the despised that might well command universal admiration.”

Maginnis, James, was a native of Ireland, born about 1780. He was educated at Dublin, and at the age of twenty came to America, locating in Philadelphia, where he began the profession of teaching. In 1807 or 1808 he was invited to take charge of the Harrisburg Academy, but in 1810 relinquished his position there and entered into mercantile business with his brother-in-law, Fred. W. Leopold. Subsequently, about 1814, he resumed school teaching; and all his energies for a number of years were devoted to that calling. It was during this period that he compiled his “System of Bookkeeping” and the “New Arithmetic,” both published at Harrisburg, which for many years was extensively used as text books in Central Pennsylvania. In 1821 Mr. Maginnis was appointed deputy surveyor for Dauphin county. He had previously been surveyor for several State commissions authorized to lay out certain roads, as also county boundaries. He studied law at Harrisburg and was admitted at the March term, 1820. His wife, Ann Brandon, a woman of rare accomplishments and lovely disposition, to whom he was fondly devoted, dying March 18, 1828, so preyed upon his mind that he sank under the affliction, and died May 21, 1829. Mr. Maginnis was a gentleman of undoubted integrity, an able teacher and a good citizen.

Shoob, Michael, the grandfather of Col. Samuel, was a native of Germany, and on his emigration to America settled near Philadelphia. He had several children, among whom was John, whose birth occurred at the paternal home near Philadelphia. He removed to Harrisburg in 1792 and remained there until his death in 1842. He married Miss Salome Gilbert, of Philadelphia, and their children were: Mary, Sarah, Rebecca, Eliza, Cassandra, Samuel, John, Jacob, and one died in childhood. Samuel was born in
Harrisburg May 28, 1797. His career covers some of the most eventful periods in our national history, and has been so closely identified with local events that it forms an inseparable part of them. His early education was commenced at preparatory schools before the establishment of the present school system, and continued at the Nottingham Academy, Cecil county, Md. His further education and preparation for professional life were the result of personal application directed only by himself. As early as 1812 he was recorder of patents under John Cochran, secretary of the land office and recorder of surveys in the office of Andrew Porter, then surveyor general. In September, 1814, he joined the Harrisburg artillery, a company formed within twenty-four hours after the British had burned the capital at Washington, and was the youngest man in the four companies that volunteered from Harrisburg on that occasion. The company marched to York and thence to Baltimore, and remained on duty there until the British withdrew and abandoned their contemplated attack on that city.

In May, 1817, he began the study of law under Hon. Amos Ellmaker, attorney general, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar in 1820. He was always aggressive, and as a young lawyer displayed great energy and fearlessness in prosecuting what he believed to be wrong. He took an active part in an unsuccessful attempt to impeach Judge Frank, of the Lebanon and Dauphin district, for alleged offenses. In 1835 he was elected clerk of the House of Representatives by a union of the Whig and Anti-Masonic members, defeating Francis R. Shunk, the Democratic candidate. In 1837 he was secretary to the convention which gave us the Constitution under which Pennsylvania lived from 1838 to 1873, and at the adjournment of that body was unanimously thanked. The Colonel finds special pleasure in recounting his services with that body.

In 1839 he cast his fortunes with Columbia and went there to live, having been elected cashier of the Columbia Bank and Bridge Company. The company had a nominal capital of $150,000, but actually not more than $80,000 to $100,000, as a bridge costing more than $175,000 had been swept away by an ice freshet in 1832 and the loss had not been wholly made up. The capital was afterwards increased first to $250,000 and in 1837 to $322,500 with a change of title to Columbia Bank. In 1865 the bank accepted the national bank law and became the Columbia National Bank, with a capital of $500,000, at which it still remains, with a surplus fund of $150,000. He has thus maintained official relations with the corporation as its cashier and president for forty-four years, during a period the events of which are matters of local history. Colonel Shoch was married, in 1832, to Mrs. Hannah Evans, daughter of Amos Slaymaker, of Lancaster county, who was the leading manager of the line of stages between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Her death having occurred in March, 1869, he was married a second time, August, 1865, to Miss Anna E., daughter of Robert Barber, of Columbia, Pa.

In 1848 Colonel Shoch was appointed aide to Gov. William Johnson, which by courtesy conferred upon him the title of a colonel, a title by which he is better known than by his Christian name. In 1860 he was made a member of the State committee of the Republican party and a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago which nominated Abraham Lincoln, the martyr President. During the war he was foremost in deeds of charity and patriotism, and presented to the first company formed in Columbia a beautiful and costly silk flag. He always took a warm interest in our public schools, and through his active exertions and liberal donations the Shoch library, in honor of its patron, was established.

Colonel Shoch also took an active interest in local enterprises, and was at one and the same time president of the Columbia Gas and Water companies, the Old Public Ground Company, and the Marietta, Chestnut Hill and Washington Turnpike Road companies. He was also treasurer of the Reading and Columbia Railroad Company, but resigned in 1862, before going abroad on a continental tour. He was for ten years president of the school board of the borough of Columbia, during which period a spacious edifice devoted to the use of the public schools was erected. He served a term as director of the poor of Lancaster county, two terms as county auditor, was a trustee of the Millersville Normal School, and a director of the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg railroad. If responsible official positions are a measure of public confidence, then Colonel Shoch was surely favored by his fellow-citizens.
He was always an active worker in the Sunday-school cause. In the early part of his professional career he was both a teacher and superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Lutheran church in Harrisburg. His zeal for the cause has been re-awakened, and his active services as a teacher of a Bible class in the Columbia Fifth Street Presbyterian Sunday-school, together with the erection, furnishing and endowment of their beautiful chapel, named "Salome," in honor of his mother, attests the sincerity of his motives. In 1854, and for several years thereafter, he maintained at his own expense a public night school, employed teachers and furnished books, etc., for the benefit of apprentices and other young persons who could not attend school during the day, and was happily rewarded by finding the school well attended. Many of the pupils, since grown up, have become prominent and well-to-do citizens, who gratefully acknowledge the advantages they derived from the enterprise. In politics he has been uniformly and radically anti-Democratic, a great admirer of Thaddeus Stevens, and is in full accord with the Republican administration. His life has been an eventful and busy one, and he has the consciousness of knowing that he has neglected no duty or shirked no responsibility. Having faithfully performed the duties of cashier of the Columbia National Bank for a period of thirty-nine years he was, in December, 1878, elected its president.

Pearson, Judge John James, was born in Delaware county, Pa., October 25, 1800. He was the son of Bevan Pearson and his wife Anne Warner, the former of English and Welsh descent, the latter of English descent exclusively, their ancestors having come from the counties of Derbyshire and Yorkshire and from Glamorganshire in Wales. They belonged to the Society of Friends and were prominent in early colonial history. The first members of the family who came to this country were John Blunoson, chosen by William Penn as one of his council of State, and William Warner, who was appointed judge by King Charles II, and presided over the first court ever held in Pennsylvania, at Upland (Chester), September 13, 1681.

In his fifth year John J. Pearson was taken with his father's family to Mercer county, this State, where he enjoyed the educational advantages of the best schools of the county, and prosecuted his studies in the classics and certain branches of science, but not getting a regular college course and graduation. His native tastes and talents led him to choose the legal profession for his occupation, and he was probably influenced also by the example of his grandfather, John Pearson, a prominent judge. He began his preparation for his life work by a course of reading and study under Hon. John Banks, a lawyer of high standing in Mercer county at that time, and subsequently a member of Congress and a judge.

Mr. Pearson was admitted to the Mercer county bar in August, 1822, and immediately took up his residence at Franklin, Venango county, where he began his practice. It was the practice of attorneys of that day to travel long circuits, and following this custom, Mr. Pearson sought and obtained much business in the counties of Venango, Mercer, Crawford, Warren, Erie, Beaver and Butler. Although fully qualified and equipped for a general practice and equally able in all departments of professional service, he became most eminent in the trial of land titles, in which he was recognized as the highest authority.

In the spring of 1830 he removed his residence to his former home in Mercer county, and continued to travel his large circuit until 1849. During this period his time was given almost entirely to his profession, the only interruption he permitted being his acceptance of the office of congressman from the Beaver-Mercer district, in 1835-36, and that of State senator for four years, beginning in 1837. While in the State Senate he served three years as chairman of the judiciary committee, one of the most important and laborious positions in that body.

On the 7th of April, 1849, Governor William F. Johnson appointed Mr. Pearson to the office of president judge of Twelfth judicial district, comprising the counties of Dauphin and Lebanon. His appointment was immediately confirmed by the Senate, and in the following summer he changed his residence to Harrisburg, where he spent the remainder of his life. Owing to growing population and consequent increase of State business, the docket of this court had become crowded, and business was much in arrears, but Judge Pearson's industrious and methodical methods and tireless and patient diligence soon brought all cases to proper trial. The office filled by Judge Pearson became
elective under the changed Constitution of the State, and its term was made of ten years duration. In the autumn of 1851 Judge Pearson was elected and commissioned judge of the same district, and was re-elected for a second term in 1861, and for a third term in 1871, and completed these three terms of service with his characteristic fidelity and ability. His election in every instance was by a unanimous vote of the district.

He decided many questions of great magnitude and tried many noted criminal cases. He evolved the principles upon which the taxation of corporations by this State are now decided, both by the courts of this State and of the United States. As a lawyer and judge he attained prominence. Two volumes of his decisions are published and are universally accepted as standard authority on the points involved.

Judge Pearson having reached the age of four score, declined to stand for re-election in 1881. His letter of declination is a classic in its language and sentiment, and showed that he was a man as great in his views and feelings in the ripeness of age as he had been in the prime of his powers. Judge Pearson was married, first, on the 12th of October, 1828, to Ellen, only daughter of Gen. Samuel Hayes, of Venango county. She died in February, 1840. On July 12, 1842, he married, secondly, Mary Harris Briggs, only daughter of Joseph and Caroline Briggs, grand-daughter of Gen. John Andre Hanna, and great-granddaughter of John Harris, the founder of Harrisburg. In his personality Judge Pearson was attractive and inspiring. Dignity was never wanting, nor was it ever prominent and oppressive. He was genial and cordial in social life, always careful and considerate to others, and genuine in his sympathy with all classes. He could safely be named as worthy of the closest imitation in character and conduct. His death occurred May 30, 1888, and was mourned as a public bereavement. The memory of his greatness and goodness remains and is imperishable.

Alricks, Hermanus, son of James and Martha (Hamilton) Alricks, was born at Lost Creek Mill, in Juniata county, in 1804. His descent in the paternal line was from Jacob Alricks, of Amsterdam, who was a director for the Dutch West India Company on the Delaware in 1657, and in the maternal line granddaughter of John Hamilton and Jane Allen, who came to Pennsylvania in 1745. In 1814 the family of Mr. Alricks removed to Harrisburg and there the son grew to man's estate, thereafter one of the most respected citizens, receiving his education in the Harrisburg Academy, reading law in the office of Thomas Elder, Esq., marrying a daughter of Rev. William Kerr, who was a great-granddaughter of Rev. John Elder, of Paxtang. He quickly obtained a lucrative business before the courts, became one of the prominent men at the bar, and at his death the senior practitioner in Dauphin county. He was averse to holding office. The only one of prominence held by him was that of deputy attorney general in 1829, by appointment of Hon. Amos Ellmaker, an appointment which made a great political uproar at the moment and it is said caused the resignation of Mr. Ellmaker and of his deputy. He frequently served his fellow-citizens in municipal office, was a popular man with them and his counsel sought upon all questions of importance. In addressing a jury his manner was quiet, his statement clearly presented and his argument logical. His rule was to undertake no cause unless his client was able to demonstrate the justice of his case. His early training in the practice of the orphans' and registers' courts soon gave him a lucrative business in that branch of his profession, where clear, concise expositions are of far more weight than the stirring elements of the quarter sessions. His personal acquaintance was extensive, and his taste ran in acquiring the family traditions of our earliest settlers. He died at Harrisburg, February, 1874. His surviving family are: Mary Wilson, who married James McCormick, William Kerr, Hamilton, Clara B. and Martha O.

Alricks, Hamilton, was born on the 1st of June, 1806, at Oakland Mills, in Lost Creek Valley, now Juniata county, Pa., and died July 16, 1893, at Harrisburg, Pa. He was educated at the Harrisburg Academy at such a period as those who passed through it, from 1816 until 1826, know that the whole land was stricken with poverty, and collegiate education out of the question. Indeed, out of the thirty students of the classics at the academy, and among them the son of Governor Findlay, but one is remembered who went, or could afford to go, to college. With such an education as the
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school could afford, and the study of history on top of it, Hamilton Alricks commenced reading law with Samuel Douglas, Esq., afterwards attorney general, and was admitted to practice in 1828. During his professional career of half a century Mr. Alricks has been engaged at every term of the court in the trial of many of the most important civil and criminal cases, and in numerous cases in the Supreme Court, as the reports will show from 2d Watts to the last volume of Outerbridge. In the outset of his practice he was engaged as counsel by Mr. Gest, in the case of Gest vs. Espy, 2d Watts, 206, after Thomas Elder, Esq., a senior member of the bar, had abandoned the case, upon a verdict being found for defendant. Mr. Alricks removed the case to the Supreme Court, where he succeeded in reversing the judgment. On one occasion, in arguing a case in the Supreme Court, and while reading an authority, he was abruptly interrupted by Judge Huston, saying, "That is not the law." "But," said Mr. Alricks, "I am citing from the opinion of the court." Judge Huston sharply responded: "I don't care; no Judge ever declared such to be the law." To which Mr. Alricks further replied: "I have been reading the opinion of the court delivered by your Honor." "Then," said the Judge, "the reporter took me down wrong; let me see the book." After examining it for some time, the Judge closed it with the remark, "After all, I don't think this authority has any application to the case in hearing." Proceedings were commenced before the Legislature of Pennsylvania, about the year 1845, and testimony taken for the purpose of framing articles of impeachment against the Hon. William N. Irvine, judge of the York and Adams judicial district, and the only counsel of the respondent was Mr. Alricks, who conducted the defense with such skill and ability that the committee refused to report articles. The then State treasurer and auditor general on several occasions selected Mr. Alricks to argue cases on the part of the Commonwealth involving questions of constitutional law. His argument before the Supreme Court of the United States in Butler et al., late canal commissioners of Pennsylvania, vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 10th Howard, United States Supreme Court Reports, 402, was not only well received by the profession as a sound exposition of the law as to what constitutes a contract within the meaning of the Tenth section of the First article of the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting a State from passing any law impairing the obligation of contracts, but also an able definition of the power of the Legislature to create and abolish offices, to impose taxes, &c.; and will remain a lasting memorial of his research, industry, and ability as a lawyer. He was one year a member of the Legislature; was a member of the Chicago Convention in 1864, which nominated General McClellan for President, and the series of resolutions drawn up and offered in the convention by him abounded in patriotic sentiments, evincing marked ability. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention for the revision of the Constitution of the State, in 1872-73, that held its sessions first in Harrisburg and subsequently in Philadelphia, and acted on the committees on cities and charters, and on religious and charitable corporations and societies. Mr. Alricks married, December 28, 1837, Caroline Bull, daughter of Rev. Levi Bull, D. D., of Chester county, Pa., a son of Col. Thomas Bull, of Revolutionary fame. She was born August 3, 1811, and died February 28, 1885, at Harrisburg, Pa.

RAWN, CHARLES COATESWORTH, the son of David Rawin and Elizabeth Cheney, was born in the city of Washington in 1801. His grandparents, Caspar and Barbara Rahn (as the name was originally spelled), were natives of Germany, one of whose daughters, Elizabeth, was mother of Gov. Francis R. Shunk. Mr. Rawin's father dying when Charles was seven years of age, at Stanton, Va., his mother removed her family to her farm in Thornbury, Delaware county, Pa. He was educated at the West Chester Academy, then in charge of that distinguished principal, Mr. Gause. In 1826 he came to Harrisburg and began the study of law with Francis R. Shunk, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar January 18, 1831. He at once commenced his career as a successful pleader; and up to the time of his death was considered one of the leading criminal lawyers at the Dauphin county bar. He was an earnest antagonist of human slavery, and during the days of the Fugitive Slave Law was the eloquent pleader in behalf of the poor black. He died at Harrisburg on...
December 18, 1865. Mr. Rawn married Frances, daughter of Joseph Clendenin and Elizabeth Slough, of Harrisburg.

Fleming, David, deceased, lawyer, of Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Washington county, Pa., July 17, 1812; was one of a family of eleven children and son of Samuel and Sarah (Beckett) Fleming. His paternal grandfather was of Scotch ancestry and a native of Ireland. He settled in Cecil county, Md., from Ireland, afterwards in Chester county, Pa., and subsequently at Bald Eagle, from which place, with his family, was driven away by the Indians. In the attack one son, Samuel, father of our subject, was shot through the arm. He afterwards settled in Washington county and in 1812 removed to Dauphin county, where he spent the remainder of his active life, a farmer, in West Hanover township. The family attended and were members of the Presbyterian church there under the well-known clergyman, Rev. James Snodgrass.

David Fleming spent his boyhood on the farm, obtained his early education at the common schools and Harrisburg Academy, and for several years, alternating with attending school, he was a successful teacher here and in Baltimore county, Md., in the latter place teaching classics and the higher mathematics. On account of ill health he turned his attention to business pursuits and became a clerk for Dr. D. N. L. Reutter, a contractor on the Baltimore and Port Deposit railroad, and after a time took charge for him of the shipment of pine timber for the Navy yard at Washington, D.C., from North Carolina, making several trips by sea and greatly improving his health. In 1838 he returned to Harrisburg and for several years edited a local paper and reported the proceedings of the Legislature for four Philadelphia journals, including the United States Gazette. In 1839 he entered the law office of William McClure as a student, was admitted to the bar at Harrisburg in November, 1841, and was uninterruptedly engaged in the practice of his profession until his death, January 12, 1890. Mr. Fleming practiced in the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth since 1843, and the reported decisions of that tribunal will show that he was concerned in a large proportion of the cases removed from Dauphin and other counties, many of them involving principles of great importance.

During his late years he attended to bankruptcy practice in the two Federal courts.

He closed his labors as newspaper correspondent in 1847 and was elected chief clerk of the use of Representatives and served during that session. He was renominated by the Whigs in 1848, but a tie in that body and the absence of one of his friends gave the place to the Democratic candidate by one vote. In 1854 he was elected district attorney, served three years and declined a re-election. In 1863 he was elected to the State Senate and served for three years in that body, being chairman of the committee on the judiciary during his second year and speaker in the closing session of his term. Outside his profession Mr. Fleming was identified in various ways with most of the leading interests of Harrisburg. He was one of the founders of the Harrisburg Car Works in 1853, subsequently obtained its charter and succeeded William Calder upon his death, in 1880, as president and also a member of the board and stockholder of the Foundry and Machine Company, which originated from the same enterprise: member of the board and counsel for the Lochiel Iron Company and assisted in the organization of its successor, the Lochiel Rolling Mill Company. He was counsel and one of the directors of the Harrisburg National Bank for many years and was one of the incorporators in organizing the First National Bank of Harrisburg, for which he was a director and counsel. He was a director of the Inland Telegraph Company and afterwards of the United States Telegraph Company until its consolidation with the Western Union lines and has been counsel for the latter, as well as for the Atlantic and Ohio and the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Companies, the Columbian Oil Company and many other large corporations in several important suits, involving the taxation of these corporations by the State. He was one of the originators of the first Harrisburg Gas Company and was president of the People's Gas and Gaseous Fuel Company, of Harrisburg. Mr. Fleming was one of the founders and secretary and treasurer of the Harrisburg City Street railway and was a director. He was a trustee for the Home of the Friendless, of Harrisburg, and a member of the board of trustees of the Market Square Presbyterian church, of which he was president for many years. He was one of the oldest Sunday-school teachers in the city at the time of his
death and always aided in any enterprise
tending to better educate the rising genera-
tion. He was patriotic and rendered sup-
port to the Union cause by his influence and
means in the Civil war. Mr. Fleming’s law
partner with whom he was associated since
1870 is Mr. S. J. M. McCarrell, who read law
with him and was admitted to practice in
1867.

He married, in 1852, Susan, daughter of
Charles and Mary (Richmond) Mowry, of
Harrisburg, who died October 19, 1895.
Her father published the first newspaper at
Downingtown, Pa., and after his removal to
Harrisburg he was appointed one of the
first canal commissioners in the State, and
conducted a newspaper in company with
Gen. Simon Cameron. Their children were
Charles M., a graduate of Princeton College
and a member of the Dauphin county bar,
recently deceased; Sarah, graduate of Vassar
College, married Joshua W. Sharpe, of Cham-
bersburg, Pa., June 3, 1889; David, a gradu-
ate of Princeton College, treasurer of the
Foundry and Machine Works; George R.,
atorney-at-law, and Mary, born 1869, died
in 1871.

JORDAN, Francis, son of John and Jane
Jordan, was born in Bedford county, Pa.,
February 5, 1820. His father was of Eng-
lish and his mother of Irish parentage, both
highly esteemed for their intelligence and
Christian virtues. He was educated by the
maternal uncle, a Mississippi planter, at
Augusta College, Kentucky, and at Franklin
and Marshall College, Pennsylvania. He
studied law, was admitted to practice, and
soon after was appointed district attorney of
Bedford county, and subsequently elected to
the same position. At the outset his official
conduct was able, his indictments being so
accurately drawn that not one of them was
quashed for informality. In 1850 he became
the law partner of Alexander King, of Bed-
ford, subsequently president judge, which
relations continued until 1861. In 1855 Mr.
Jordan commenced his public career, and
was elected to the State Senate for a term of
three years. There he was made chairman of
the committee charged with drawing a
bill for the re-adjustment of legislative dis-
tricts under new apportionment, chairman of
the judiciary committee, composed of some
of the best legal talent of the State, and a
prominent advocate of the bill authorizing the
sale of the public works. He declined re-
election, and was soon after appointed one
of a commission of three to revise the civil
code, which duty was postponed on account
of hostilities and finally passed into other
hands. He was also tendered the appoint-
ment of attorney general of the State, by the
governor, which he reluctantly declined by
reason of the complications attending it. A
pressing exigency called for a sudden con-
centration of troops upon the central border
and at Cumberland, Md., in the fall of 1861.
Upon the request of Governor Curtin, Mr.
Jordan accompanied the noted Reserve corps
as assistant quartermaster, and while thus
employed, without solicitation or even knowl-
edge, he was appointed by President Lincoln
paymaster in the army, and promptly con-
firmed, and served for two and a-half years
in Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee,
Mississippi and Louisiana, during the last
four months of which time being chief pay-
master of the army of the Mississippi, and
disbursing during his entire term four mil-
don dollars under a bond of only twenty
thousand dollars, rendering a satisfactory ac-
count. Urged by Governor Curtin he re-
signed his position, and was appointed by him
military agent of the State at Washington,
where the manifold interests of the State of
Pennsylvania were ably represented, and un-
der his management the claims of our
soldiers were promptly examined and paid.
The Legislature, recognizing his efficient
services, passed an act conferring upon him
the rank of colonel of infantry. In 1886
Colonel Jordan was chosen chairman of the
Republican State Central Committee, and
conducted the canvass with great ability and
discretion, resulting in the election of General
Geary, who appointed Colonel Jordan secre-
tary of the Commonwealth, in which capacity
he served with ability for six years. In 1871,
pending the agitation for the revision of the
State Constitution, he wrote and published a
paper advocating a revision and detailing his
reasons, which was well received, and on the
19th of February, 1872, upon invitation, he
delivered an address before the Social Science
Association, of Philadelphia, and afterwards
in Pittsburgh, advocating thirteen amend-
ments, covering the most vital defects of the
old instrument, twelve of which were adopted
by the State Convention. These papers
served to establish the reputation of Colonel
Jordan as a sound lawyer, and elicited strong
commendation from intelligent men both
within and without the Commonwealth.
Colonel Jordan was prominently presented in the nominating convention as the successor of Governor Geary, but withdrawn to harmonize conflicting interests, and in the same convention his vote was next to the successful candidate for judge of the Supreme Court, although he was not before the convention for the office. Colonel Jordan took up his residence in Harrisburg upon his appointment as secretary of the Commonwealth, and in 1872 resumed the practice of law in partnership with Hon. Louis W. Hall, since which time he has acted as counsel for the Pennsylvania railroad and various other corporations. On November 4, 1882, following the resignation of Secretary Quay, he was appointed by Governor Hoyt secretary of the Commonwealth. Colonel Jordan is an esteemed citizen, recognized as an able advocate and judicious and safe counselor, and possessed of sterling integrity in all business relations. He was appointed by Governor Beaver as member of the State board of charities, but after serving thereon, and accomplishing certain distinct results, he resigned. He has been prevailed upon to accept the presidency of the Pennsylvania Telephone Company. This is a new corporation, having half a million dollars paid up capital, and its operations extending from Easton, on the Delaware, to Chambersburg, including Harrisburg, York, Columbia, Reading, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, and other important points. His first wife, Louisa Farquhar, was the adopted daughter of Hon. Job Mann, ex-State treasurer and ex-member of Congress, and their children are William F. Jordan, publisher of the Era, a daily newspaper of Bradford, Pa., and Alice, who married Walter F. Moore, of Bedford. His present wife, Mary, is a daughter of Rev. William M. Hall, a Presbyterian clergyman, and sister of Judge Hall, of Bedford, and of Hon. Louis W. Hall, his law partner.

Miller, William Henry, lawyer, was born in Landisburg, Perry county, Pa., February 28, 1829, and died in Harrisburg September 12, 1870. His father, Hon. Jesse Miller, was one of the purest and wisest public men who has ever helped to make for Pennsylvania an honest history. He held many stations of trust, filled them with diligence and ability, and came out of them all with spotless hands. He was a member of Congress during General Jackson's administration, first auditor of the United States treasury under President Van Buren, and he was appointed secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under Governor Francis R. Shunk, at which time he removed from Washington, D. C., to Harrisburg, where he died in August, 1830. William Henry was graduated from Franklin and Marshall College, and read law with Hermanus Alricks, an eminent member of the profession in Harrisburg, and was admitted to practice November 18, 1846. Upon his appointment as prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in 1854, he took up his residence in Harrisburg and served with ability in that capacity until 1863. He was for one term clerk of the State Senate, and for a number of years connected with the Harrisburg Patriot. In 1862 he was elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States by the people of his district, in the face of a heavy party majority, where he served with high reputation. He died in his forty-second year, in the prime of a busy and useful life. He married Ellen, the eldest daughter of the late Christopher L. Ward, of Towanda, Pa., who, with one son, Jesse, survives him. His father was born in Susquehanna county, Pa., in 1807. He resided most of his life at Towanda. He possessed the largest and most valuable private library in the State, comprising some fifteen thousand volumes, which has been, since his death, donated by Mrs. Miller to Lafayette College.

Cameron, William Brua, son of Simon Cameron and Margaret Brua, was born August 1, 1826, at Harrisburg, Pa. He received a classical education, and graduated at Princeton College in 1847, studied law with James McCormick, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar January 23, 1849. He located at Middletown, managing certain business enterprises of his father. He was appointed major and paymaster in the United States army May 1, 1861; retired the 4th of November, 1863, on account of impaired health. Major Cameron died at Middletown, January 13, 1864, and is buried in the cemetery at that place. He married, October 18, 1852, Elizabeth Bastedo, daughter of Gilbert and Marian Bastedo, of Nelson, Province of Ontario, Canada. Mrs. Cameron, while on a visit to her old home
in Canada, took ill, and died there in 1870. They had issue: Marian Bastedo, married David Watts, Simon Brua, and Janet, married Tryon Hughes Edwards, a lawyer.

SIMONTON, Hon. John Wiggins, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, in 1830 (the exact register of his birth is missing from the record), son of Hon. William Simonton, son of William and Elizabeth W., daughter of Rev. James Snodgrass. His preparatory education was received at the country school near Hanover Church, continued at the Strasburg Academy, Lancaster county, and then at Lafayette College, Easton, graduating at the College of New Jersey in 1850. His choice of profession was the law, and he was entered as a student with Hon. Hamilton Alricks, at Harrisburg, admitted to practice at the April term, 1853. With a very brief interval his residence has since been at Harrisburg. When the war broke out he was one of the first to respond and served as a private in company K, First regiment, Pennsylvania militia, until discharged after the battle of Antietam. He married, July 8, 1856, Sarah H., daughter of George Kunkel, merchant, and Catharine Ziegler. It may be safely said of Judge Simonton that he never sought an office, his ambition was to be a thorough lawyer, and as such win success, and before office sought him he was considered a safe counselor as well as a capable one. He was chosen district attorney in 1866. As soon as another opportunity presented itself to honor him with a higher station, his fellow-citizens chose him without serious opposition, in 1881, president judge of the Twelfth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, to succeed Judge Pearson, and again re-elected in 1891 for the term of ten years. Every opinion handed down since he has held this important position has shown an intimate knowledge of the laws of his native State, of his literary ability, acute perception of such facts as are necessary in considering cases, and in nearly every instance have been sustained by the higher court.

MUMMA, Hon. David, son of David and Esther Mumma, was born on the old Mumma homestead in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, July 28, 1816. He was brought up as other farmers' sons, knowing hard work, long hours and the drudgery that every farmer boy experiences. Adjoining the Mumma farm was the home of the famous Revolutionary soldier, Col. Edward Crouch, now owned by Col. John Motter, and known as "Walnut Hill." Across the hills toward Middletown, one mile south, was another historic landmark, "Tinian," the home of Col. James Burd, one of the most distinguished soldiers and pioneers of Central Pennsylvania. Young Mumma early imbued the love for the memory for those brave men, and being surrounded by evidences of what they had accomplished under most trying difficulties, he resolved to make his mark in the future. He attended the private schools until the adoption of the free school system, when he studied under such teachers as the conditions of the neighborhood could afford. Compared with the advantages now enjoyed, the boy or girl of that day desirous of getting an education encountered difficulties that few of the present age would dare contend with. His father opposed his desire for learning, denying him means of study, but young Mumma was not to be denied his thirst for knowledge. He hoarded every penny with which he purchased his much cherished treasures, the contents of which he devoured most eagerly, and the influence of which largely determined his after life. He engaged in business pursuits which he followed for a livelihood, ever keeping in view the star of his young heart's ambition. Having resolved to study law, he entered himself as a student with the elder James McCormick, at that time one of the leaders of the bar of Dauphin county. He was admitted to practice April 26, 1853. He soon acquired a standing among the many able attorneys, whose ability, eloquence and personal magnetism have made the bar of Dauphin world famous. Mr. Mumma at once took more than ordinary interest in the building up of Harrisburg. He had confidence in its future and willingly and readily embarked in every enterprise that was legitimate or worthy the interest required to make it a success. In 1870 when Dauphin and Lebanon counties composed one Senatorial district, Mr. Mumma was elected senator on the Republican ticket by an overwhelming majority, serving his full time with distinguished honor and for the welfare of his constituents. He was a delegate to the National Convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln, and was national delegate on several other occasions. Major Mumma's
influence with a jury was something remarkable, being plain in speech and manner, and possessing a fund of humor that was always applied at the right time and place, he was enabled to sway, move and mold a verdict almost ad libitum. His knowledge of both client and opponents, their standing socially, morally and financially, made him a power when arrayed for or against. No man knew his fellow-citizens better nor understood their weakness for flattery. He could judge in a moment the tenderest spot in the heart of each man; could place his finger on the juror who may have suffered the same imposition which his client was then undergoing, and gathering and concentrating these mighty influences together would make one grand charge, down upon the consciences of the men in the box, and carry off the wreath of victory. The effect of Major Mumma’s speeches upon the minds and feelings was always commensurate with the object to be obtained: when desiring to convince, he talked plain words that any ordinary man could easily understand, was calm and logical, no man more so; but when he set his head to enlist the sympathy of the jury he gave vent to his imagination and was wonderfully eloquent. He seemed to comprehend the character of every man and was an adept at selecting a jury.

The mind is said to be composed of three great attributes: imagination, memory and judgment. This combination is rarely found in any man, but when it is that man is great intellectually. In his long legal career Major Mumma was full of courtesy toward his opponent or rival at the bar. He was also brave, kind and generous, affable and affectionate, devoted to his family and his friends. Easy of approach, every boy and girl of Dauphin county knew him and honored him. He had a smile and cheery greeting that was never mistaken for other than what it was meant, viz.: a plain, manly and honorable cordiality that indicated the man. In his later life he relapsed his grip on the plodding labor of a lawyer’s life, dropped many or all of the cares that weighed upon him in his younger days, and in the companionship of his beloved wife, determined to go quietly down the twilight pathway to the gates of the unknown beyond. When speaking of his physical decline, and the discouraging prospects for the future, he said to his family: “I am satisfied with what is being done. I am not afraid to face death, but hope I shall retain my faculties and know you all until it is over.” Few men looked upon the transition from this life into that unknown borne with the same logical reasoning and fixed assurance and belief. Brought up under the influence of Christian parents, his early life was impressed with the beauties, the goodness and moral advantages of Protestant teachings. He died June 20, 1893, and his widow survives. He married Lydia Detwiler, daughter of David and Susan Detwiler, of Middletown, Pa., February 22, 1843. His family consists of three children: Susan, wife of J. M. Major, of Harrisburg; Ellis L., proprietor of the Morning Call, Harrisburg, and David D.

Lawrence, William Caldwell Anderson, lawyer, son of Joseph and Maria (Bucher) Lawrence, was born May 18, 1832, in Washington county, Pa. His grandfather, John Lawrence, of English birth, emigrated to America at an early day, and settled near Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa. There he married Sarah Moffet, by whom he had ten children. John Lawrence died about 1786, and three years afterwards his widow removed with her family to Washington county, and settled on a farm lying on the headwaters of Pigeon creek. One of the sons of John Lawrence, John, settled at Beaver, Pa.; twice represented the county in the Legislature, subsequently removing to Delaware county, where he died. Samuel followed his brother to Beaver county, and located upon a farm. He was nine years prothonotary of the county, and twice elected to the State Assembly. He died about 1828. Joseph Lawrence, the youngest of the family, remained in Washington county. In 1818 he was chosen to the Legislature, and served continuously until 1824, being speaker of the House during the sessions of 1820 and 1822. In 1826 he was elected to Congress; in 1834 and 1835 returned to the Legislature, and in 1836 elected State treasurer. In 1838 he was a candidate for Congress, defeated by seventeen votes, but elected in 1840. He died in Washington, D. C., April 7, 1842. He was twice married. By his first wife, Rebecca Van Eman, he had four children: Joseph, George V., Sarah and Samuel. By his second wife, Sarah Bucher, who died in 1861, he had five children: John J., James
K., William C. A., Samuel and Susan. William Caldwell Anderson Lawrence was educated at Washington College, where he graduated in 1850. He came to Harrisburg and began the study of law with John C. Kunkel. He was admitted to the Dauphin county bar August 31, 1853, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Harrisburg as law partner with Mr. Kunkel. He was elected to the Legislature in 1857, 1858 and 1859, and was speaker of the House of Representatives, sessions of 1859 and 1860. He died at Harrisburg, April 21, 1860.

HALL, Louis William, son of William Maclay Hall, whose mother was a daughter of Hon. William Maclay, first United States senator from Pennsylvania, was born July 4, 1833, at Allegheny, Pa. He received a good education; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1854. He was soon after appointed solicitor for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona. That road was just opened over the Allegheny mountains, and Altoona was the location of the chief office of the transportation of the company. Herman J. Lombaert was general superintendent with all the powers of the now general manager. The office of the chief engineer was also at that point, and the location was being made there for the principal shops of the company. It being the headquarters of these offices, the position of solicitor there was an important and delicate one, and the attorney had many questions before him of immense importance to the company and its interests. Mr. Hall's practice soon became large and lucrative, not only in Blair, but the contiguous counties. In 1859, when little more than eligible, he was elected to the State Senate as the Republican candidate from the strong Democratic district of Cumbria, Blair and Clearfield counties. He was appointed chairman of the judiciary committee on his first advent in the Senate, of a body composed of such legal minds as Penny, of Allegheny; Clymer, of Berks; Ketchum, of Luzerne; Welsh, of York; Palmer, of Schuylkill; Finney, of Crawford; McClure, of Franklin, and others prominent in the profession of the State. The war of the Rebellion breaking out, Governor Curtin called an extra session of the Assembly, in April, 1861, when Mr. Hall was chosen speaker of the Senate. It was at that extra session that the famous three-million-dollar-loan bill to arm the State, and other important war measures were passed. Mr. Hall was again chosen speaker at the beginning of the regular session in January, 1862. He was elected for a new term, and for another district, in which Blair county was placed in October, 1864, running largely ahead of his ticket. He was again chosen speaker of the Senate at the end of the session of 1866, and also at the commencement of the regular session of 1867, having been chosen three times presiding officer of that body, an honor never before accorded to any one. At the close of his term he declined a re-nomination, and since then has devoted himself exclusively to the practice of his profession. Having been appointed solicitor and counsel of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Harrisburg, on the 1st of October, 1868, he took up his residence in that city. To-day he occupies the same position, being connected with them for over thirty years. He is yet in the mental vigor and prime of life, although sixty years of age, and has probably been connected with as many matters of importance in his profession as any man of his age. Among the numerous leading cases in the courts he has argued within the last few years may be mentioned those of the "Commonwealth vs. Credit Mobilier of America," twice tried before Judge Pearson, and twice in the Supreme Court; "Commonwealth vs. George O. Evans," the claim of the State for a very large amount; Mr. Evans being defended by Mr. Hall and the late Judge Black; "The Commonwealth vs. Pennsylvania Canal Company," being an attempt of the State by statute to compel the canal company to alter their dams, feeders and works, without compensation, so as to allow the passage of fish, the case involved probably half a million of dollars, and was decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the canal company; "James Freeland vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company," an attempt to hold the company responsible for consequential damage caused by raising the great Clark's Ferry dam; decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the railroad company. Mr. Hall married, November 20, 1867, Eliza Warford. They have two sons and two daughters.

Muench, Robert L., was a son of the late Charles F. Muench. He was born in Harrisburg, February 9, 1831. His education was begun in the schools of Harrisburg,
which he left to enter the printing office and bindery of his father, where he remained for a short time and then went to Tennant School, Hartsville, Bucks county, to prepare for Yale College, which he entered in 1852 in the class of 1856. He was a thorough German, Latin and French scholar, having a taste for the latter language, in which he became proficient in reading and graceful in speech.

He began the study of law with R. A. Lamberton and was on his motion admitted to the bar of Dauphin county January 22, 1856. His progress at the bar illustrated the energy of the man. Ardent and zealous in his profession and honestly devoted to his clients he rose gradually but surely until he secured a large practice and attained position ranking him among the ablest of the attorneys with whom he practiced.

He was a prominent Mason of high standing, past master of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, and many years district deputy grand master for this district.

He was the first president of select council when the old council was divided into two branches—select and common. His ability as a presiding officer was displayed to great advantage, and to his sagacity may be attributed legislation which proved highly beneficial to the city, with the defeat, too, of measures full of mischief. But he was not an office seeker, though an ardent politician of the Jacksonian school of Democrats. Forced into the field as a Democratic candidate for district attorney against J. M. Wiestling, one of the strongest men in the Republican party, Mr. Muench ran ahead of his ticket and reduced the Republican majority lower than it had been since the organization of the party up to that time.

Robert Leyburn Muench was from early boyhood, in his youth, his young manhood and the prime of life one of the best known citizens of Harrisburg and Dauphin county. By organization fitted for active pursuits, whatever he did in the printing office, the bookbindery, at school, as a teacher, a collegiate, a student of law and a practitioner, was with a spirit of resistless force. His mental endowments were of a high order, and personally he had qualities which commanded both admiration and respect. Where he placed his friendship, it was held with hooks of steel, and where his enmity was provoked it remained until satisfied. Open-hearted and frank of speech, courageous, generous and faithful, the man had no concealments to make in any direction and was of the nature that delights in the daylight of life, wherein what he said and did he could be seen and heard of all men. Such a man never lost a friend once made, and had the faculty of unmaking enemies who were capable of listening to reason. He was of use in his day and generation, a good citizen, a faithful husband, affectionate father, generous brother and a dutiful son. He leaves a widow and three daughters, the eldest of whom is the wife of Martin E. Hershey. He was the last male descendant of Capt. Charles F. Muench, a sister, Mrs. W. H. Snyder, being the only survivor.

The Dauphin County Bar Association met in the court room at four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, April 4, 1885. H. Murray Graydon, Esq., was called to the chair and J. M. Lamberton chosen secretary. A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. J. M. Wiestling, Francis Jordan, W. B. Lamberton, F. M. Ott and George Kunkel, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting relative to the death of Robert L. Muench, late a member of the association. The following is their report, which was unanimously adopted:

The members of the Dauphin County Bar, convened to testify to the affectionate regard which they ever cherished for their departed friend and brother, Robert L. Muench, Esq., to give fitting expression to their sincere sorrow for his death, and to pay a just and friendly tribute to his memory, do resolve:

First. That by his death the Bar has lost a member whose devotion to his profession and long experience in its active practice had won for him a prominence and reputation as a lawyer, distinguished for his industrious and painstaking preparation of his cases, fidelity to his clients in counsel and in trial, and conscientious regard for the responsibilities involved.

Second. That in all our intercourse with him, both in the practice of our profession and in social life, we always found him to be true to his honor, faithful to his friendships, and mindful of all the obligations and courtesies of both relations. His genial nature and cheerful disposition, exhibited in genuine humor and witty repartee, made his companionship and conversation ever agreeable and attractive.

Third. That in the world of literature Mr. Muench was proficient, and for his general
knowledge of choice standard authors we justly render our tribute to his memory.

Fourth. As a native and life-long citizen of this community he was esteemed for his integrity, generosity, honesty of purpose and general good qualities.

Fifth. While lamenting his death we yet recognize it as the dispensation of an All-wise Providence, who cannot err, and is too beneficent to inflict but for good; and to his wise decease we submissively and reverentially bow, accepting the death of our late associate as another evidence of man's mortality and life's uncertainty. It is to all of us a solemn admonition to be always ready for that supreme summons, which, with awful certainty, will call us all from time into eternity.

Sixth. That to the sorrowing household of our deceased brother—bereft by this their great affliction of a loving husband and father—to his distressed widow and children, we extend our most profound and sincere sympathy and regard. With unquestioning confidence we commend them to him who is the husband to the widow, the father to the fatherless.

Seventh. That this Bar will attend the funeral in a body, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to his family, and that the court be requested to order that these proceedings be entered at length upon the proceedings of the court.

Hon. A. J. Herr addressed the meeting as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Bar: Robert L. Muench was my friend and as such I mourn his death. I come to bury him, not to praise him. For the garland of friendship which we lay on his grave should have no artificial flower in it. Time shall not wither its freshness nor steal away its perfume so long as memory shall hold within its golden cells the impress of his devotion and attachment to his friends. As a friend rather than as a lawyer let him be remembered; for the friend whose adoption has been tried should be grappled to your soul with hooks of steel. And if there was one trait in his character more pronounced than another, it was his steady, sturdy, robust friendship. When he professed it you might be sure that its roots entwined themselves about the very fibres of his heart and, like the oak fixed in its native soil, no storm of distraction could overthrow it. Let that be his epitaph, for it outsounds the clarion voice of fame! With him the laws of friendship were great, austere, eternal, of one web with the laws of nature and of morals. His friendship was a solemn league and covenant against time and want and slander and persecution. It was a bond which death could not destroy, only sanctify, while his instincts taught him that the man who was worthy of that title was crowned above his fellows and bore the signet seal of uncommon royalty. This nature was intense, not being but strong, liking and disliking with no negative force, but with the energy of his own positive character. Bold, blunt and brave when he thought he was right, he was so open and straightforward that from the necessity of his moral constitution he hated hypocrisy and scorned sham, never fawning upon power or cringing before wealth, because the hinges of his knees were not oily enough to bend in sycophancy. There was no difficulty in discovering on which side of the question he was, for he would proclaim himself without stopping to count the cost or waiting to see whether his views were popular. What he felt was the right of the matter that he would maintain and contend for, and his word, when given, was as sacred as his oath. He wore his heart upon his sleeve and with the simplicity of a child he would let you read his inmost thoughts with no wish even to disguise them. These rare and sterling traits of character won for him and retained for him through life many true friends, and now, as we pay the last tribute of respect and esteem to him, is there one here who cannot bear testimony, tender and affectionate testimony, that he was greatly loved as a staunch friend, a good citizen and an honest man? In his professional career he never aspired to be a leader. He was modest in the judgment he passed upon himself and never overrated his own acquisitions. No unseemly vanity prevented him from seeking advice or soliciting counsel, and when doubt and perplexity encumbered his way he would not hesitate to dismiss the natural pride of intellect and lay under contribution the larger knowledge of some of his fellow-members, for he was always sensitively anxious to leave nothing undone to protect, defend and secure the rights of his clients. He was a laborious worker in gathering his facts and always came to the trial of the cause with a thorough mastery of its history. In
the presentation of his views he was plain, logical, exact, with no rhetorical embellishment or ornamentation of language, aiming to convince the reason of the jury rather than to excite their imagination. If he was not a brilliant orator, he was an earnest advocate at least, and kept faithful watch and word of his client's interests. He possessed a fine literary taste and a discriminating appreciation of art. While he was more or less familiar with the ancient classics, English literature had special charms for him and he took peculiar delight in wandering through its rich and varied domain, gathering here and there apt quotations and beautiful thoughts from Shakespeare, Dryden, Milton and other worthies with which he would adorn his conversation in the intimate intercourse of his friends and companions. But the finger of God touched him and he sleeps in that quiet haven to which we are all drifting—drifting like autumn leaves on the bosom of a flood. Before man his days are as grass. As a flower of the field, as he flourished; the wind passeth over it and it is gone, and the place thereof shall know it no more! Never again will his voice resound within these walls. Never again will his well-known form pass in and out among us, tall, stately and dignified. He is gone! and silence comes to give us praise! What does it all mean? What do our eager struggles, our petty rivalries, our little jealousies, our honorable ambition or our lawful contests for fame or wealth or distinction—what do all these end in? Silence—darkness—six feet of mother earth and that is all. Yes! that is all, unless one be wise and learn the lesson, each for himself, that this earth is but a nursery from which we may be transplanted to a garden where immortality shall fill up and round out every faculty of the soul so as to be in perfect and everlasting harmony with the Divine will.

At the same meeting Mr. F. K. Boas spoke as follows: "I have known our friend and brother, Robert L. Muench, from his childhood until his death yesterday. I was his near neighbor for upwards of twenty years. We were close friends. I rejoice in the permission given me in saying that he was an affectionate son, husband and father, and in all the elements that make a gentleman the peer of either of us. In the profession I found him courteous and kind. While true as steel to the interests of his client, he ever regarded the rights of others. He has gone with the great majority to the untried realities of another and I trust a better world, leaving the priceless legacy of a blameless life and un tarnished reputation to those who were near and dear to him."

H. Murray Graydon, Esq., followed Mr. Boas with an impressive and touching address, after which the meeting adjourned.

Snodgrass, Robert, attorney-at-law, Harrisburg, was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 12, 1836. He is a son of Benjamin and Ann Snodgrass. His grandfather was Rev. James Snodgrass, who was pastor of the old Hanover church for many years. In 1843 Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Snodgrass removed to Shippensburg, Cumberland county, Pa. Robert received his primary education there, and was prepared for college at Millwood Academy, Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, Pa. He entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., in September, 1854, was admitted to the sophomore class, and was graduated with honor in the class of 1857.

Mr. Snodgrass taught in private families in Maryland and Virginia for two years. In the spring of 1859 he removed to Moorfield, Va., now West Virginia. In the fall of 1860 he was appointed deputy clerk of the county court of Hardy county, which position he filled until the spring of 1862. In the meantime he read law under the direction of J. W. F. Allen, then judge of the Circuit Court of Hardy county. In consequence of the war of the Rebellion he found it impossible for him to remain in the South. He came to Harrisburg in April, 1862, and immediately entered as student at law with J. W. Simonton, now judge. He was admitted to the bar of Dauphin county, May 5, 1863, and has since been continuously in active practice.

Robert Snodgrass was United States commissioner from January, 1867, to November, 1870; prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for the Middle district, from November, 1870, to January, 1882; and deputy attorney general from that date to May, 1887. Since that time he has been engaged exclusively in the practice of law.

Mr. Snodgrass was made president of the Board of Trade of Harrisburg in February, 1893. He is one of the organizers, and the president of the Hickok Manufacturing Company, and has served as attorney of the cor-
poration. He is a member of the Masonic order. In politics he is a Republican. He is president of the board of trustees of the Pine Street Presbyterian church.

Stranahan, James A., attorney-at-law, was born in Philadelphia, March 7, 1839. He is a son of Andrew and Eliza (Holiday) Stranahan, both natives of county Down, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. They came to America about 1820 and remained in Philadelphia until 1851, when they removed to Mercer county, where they made their home. They were engaged in agricultural pursuits, and were honored residents of the county. The father died in 1869, aged eighty years; the mother still lives, at the advanced age of ninety-six years, residing in Mercer county. They were married in Philadelphia, and to them were born four children, three sons and a daughter. The daughter died in infancy. The sons are: Andrew, James A. and Robert. Andrew and Robert still live on the old homestead in Mercer county. James A. received his primary education in the public schools of Philadelphia. When twelve years old he removed with his parents to Mercer county, where he completed his education in the township common schools, Mercer Union School and Westminster College, at New Wilmington, Pa., and was graduated at the latter institution. He began the study of law with Hon. John Trunkey, late justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the Mercer county bar in 1864, where he practiced until 1891, when he was appointed deputy attorney general by Governor Pattison, and filled this office for four years with much credit to himself and the entire State. While acting as deputy attorney general that department, from 1891 to 1895, was engaged in the settlement of complicated legal questions arising under the revenue laws of the Commonwealth, and he had to contend with the leading lawyers of the State, who were counsel for the corporations. Since his retirement from active practice at the Dauphin county bar he has been consulted in many prominent cases. The most noted was the mandamus proceedings against the secretary of the Commonwealth to test the constitutionality of the act of Assembly of 1895, as applied to the question of limited voting—whether a voter could be restricted to voting for six judges when seven were to be elected to the Supreme Court. Although the decision was adverse to him in the court below he carried the case to the Supreme Court and had the decision of the lower court reversed, and thus established the principal of limited voting under the Constitution in Pennsylvania. From 1851 to 1864 he was engaged in work on his father's farm, attending school in the winter months. In 1864 he enlisted as a private in company H, Second battalion, six months' Pennsylvania volunteers, and was mustered in as second lieutenant, and occupied the position of post adjutant at Cumberland, Md., during his term of service under Maj. Herman Kretz, now superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia, who was provost marshal at Cumberland at that time. He was mustered out at the expiration of his term of service, and finally discharged at Pittsburgh, Pa. He returned to Mercer and resumed the study of law. He was elected to the Legislature in 1873, and represented Mercer county one term. He was chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee in 1894. In political views he is a Democrat, and an active and influential worker in the party. Mr. Stranahan has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary E. Robinson, to whom he was married in Mercer county May 14, 1865. She was a daughter of Rev. William M. Robinson, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Mercer, and Eliza (Robinson) Robinson. To them was born one child, Charles, who died in infancy. Mrs. Stranahan died March 31, 1868. In his second marriage, which took place at Hartstown, Crawford county, Pa., February 25, 1874, he was united to Miss Elizabeth Ewing, daughter of Benoni and Mary Ewing, a native of Crawford county, Pa. They have one child, Mary E., born May 6, 1876. Mr. Stranahan, wife and daughter are members of the Second Presbyterian church of Mercer. Mr. Stranahan conducts a general law practice in Harrisburg and enjoys a large, growing and lucrative business.

McCarrell, Samuel J. M., attorney-at-law, was born in Buffalo township, Washington county, Pa. When a lad he attended the common schools during the winter months, and worked on a farm in summer time. When old enough he went to the neighboring town of Claysville, to clerk in his uncle's store. While thus engaged, he prepared himself for a course in college, and
in 1860 entered Washington College, from which institution he was graduated in 1864 as first honor man of his class. The following nine months he taught school as assistant principal of Linsley Institute, at Wheeling, W. Va. Being an ambitious young man, he spent his spare hours reading law with a Mr. McKennan, of Wheeling. In August, of 1865, Mr. McCarrell moved to Harrisburg, where he completed his study of law with Hon. David Fleming. He was admitted to practice at the Dauphin county bar in November, 1866, and shortly thereafter entered into partnership with his preceptor under the firm name of Fleming & McCarrell. At the death of Mr. Fleming, the vast practice was continued by Mr. McCarrell, who to-day enjoys the lucrative results of his earnest labors. As a politician he ranks high, having served the Republican party in various ways. For two terms, between the years 1881-1887, he ably discharged the onerous duties of district attorney for Dauphin county. In 1888 he was elected and served as a delegate to the Republican National Convention which nominated Benjamin Harrison for President of the United States. Mr. McCarrell was nominated by acclamation for State senator in 1892, and was elected by an unusually large majority. During his entire term he has figured on most of the important committees, and all of his speeches have been accorded the deference due to the utterances of a gentleman of highest attainments and renown.

Young, John Wesley, lawyer, son of Josiah Carothers and Mary (Kinter) Young, was born October 11, 1846, at Rockville, Dauphin county, Pa. He was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg, read law in the office of David Fleming, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar January 21, 1868. From 1871 to 1874 he was clerk to the county commissioners, and from 1877 to 1883 solicitor of the county of Dauphin. He was chosen as a member of the board of school control in 1876: was president of that body from 1877 to 1882 continuously, and in 1886 was elected secretary of the same. He was a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 64, F. & A. M., of Harrisburg, in which he was past master, and also a member of Lodge No. 68, I. O. O. F. He was married, November 1, 1871, to Miss Carrie M. Peters, daughter of Benjamin S. Peters, of Harrisburg. Their children were: Clara P. and B. Frank. In politics Mr. Young was a Republican, and attended the Zion Lutheran church, in which he was formerly a deacon.

Hardest, Thomas S., attorney-at-law, was born in Baltimore county, Md., November 24, 1846, son of William E. and Rachel (Taylor) Hardest, both natives of Maryland, and of English ancestry. His boyhood days were spent in Baltimore city and Baltimore county, where he received but an ordinary common school education. His attendance at school stopped at the age of fourteen years, when he was removed with his parents to Wilmington, Del. From thence forward he was put to work in the market gardens of his father, raising and preparing vegetables for the market. In the winter of 1861-62 he was brought with his parents to Harrisburg, and continued at work in the truck patches on one of the farms now embraced in the eastern portion of the city, and on part of which his residence now stands. In the autumn of 1863, after the retreat of General Milroy from Winchester, Va., and the raid of the rebel army into Pennsylvania, when but seventeen years old, having obtained military transportation for thirty-two men, which he mustered for the purpose, he took them to Washington, and entered the army as a wagon master. At Charleston, W. Va., he was transportation clerk in the depot quartermaster's office. The fall and winter of 1864 found him at Martinsburg, W. Va., as an assistant brigade wagon master, furnishing supplies to Sheridan's army, then occupying the Shenandoah Valley, as far up as Strasburg, from the military depot at Martinsburg. After the end of open hostilities, he was discharged from the service at Stephenson's Station, Frederick county, Va. He then went to Winchester, Va., and there began the study of the law, the rudiments of classics and general literature, investing all his savings and earnings in books. He had no preceptor. On August 6, 1867, after a personal examination before two of the circuit court judges, the venerable Richard Parker, who presided at the trial of John Brown and his compatriots and sentenced them to be hung for their misguided treason against the State in attempting the forcible emancipation of the slaves, and Judge John T. Harris, who afterwards, for several terms, represented the Virginia Valley of the Shen-
ANDOAH in Congress, he began the practice of his profession at Winchester, Va.

In 1868 he was appointed Commonwealth's attorney for the county of Shenandoah, in place of Hon. Mark Bird, who, though elected by the people of his county, was incapacitated by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Mr. Hargest made him his deputy, and gave him the fees and emoluments of the office. After the retirement of Judge John T. Harris, under the provisions of the fourteenth amendment, he was appointed, early in 1869, his successor as judge of the Twelfth judicial circuit of Virginia, by the then military governor of the State, the lamented Gen. E. R. S. Canby, who was lured to a peace conference with the Indians, and treacherously murdered by the notorious Indian chief, Captain Jack. He served as judge of the Twelfth judicial circuit of Virginia, and on the District Court of Appeals, until the admission of the State to representation in Congress, when he, with all the other judges of the State, was legislated off the bench by the adoption of the new Constitution. He resumed practice at Winchester, remaining there until the death of his father, which occurred in the fall of 1872, when he removed to Harrisburg. In 1876 he was elected city solicitor of the city of Harrisburg, and continued in office by re-election until 1890, when he retired from office and returned to general practice. After leaving office he was engaged as special counsel for the city in the important litigation with the passenger railway companies, which embraced a number of suits in equity, involving the rights of the city over its streets as against the companies. These he mainly conducted to a successful termination, when the city's sovereignty over the streets was yielded. Judge Hargest was married, at Winchester, Va., April 3, 1867, to Virginia Dieffenderfer, a native of Virginia, daughter of William and Harriet Dieffenderfer, both natives of that State, and of German ancestry. To this union were born two children: William M. and Ione Leila, wife of E. L. King, attorney-at-law, of Harrisburg. Mrs. Hargest died at Harrisburg, August 13, 1886. In politics Judge Hargest has always been a consistent Republican. The parents of Judge Hargest had born to them seven children, but three of whom are now living: Thomas S., John J., residing in the northern part of the city, and Jefferson S., of Susquehanna township, a short distance above the city, both of whom are agriculturalists.

McPherson, John Bayard, was born November 5, 1816, at Harrisburg, Pa. He received his early education at the Harrisburg Academy and in the schools of Sidney, Ohio, where he resided from 1855 to 1862; he entered Princeton College in August, 1862, from which institution he graduated in 1866. He studied law with John Hanna Briggs, in Harrisburg, and with Scammon, McCagg & Fuller, in Chicago, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar in January, 1870; he was elected district attorney in 1871 and served during the years 1875, 1876, 1877. A portion of the time he was in law partnership with Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, and afterwards with Lyman D. Gilbert. In February, 1882, he was appointed by Governor Hoyt to fill a vacancy in the office of additional law judge of the Twelfth judicial district, caused by the resignation of Judge Henderson, and the consequent promotion of Judge Simonton to the president judgeship; and, in November, 1882, he was elected without opposition to the same place. Judge McPherson married, December 30, 1879, Annie Cochran Patterson, daughter of Judge David W. Patterson and Mary Slaymaker, of Lancaster, Pa.

Nead, Benjamin Matthias, comes of good old Pennsylvania German stock. He is the eldest son of Benjamin Franklin Nead and Ellen Wunderlich Nead, and the grandson of Matthias Nead, who over half a century ago was prominently identified with the political and business history of Franklin county. The father, Benjamin Franklin Nead, was for upwards of forty years actively engaged in business in the borough of Chambersburg, for the major portion of the time being one of the firm of Wunderlich & Nead, which was among the pioneers in the old time forwarding and commission business. Franklin Nead, as he was commonly called, and Daniel K. Wunderlich, the other member of the firm and an uncle of Benjamin M., were prominent among that little coterie of enterprising and active business men, to whom belong the credit of having built the little village of Chambersburg from an ordinary country town into the enterprising and thriving borough which it was when the blight of the Civil war fell upon it.
Benjamin Matthias Nead was born in Antrim township, Franklin county, not far from the town of Greencastle, on the 14th of July, 1847, and the following year was removed to Chambersburg, where his father and mother then took up their abode. His preliminary education began in the Chambersburg Academy, continued during the last year of the war under the private tutelage of the Rev. James F. Kennedy, of Chambersburg. He then took a year at the New Haven Hopkins' grammar school, followed by a four years' course in Yale University, from which institution he graduated in 1870.

After his graduation Mr. Nead returned to Chambersburg and studied law in the office of the Hon. Francis M. Kimmel, ex-judge of that judicial district, and was admitted to practice in the several courts of Franklin county on June 4, 1872. He continued the practice of his profession at the bar of his native county until the year 1875, when he was appointed to take charge of the State tax desk in the office of the auditor general of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg. This position held until 1881, when in May of that year he retired to resume the practice of his profession in the city of Harrisburg, where he has continued in active practice ever since.

The practical knowledge of State tax law acquired by Mr. Nead, through his service in the auditor general's department, led him, upon his retirement from that service, to make a specialty of practice in State tax and corporation cases, before the departments of government and in the State courts at Harrisburg. In this practice he has been largely successful and has made for himself a reputation throughout the State in this line of business. He is a local counsel at Harrisburg for a number of corporations, and has been employed in a number of important cases, notably the cases in which the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania enjoined the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from the purchase of the South Pennsylvania and Beech Creek railroads, and the suits instituted by the Commonwealth against the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny to recover large amounts of fees claimed by the State. In the former cases he was associated with Attorney General Cassidy, and in the other suits with Attorney Generals Hensel and McCormick, on behalf of the Commonwealth.

In addition to his services in the accounting departments, Mr. Nead has represented the State in a number of other capacities. On the commission of which the Hon. Thomas V. Cooper was chairman, appointed to revise the revenue laws of the Commonwealth, and report a new system of taxation to the Legislature of 1883, Mr. Nead served by special appointment and gave the commission the benefit of his knowledge of the tax laws of the State, and the experience acquired by him in the practical work of their execution. He was also a member and secretary of the commission of six expert accountants appointed by Governor Pattison, under the act of 1883, to devise a new system of keeping the accounts of the State.

During the two terms of Governor Pattison's incumbency in office, Mr. Nead also filled by his appointment the position of State financial agent for Pennsylvania at Washington.

In September, 1894, Mr. Nead was appointed by the comptroller of currency, at Washington, to take charge as receiver of the defunct National Bank of Middletown, Pa., and to settle up its affairs. In the administration of this trust and the allied trusts which accompanied it, and in the practice of his increasing legal profession he is now actively engaged.

Mr. Nead was twice married, 1875, to Libbie J. Hayes, youngest daughter of David Hayes, of Shippensburg, who died in 1883, leaving to survive her, two sons: Benjamin Frank Nead, born 1877, and Robert Hayes Nead, born 1880. In 1892 Mr. Nead married Annie E. Zollinger, the youngest daughter of the late Nicholas Zollinger, of Harrisburg.

In the field of literature Mr. Nead has attained no inconsiderable reputation. In the earlier years of his residence in Harrisburg he was the trusted political correspondent of a number of leading Democratic newspapers in the country. During the year 1887 he was the editor-in-chief of the Harrisburg Daily Patriot, and subsequently, 1888-89, in connection with his brother, Dr. Daniel W. Nead, owned and edited the Harrisburg Morning Call. Endowed with a love of historical research, his leisure time has been much devoted to the preparation and publication of a number of historical sketches, monographs and compilations, the principal of which are: "Historical Sketches of Franklin County, Pennsylvania;" "Historical Notes on the Early Government and Legisla-
tive Councils of Pennsylvania (1628–1722)," and "A Brief Review of the Financial History of Pennsylvania, and of the Methods of Auditing Public Accounts (1682–1881)." In addition to these he has written quite a number of newspaper and magazine sketches of an historical character, and has delivered interesting addresses before the "Pennsylvania German Society" and the "Scotch-Irish Congress of America." He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Historical Society, and of the Dauphin County Historical Society. Also, of the Pennsylvania German Society and of the Pennsylvania Sons of the Revolution.

To the literature of his profession Mr. Nead has also been a painstaking contributor. One of a commission of three, he assisted in the compilation of the "Colonial and Provincial Laws of Pennsylvania," prior to that time unpublished, covering the years 1676 to 1700. This work was published by the State. He is also the author and publisher of "Nead's Guide to County Officers," a compendium of general and special laws, governing the assessment and collection of State taxes.

In politics Mr. Nead has always been an ardent Democrat, being descended from old Democratic stock, and has taken an active part in political work during the past twenty-five years, either through his connection with the organization of the party or upon the stump. He was chairman of the Democratic committee of Franklin county during the exciting Greeley and Buckalew campaigns in 1872. He was secretary, by appointment, of the Democratic State Committee, under chairman John Miller, in 1874, and when the new rules for the party were adopted in 1887, and the office of permanent secretary was created, Mr. Nead was elected to fill the office which he did so acceptably, that he held the office by re-election for seven successive years, when under the rules of the party lately adopted the office was made an appointive one under the State chairman. In 1894 Mr. Nead was tendered the unanimous nomination for Congress by the conference representing the Democracy of the Fourteenth Congressional district of Pennsylvania, consisting of the counties of Dauphin, Lebanon and Perry. Having just been appointed a bank receiver, with exacting duties, he was compelled to decline the honor conferred upon him.

CHAMBERLIN, James L., attorney-at-law, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Milton, Northumberland county, Pa., November 13, 1847. He is a son of Moses and Jane H. (Watson) Chamberlin. He was reared in Milton and educated in the Milton Academy and at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa. He took a preparatory course at Tuscarora Academy, Juniata county, Pa., and was graduated from the academical department of Yale College in the class of 1873. He read law with Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, of Harrisburg, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar April 29, 1875. He at once entered upon the practice of law in Harrisburg, and has secured an extensive business.

Mr. Chamberlin's political views are Republican. He served for five years in the board of city schools and as president one year. He is a stockholder in the Steelton Flouring Mill Company, the First National Bank of Harrisburg and the Commonwealth Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company. He is prominently identified with the Jackson Manufacturing Company, of which he was the president for twelve years. He is also interested in many other industries of the city.

Mr. Chamberlin was first married to Miss Eliza J., daughter of John and Maria Halde- man, of Harrisburg. She died June 22, 1881, leaving one child, Maria Haldeman Chamberlin. His second marriage, December 25, 1895, was to Miss Jean Bosler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Herman Bosler, of Carlisle, Pa.

MITCHELL, William, lawyer, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Zearing) Mitchell, was born September 17, 1814, in Harrisburg, Pa. He was educated in Dickinson College preparatory school and took a partial course in Dickinson College, where he studied civil engineering. He was prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas and clerk of the Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county two terms, 1853-61. He married, March 15, 1849, Angelica, daughter of Christian and Mary F. Ehrman, and their children are: Mary Augusta, who married Rev. S. Hubbard Hoover, William Sullivan, Ehrman Burkman and Samuel Morton. Ehrman B. Mitchell, son of the foregoing, was born April 11, 1854, in Harrisburg, Pa. He was graduated from Dickinson College in 1874, and admitted to the Dauphin county bar in
1875. He was elected prothonotary and clerk of the Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county in 1879, and re-elected in 1882.

Mitchell, Ehrman B., attorney-at-law, was born April 11, 1854, in Harrisburg, Pa., son of William and Angelica (Ehrman) Mitchell. He received his literary education in the public schools of his native city and at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., having been graduated from the latter institution in 1874. After completing his law studies he was admitted to the Dauphin county bar in 1875, and has since practiced his profession in this city. Mr. Mitchell very successfully and efficiently performed the duties of prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas from 1879 to 1886, and also served as clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court. Mr. Mitchell was attorney for and one of the directors in the organization of the Harrisburg Electric Light Company, and is at present a director in the Guarantee Safe Deposit Company, of Harrisburg, and the Harrisburg Steam Heat and Power Company. In politics he is a Republican, and takes an active interest in party matters. He is identified with the Masonic order. His marriage occurred in 1892 with Regina Calder, daughter of William Calder. He and his family belong to Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

Pearson, William, attorney-at-law and prothonotary of Middle district of Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and prothonotary of the Harrisburg district of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, was born in Harrisburg, August 9, 1854, son of John J. Pearson, late judge of this judicial district, and of Mary H. (Briggs) Pearson, the latter still living and residing in Harrisburg. He received his primary education and was prepared for college in the city schools and the Harrisburg Academy, and was afterwards graduated from the college at Princeton, N. J., in the class of 1876. His professional studies were pursued under the direction of his distinguished father, and he was admitted to the bar of Dauphin county in 1876, and to practice in the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, May 17, 1880. His appointment to the office of prothonotary was made January 1, 1882. Mr. Pearson is unmarried. In his political views he is a Republican.

Herman, John Armstrong, attorney-at-law, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., November 28, 1853. He is a son of Christian B. and Mary (Armstrong) Herman, both natives of Cumberland county, the former of whom died in April, 1863; the latter still survives and makes her home with her son in Harrisburg. His great-grandfather on his mother's side, Gen. John Armstrong, was a major general in the Revolutionary war, and the great-grandfather, Martin Herman, was also a Revolutionary soldier. The parents were early settlers in Cumberland county. The father in early life was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but during his latter days led a retired life on the old Herman homestead near New Kingston, Cumberland county. The parents had born to them three children, of whom John A. is the only one living, a brother and sister having died in infancy. The father was a very popular man in his region. John A. received his primary education in the public schools of his native county. He also attended the Edgehill School at Princeton, N. J., and was graduated from Princeton University with the class of 1874. He entered the office of Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, Hon. John D. McKernon and Hon. Lyman D. Gilbert, of Harrisburg, and read law for over two years. In the spring of 1877 he was admitted to the bar of Dauphin county and has practiced here since that time. Mr. Herman is unmarried. In politics he is Republican. He is a member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F., the Society of Colonial Wars of New York and Pennsylvania, Sons of the Revolution of Pennsylvania, and of Dauphin County Historical Society. He attends the Market Square Presbyterian church. He is a popular and successful attorney and is secretary and treasurer of the McKee Water Company, secretary of the Cumberland Water Company, and also secretary of the Hagerstown Railway Company.

Kunkel, George, attorney-at-law, was born at Harrisburg, Pa., March 11, 1855. He was educated at the academies conducted respectively by Professors Gauze and Seiler, of Harrisburg, and at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1876 as second honor man of his class, having been designated to deliver the Franklin oration. Choosing the law for his profession he pur-
sued his studies in that science under the tutorage of Hon. J. W. Simonton. In 1878, two years after his graduation from college, he was admitted to the bar of Dauphin county, and forthwith entered upon the active practice of his profession, and with successful results that at once demonstrated his fitness for his chosen calling. Engaging in important cases his practice soon led him from the lower courts into the Supreme Court, where his comprehensive knowledge of the law and his extraordinary faculty for concise and forcible reasoning brought him exceptional success.

Some years after his admission to the bar Mr. Kunkel paid a visit to England and availed himself of the opportunity to study the conduct and methods of the English courts. He attended the session of every court from the Nisi Prius to the court of the House of Lords. He familiarized himself with the practice in all of them and gathered knowledge that has stood him in good stead in his home practice. In 1885, after one of the most exciting contests ever had in the county, he was made the candidate for district attorney by the Republican party, and was elected by a handsome majority. His administration of the office exceeded the expectation of his friends and won for him high commendations from his fellow-members of the bar. In 1888 he was unanimously renominated and was re-elected by the unprecedented majority of 3,700, receiving 1,600 majority in Harrisburg, his home. He brought to the administration of his second term the experience gathered in the first, conducting the business with marked ability and retiring from the office with the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens, which was shortly afterwards, in 1892, manifested by his choice as the candidate of the Republican party to represent the city of Harrisburg in the State Legislature. Although opposed by a most popular Democrat for this office, and in the face of the fact that he had been placed upon the ticket to fill a vacancy caused by death only a few days prior to the election, Mr. Kunkel was elected by a majority of over seven hundred.

In the House he at once attracted attention by his courtesy, ability and attention to business, and soon won the esteem and confidence of his associates. His committee work has been of great service and his judgment upon legislation generally accepted by members with entire satisfaction. In 1894 he eclipsed all previous records by securing a plurality of over 2,400 for re-election. This more than anything else attested his high standing both as a legislator and a man. Mr. Kunkel was a formidable candidate for speaker of the House of Representatives at the last session. He gave way, however, to his opponent for the sake of harmony. His popularity was evidenced by his appointment as chairman of the committee on insurance and a member of the judiciary general, city passenger railways, ways and means, and railroad committees. At present writing (1896) Mr. Kunkel’s friends are rejoicing over another political victory won by him which gives him the Republican nomination for a third term as representative for the city of Harrisburg in the lower house of the Legislature.

If Mr. Kunkel’s success has been phenomenal it is none the less permanent and deserved. His sense of honor, his perseverance, his honesty, his tenacity, all that render him effective and reliable, he has made the principal points of his life’s work. He is a steady and uniform friend of humanity. Much of his success in public is due to his quick and ready perception of facts and a memory unusually tenacious and retentive, and his remarkable power to rapidly draw logical conclusions, which is one of the strongest points of the lawyer. With his strong voice and splendid physique, Mr. Kunkel is deservedly popular as a public speaker. Naturally intelligent and widely read, he is rich in illustration and both professionally and politically he is classed among the first orators in the State. In his conduct of criminal cases, and he has been connected with those of the greatest importance at this and neighboring bars, his arguments show him to be a master in marshalling facts, while powerful and convincing in the presentation of the salient points to a jury.

The law firm of Kunkel & Millar, of which Mr. Kunkel is the senior and leading member, is recognized as one of the foremost at the Dauphin county bar. Politically, Mr. Kunkel is a Republican and has always advocated the principles of that party. He has considered it a duty to study the leading questions of the day, so as to be able to discuss them intelligently; thus, and through his active participation in the contests of his party, he has come to be recognized as
a leader both in local and State politics at the present time.

In his home life Mr. Kunkel is most happy. In the fall of 1891 he was married to Miss Mae Minster, of West Philadelphia, and their union has been blessed with three children, three bright little boys: George, Jr., William Minster, and Daniel Herr.

Alleman, John Sylvanus, attorney-at-law, son of Samuel and Ann Elizabeth (Holman) Alleman, was born at Harrisburg, Pa., May 22, 1855. He is a descendant of distinguished paternal, as well as maternal, German ancestry.

His great-great-grandfather, John Christian Alleman, came to America with two brothers, Hiram (or Hermon) and John Friederich Christian, from Hamburg, on the ship Leathley, Captain John Lickley, and took the oath of allegiance to the then government, on September 19, 1753. He settled in what was then Swatara township, Lancaster county, Pa., and died, July 4, 1790. His tombstone is still to be seen in the Lutheran churchyard at Middletown, Pa.

His son, John Alleman, great-great-grandfather of John S., was a distinguished Revolutionary soldier, in the company of Capt. Joseph Sherer, Fourth battalion, of Lancaster county, commanded by Col. James Burt, and in the New Jersey campaign of the spring and summer of 1776 frequently met the British, particularly in a severe cavalry charge at Amboy. After the independence of the United States had been secured, he settled down to the peace and quiet of agricultural pursuits, on a farm located about three miles east of Middletown, having for his neighbors the Crouchens, Eshenours and Jordans. He acquired prominence and influence among those sturdy early settlers, and at his decease left an estate valued at nearly $20,000, which, in those times, was no insignificant sum. He was also possessed of lands in Ohio, receiving a patent for the same from President James Madison. He was married to Barbara Eshenour, and died, October 16, 1811, leaving a numerous family, among whom was his son, John Alleman, a farmer, born October 22, 1793, and who died in 1865. The latter was married, July 16, 1816, to Elizabeth Mockert.

From this marriage sprang Samuel Alleman, father of John S., who was born February 2, 1818, and who, by close application and assiduous industry, earned for himself a liberal education at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg. He was admitted to the practice of law at the bar of Dauphin county, August 19, 1845; to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, June 22, 1848; was deputy secretary of the Commonwealth under Gov. Francis Shunk; moved in 1856 with his family to Snyder county, then newly organized; was superintendent of public schools there in 1862; elected member of the Legislature in 1864-65; was collector of internal revenue of the Fourteenth district; and, after enjoying the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens for many long years, his life-work ended by his death, February 28, 1881.

On May 18, 1846, he married Ann Elizabeth Holman, whose ancestry in America dates back to the very dawn of the eighteenth century, when we find them embarking for the New World from Amsterdam. She was the oldest child of Samuel Holman, architect and builder, of Harrisburg, Pa., and who was a soldier of the war of 1812, in Capt. Thomas Walker's company, First regiment, First brigade, Pennsylvania militia, under command of Col. Maxwell Kennedy, and who, when Harrisburg was threatened in the perilous times of 1863, marched out with the "Old Defenders" for the protection of his home and family. His son, William S. Holman, was in the service of the Federal Government on board the "Monitor," when she foundered off Cape Hatteras, but escaped with the rest of the crew to the "Ironsides."

John S. Alleman, when but an infant, was taken to Middleburg, the county seat of Snyder county, spending his boyhood days there, until February, 1865, when his father removed to Sebin's Grove, and purchased the old Governor Snyder stone mansion, built about 1817. There he received his primary education at the Missionary Institute, preparing himself for Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, which he entered in the fall of 1872, and from which he graduated with honor in the class of '76, of which he was the class historian, and received the degree of B. A. Three years later the same institution conferred upon him the degree of M. A.

In the autumn of 1876 he began reading law in the offices of his father, and in the fall of 1877 entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, having as his preceptor the late
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E. Spencer Miller. He was graduated from the University with the class of 1879, receiving the degree of LL. B.; was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia, June 14, 1879; to the bar of Dauphin county, August 27, 1879; and to practice before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, June 2, 1890.

By strict integrity, and manly independence, he has built up an extensive practice, frequently filling positions of great trust. He began practice without financial assistance, but by frugality and industry has risen to a prominent position in his chosen profession and in the community. He has avoided politics.

October 11, 1882, he was married to Cordelia I. Domer, daughter of Rev. Samuel Domer, D. D., of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Alleman was born at Selin's Grove, and to them have been born two sons: Coleridge Domer, born October 9, 1883, died February 5, 1894; and Roscoe Harold, born May 3, 1888.

Mr. Alleman is a staunch Republican in politics, casting his first vote for President Rutherford B. Hayes. The family are members of the Fourth Street Lutheran church, to which his paternal ancestors belonged at its foundation, in 1783; and has represented his church at various synodical conventions, and being sent as a lay delegate from the East Pennsylvania Synod to the General Synod of the Lutheran Church, held at Hagerstown, Md., June 5, 1895.

Nissley, Harmon L., attorney-at-law, was born at Landisville, Lancaster county, Pa., August 1, 1851. He is a son of Samuel E. and Annie (Long) Nissley, the former of Swiss origin, the latter of German. The former died June 25, 1887, the latter November 15, 1863. The father was a prominent farmer of Lancaster county, where he spent his life. The parents had ten children. Those living are: Jonas L., Abraham, Samuel, Harmon, Benjamin Franklin and Lincoln, all of whom reside in Lancaster excepting Harmon, who lives in Harrisburg, and Lincoln, who lives in Los Angeles, Cal. Harmon received his primary education in the common schools of Lancaster county, and also attended select schools at Manheim and Lancaster and the Normal School at Millersburg. He is a graduate of the latter. He received his professional training at the Columbia Law School, New York City, graduating with the class of 1882. He read law with George H. Ervin. He was admitted to the Dauphin county bar December 26, 1882, and to Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1885. He was married at Hagerstown, Md., February 10, 1892, to Clara J. Schindel, daughter of Louis and Susan Schindel. Two children have been born to them, namely, Dorothy S., born September 14, 1893, and Edwin S., born May 16, 1895. In political views Mr. Nissley is a Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Wolfe, Leroy J., attorney-at-law, was born in Newberry township, York county, Pa., September 18, 1858, and is a son of Jacob B. and Anna E. (Landis) Wolfe, both natives of Pennsylvania; the former deceased, and the latter still surviving and residing in Middletown, Pa. This family consisted of four children, who lived to maturity. Silas, who graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1878, and is now a captain in the regular army of the United States, and Leroy J., are the only surviving members. Those deceased are: Addison L. and Catherine. Leroy J. was educated in the public schools of York county, the Academy, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1881. He read law with John A. Burtin, Esq., of Philadelphia, and was admitted to practice at Dauphin county bar in 1882, to practice in Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1885, and to Supreme Court of United States in 1891.

He was married in New Cumberland, Pa., December 22, 1881, to Miss Thyra B. Shoop, daughter of Samuel J. and Sarah Shoop, and to their union have been born two children, Isabella S. and LeRoy S. In political views Mr. Wolfe is a Republican, and both he and Mrs. Wolfe are members of the Presbyterian church.

Bergner, Charles Henry, attorney-at-law, was born in Harrisburg, October 20, 1853, son of George and Catherine (Uhler) Bergner. The father was born in Prussia and came to Reading, Pa., where he learned the trade of printing. He published a German paper in Harrisburg, and was later connected with the Telegraph, and was postmaster of Harrisburg for fifteen years. He died August 5, 1874, and his wife died January 29, 1865. They had four children, two of whom are living: Charles H. and Fred-
erick, both residing in Harrisburg. Charles Henry received his education in public and private schools, Harrisburg Academy, Edgehill Collegiate School and in Princeton College. Having read law with Col. A. J. Herr, at Harrisburg, he was admitted to the Dauphin county bar March 3, 1883, and to practice in the Supreme Court the following June, since which date he has conducted a general practice in Harrisburg. He succeeded his father in the management of the Harrisburg Telegraph in August, 1874, in which he continued until 1881. Mr. Bergner was married in New Bloomfield, Pa., April 26, 1877, to Annie V. Spousler, daughter of William A. and Elizabeth Spousler, by whom he had four children: William S., Katherine, Elvina, and George. He is a Republican in politics. The family attend the Market Square Presbyterian church.

FLEMING, GEORGE R., attorney-at-law, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., September 13, 1860. He is a son of David and Susan (Mowry) Fleming. His early education was afforded by the local schools, and he was prepared for college at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. He was graduated from Princeton College in the class of 1883. He read law with his father and with Hon. S. J. M. McCormick, and was admitted to the bar of Dauphin county in 1885. At the death of his father he was made executor of the estate. Mr. Fleming is connected with important business interests of the city. He has served as a director of the Harrisburg Foundry and Machine Company, the Commonwealth Trust and Safe Deposit Company, the Bredford Packing Company, the Steelton Electric Light Company, and the Susquehanna Mutual Fire Insurance Company; vice-president of the Harrisburg City Passenger Railway Company, and treasurer of the Harrisburg Grocery and Produce Company. Mr. Fleming and his family are members of the Market Square Presbyterian church; he was leader of the choir in that church for thirteen years. He is a Republican. Mr. Fleming was married, October 10, 1890, to Miss Eliza McCormick, daughter of Rev. T. H. Robinson, D. D. They have two children: Anna Margaretta and Susan Mowry. Dr. Robinson, father of Mrs. Fleming, was the former able and honored pastor of the Market Square Presbyterian church, Harrisburg.

For many years he filled the chair of sacred rhetoric, church government and pastoral theology in the Western Theological Seminary at Pittsburgh, Pa.

NISSEY, JOHN C., lawyer, was born near Hummelstown, Pa., February 8, 1876. His lineage is traced in the following history of one branch of the Nissley family now residing in Dauphin county:

Jacob Nissley was the pioneer of the Nissley family who came to Lancaster county in 1719, when Lancaster county was composed of Dauphin and Lebanon counties as one, and was naturalized in 1729. His offspring are as follows: Jacob, John (known as Hans) and Henry. John, or Hans, had the following children: Michael, Abraham, Rev. John, who was married to Miss Herzler, and was born in 1746 and died in 1825; Jacob, Rev. Samuel, Martin, Fannie. The Rev. John Nissley, who resided in Paxtang, Dauphin county, had the following children: Jacob, whose wife was a Miss Nissley; John, whose wife was a Miss Ober; Martin, whose wife was a Miss Landis, and who was born in 1786 and died in 1868; Maria, her husbands being Frantz and Rudy. John, whose wife, as noted above, was a Miss Ober, had two children; Christian, who was married to Nancy Funk, of Lebanon, and who lived and died in Derry township on the homestead now occupied by Edward Stover, which is known as Stoverdale; Frances Nissley, who was married to Samuel Neidig, whom she survived with one child, Mary, who is now the widow of Samuel Bowman, of Lebanon county, and resides with her daughter, Mrs. William H. Ulrich, of Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa., her second husband being Abraham Landis, of Derry township, with whom she had four children: Mrs. John Carmany, Mrs. W. Etter and Mrs. Joseph Rudy, of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, and one son, Christian Landis, who was drowned in the Swatara creek, near Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa. Christian Nissley, who married Nancy Funk, had the following children: Mary, widow of Isaac Mauma, of Highspire, Joseph, residing near Hummelstown, Dauphin county, John J., Christian, now deceased, Martin, Samuel, a doctor, residing in Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Levi and Annie, both residing in the borough of Middletown, and not married.

Joseph Nissley was married to Annie

John C. Nisley was engaged in such occupations as usually fall to a boy's lot on the farm until he had attained the age of sixteen years. His primary education was such as he could get in the public schools, and prepared him to teach school. He taught in the schools of Dauphin county for four years. He then entered the State Normal School at Shippensburg, where he spent several terms, then entered Indiana State Normal School, Indiana county, Pa., where he prepared himself for college. In 1879 he entered Bucknell University, and was graduated in 1883. He also received from this institution the honorary degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1891. In the law office of Mumma & Shoop, Harrisburg, Pa., where he was a student, he laid the foundation for the success which has marked his career at the bar. He was admitted to the bar in 1886, and began his practice of law with the late Elias Hollinger. During the first years of his practice Mr. Nisley found time to prepare a series of popular lectures. Of his lecture on "Great Men" Dr. Edward Brooks, of Philadelphia, has said: "It is a worthy effort, spicy, practical, interesting, and executed in a pleasing manner, with unusual vigor and earnestness." Thoroughly familiar with the intricacies of his profession Mr. Nisley is well qualified to give advice on matters of law. He is a clear thinker and a forcible and graceful speaker. As a criminal lawyer he has won many laurels. He was associated with Mr. Backenstoe as counsel for Undergus, the Powell's Valley criminal, who was tried for murder, but escaped the penalty of that crime, and was found guilty, instead, of assault and battery. He is widely known and deservedly popular. With his father's political faith he has inherited also his father's independence.

Detweiler, Meade D., was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., October 15, 1863, and is descended from a Pennsylvania German family. His paternal ancestors are among the pioneers of Dauphin county, his grandfather having settled here some time in 1700. His father, Samuel Detweiler, is a native of Dauphin county. He was a popular hotelkeeper at Middletown, and subsequently came to Harrisburg, where he was for many years in the same business, from which he retired in 1880, and since that date has had his residence in this city. He married Elizabeth Matter, a native of Lebanon county, by whom he had five children, Meade D. being the fourth in the order of their birth. Meade D. was scarcely ten years of age when he was brought by his parents to Harrisburg, where he has been living for the past twenty-two years. He attended the public schools of the city and advanced to the junior year of the high school, after which he entered Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg and was graduated with the first honors of his class in 1884. Having received his diploma, conferring upon him the degree of B. A., he returned to Harrisburg and began the study of law with Hall & Jordan, and within two years was admitted to practice. Immediately upon his admission to the bar in 1886, he began his professional work with ardor and industry, and was soon busily occupied with the duties of an active and successful practice in both the criminal and civil courts. He is a member of the bar of the Supreme Court and of the United States Court.

The phenomenal success of Mr. Detweiler as an attorney is due to the high order of intellectual powers with which he is endowed, the thorough and generous culture he has given to his native gifts, by liberal education and deep research, the candor and impartiality of his disposition, his studious and business-like habits, his pleasing personality, and his force and fluency and grace of speech. While busily engaged in personal and professional work, he has found time to enter the broader fields of social and public activities, where his ability and devotion have been widely bestowed and warmly appreciated. In political views he found himself in sympathy with the Republican party, and has loyally given to this great
organization his time and talents in unstinted measure. The value of his service in this connection has been recognized and rewarded. The Republican State Committee have enjoyed his services in every campaign for several years, and have requested him to speak as often as possible. He was for five years chairman of the city committee, and is the youngest man ever placed in that responsible position. The young Republicans honored him in 1888 by adopting his name for the strong and influential organization still in existence. In 1892 he was elected district attorney, defeating George Kunkel, and is one of the youngest men elected to this office for thirty years. His extensive criminal practice prepared him for an able and successful administration of this office. During his first term of office he prosecuted six murder cases, and was successful in all of them. He also tried a very important case in York county, Pa.—the Painot murder case—in which he made one of the most effective addresses ever delivered in a court room. In recognition of his fidelity and ability he was re-elected to the office in 1895 by one of the largest majorities ever given in Dauphin county, having more majority than his opponent had votes. Mr. Detweiler is a large stockholder in the Chestnut Street Market Company and various other corporations. He has also large real estate interests in the city. In social circles his popularity is wide and his standing high. He is a member of the Harrisburg Club, "The Club," Social Club, and is secretary and treasurer of the Harrisburg Fishing Club. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Knights of Malta, Red Men, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and has held the highest office in the Order of the Elks. He was elected at Cincinnati, July 10, 1896, Grand Exalted Ruler of the B. P. O. Elks. Mr. Detweiler was married in 1891 to Miss Bertha, daughter of John Hoffer, of Harrisburg. He and his wife are members of the Market Square Presbyterian church. Few men and attorneys of his age have won the success or enjoyed the honors attained by Mr. Detweiler. So bright a morning bestows a brilliant noontide.

Olmsted, Marlin E.—Among the conspicuously prominent lawyers of the United States, who have won both wealth and fame at the bar, there is not one whose career is more of an inspiration to the youth of today than that of Marlin E. Olmsted, of Harrisburg. There is no member of the legal profession in Pennsylvania whose opinion commands more respect in the several courts of the Commonwealth, nor any whose profound attainments are more universally acknowledged by his professional brethren. As a consummate master of corporation law in all its intricate details, as an expert on all questions of corporate taxation and as an erudite constitutional lawyer, Marlin E. Olmsted has no superior in this or any other State. He has raised and victoriously sustained in the highest court of the land more novel legal propositions than any other member of the Pennsylvania bar, and this high degree of success has come to him solely as a result of his own efforts, unaided by any fortuitous conditions or any other influence than his own pre-eminent ability. The story of his life is valuable not only as illustrating what can be accomplished under our American institutions, but as well for the stimulating effect it will have upon many young men struggling amid discouraging surroundings. It conclusively disproves the theory that luck plays an important part in shaping the destiny of man, and demonstrates beyond a question of doubt that in the race of life only those win who make the fullest use of the faculties with which they are endowed. High purpose, lofty ambition, unswerving integrity, unyielding perseverance and complete devotion to duty are the only elements that enter into the moulding of a notable career, and to these qualities alone can be attributed the striking professional success of the subject of this sketch.

M. E. Olmsted was born in Ulysses township, Potter county, Pa. He is the descendant of a long line of distinguished ancestors, from whom he has inherited many of the traits of character which have contributed to his success in life. Daniel Olmsted, his grandfather, married Lucy Schofield, daughter of Lewis Schofield, whose wife was the daughter of Deacon Young, and sister of Colonel Young, of Saratoga, who filled many important positions in his native State—senator, judge, canal commissioner, secretary of State and lieutenant governor. Henry J. Olmsted, father of Marlin E., is one of the most prominent and respected citizens of Potter county, who has served for twenty-two years as prothonotary and clerk of the courts of that county, having
been once appointed by the governor, and seven times elected by the people. In 1876 he was nominated for State senator, but declined to avoid complications arising out of the fact that his friend, Hon. Sobieski Ross, of the same county, was desirous of a re-election to Congress. He married Evalena Theresa Cushing, daughter of Lucas Cushing, a descendant in direct line from Matthew Cushing, of Hingham, England, who came to America in 1638.

Both father and mother of Marlin E. Olmsted were born in New York State, the former at Masonville, and the latter at Ithaca. Their parents moved to Potter county, Pa., where they formed the acquaintance that resulted in their marriage.

Arthur G. Olmsted, president judge of the Forty-eighth judicial district of Pennsylvania, is an uncle of Marlin E. He served with honor in both branches of the Legislature, was speaker of the House in 1863, and was nominated by the Republican State Convention for lieutenant governor in 1874.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools and the academy at Coudersport, Potter county. This was the extent of his early educational advantages. When Mr. Olmsted was a boy his uncle, Author G. Olmsted, was a leading lawyer in his section of the State. The parents of the young man desired that he should go to the bar and arranged with his uncle for his instruction. But the boy did not take kindly to the proposition and began to look in other directions for his life work. Through the influence of his uncle, as well as in recognition of his fitness, he was appointed to a clerkship in the treasury department of Pennsylvania by Robert W. Mackey, then State treasurer. At the same time the late Capt. William B. Hart, afterwards State treasurer, was appointed to a clerkship in the auditor general’s office by the late Governor John F. Hartranft, then auditor general. Before the two young men entered upon their duties an arrangement was made whereby they exchanged positions and Mr. Olmsted was made assistant corporation clerk in the auditor general’s office, J. Montgomery Forster being the head of the bureau. At the expiration of one year the office of insurance commissioner was created and Mr. Forster appointed to fill it. Olmsted was then promoted to the rank of corporation clerk in the auditor general’s office, with the entire charge of the assessment and collection of the millions of dollars of tax raised annually by direct taxation of corporations, though at the time he was the youngest employee in years and service in the department. When Gen. Harrison Allen was elected to succeed General Hartranft, Mr. Olmsted was reappointed and continued to serve until May, 1875, when the succession of Justus F. Temple, a Democrat, resulted in the removal of all the Republican subordinates and the appointment of Democrats in their places. Mr. Olmsted’s conduct of the office was at once an evidence of the character of his early training and a promise of what his after life would be. State Treasurer Mackey, who from his long public service was very familiar with the duties of the corporation clerk, and who was very anxious that Mr. Olmsted should be retained by General Temple in the interest of the public service, said on one occasion that he considered him, young as he was, an expert in all matters of State taxation, whose retention would have been worth hundreds of thousands of dollars a year in taxes to the Commonwealth, and that the State could better afford to pay him fifteen thousand dollars per year than to lose his services. The newspapers of the State spoke of his removal as a positive detriment to the public service and to the business interests of the State, but the clamor of the politicians prevailed and Mr. Olmsted gave way to a Democrat.

At the time of his retirement from office Mr. Olmsted was offered three different political positions and the cashiership of one of the largest national banks in the interior of the State, the First National Bank of Honesdale, of which the late Samuel E. Dimmick, then attorney general, was president. Subsequently his uncle and father proposed to start a private bank at Coudersport and tendered him the management of it. But he had changed his ideas regarding the law and determining to enter that profession began the study in the office of Hon. John W. Simonton, of Harrisburg, now president judge of the Twelfth judicial district. He was admitted to the bar November 25, 1878.

His six years experience in the auditor general’s office had made him thoroughly familiar with the complicated system of corporation taxation whereby the State of Pennsylvania raises nearly all its revenues and it was perfectly natural that he should drift into that line of practice. During his incumbency of the office of corporation clerk
he was brought into personal contact with the officers of nearly all the corporations doing business in the State and was recognized by them as being more familiar with the various tax laws than any other man in or out of the legal profession. Accordingly, as soon as he was released from the office, he was regularly retained by them to adjust their tax accounts with the Commonwealth and at once upon his admission to the bar found himself in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice. He became and has since remained the resident attorney at the State Capital for many of the leading corporations of the country. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in May, 1881, and in the Supreme Court of the United States November 12, 1884.

The first case which he argued in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county was that of the Cornings, Cowanesque and Antrim Railway Company, a case of very considerable difficulty, in which he won a complete victory. The result was so gratifying to Gen. George J. Magee, president of the company, that he caused Mr. Olmsted to be regularly retained, and he has ever since been the legal representative at Harrisburg of all the numerous corporations with which General Magee is connected.

His first case in the State Supreme Court was that of the Commonwealth vs. National Mutual Aid Association, reported in 94 Pa., 481, in which the claim of the State was entirely defeated. His participation in the argument of this case before the Supreme Court was only through the courtesy of the court, as he had not at that time been a member of the bar for two years as was required by the rules of admission to the bar of the Supreme Court.

One of the most important among his earlier cases was that of the Commonwealth vs. Texas and Pacific Railroad Company, reported in 98 Pa., 90. In this case the State endeavored to collect from the company a license tax of twelve thousand five hundred dollars a year for having an office in Pennsylvania, upon the ground that it was a foreign and not a domestic corporation. Mr. Olmsted raised the novel defense that a corporation created by Congress could not be regarded as a foreign corporation but must be treated as a domestic corporation in each State. This position was sustained by the Dauphin county court and affirmed by the Supreme Court. The case was widely reported and is cited in all text books as a leading one on the subject.

Another of his early and important cases was that of the Commonwealth vs. Standard Oil Company, reported in 101 Pa., 119, in which the Commonwealth sought to collect from the company over three million dollars. The case was bitterly contested on both sides, and the Dauphin county court, sustaining nearly all of Mr. Olmsted's positions, gave a judgment against the company for only thirty-three thousand dollars, from which both sides appealed to the Supreme Court. The company succeeded in defeating the Commonwealth's appeal, and on the company's appeal, which was taken by Mr. Olmsted on his own motion and argued by him alone, the Supreme Court struck off the penalty and the interest on the ground that the several laws under which the tax was claimed having been repealed, with the reservation only of the right to collect accrued taxes, the penalties fell with the repeal of the laws, so that the Commonwealth finally recovered only twenty-two thousand dollars. This was considered the most important tax case ever tried in the State, involving a larger amount than any other, and is a leading case upon a number of points.

A still more important case, however, was that of Commonwealth vs. Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, reported in 104 Pa., 89, which involved the right of the State to hold corporations liable for a tax imposed upon their bondholders by the revenue acts of 1879 and 1881. The litigation began in 1879 and lasted until 1883, resulting in a complete victory for the company, the Supreme Court declaring both acts inoperative and void, so far as they attempted to hold corporations responsible for the collection of the tax; it being the first time in the history of the Commonwealth in which the Supreme Court had rendered a decision nullifying a general tax law. The amount involved to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company in that case was ninety-eight thousand dollars per annum, and the amount involved for the various clients for which Mr. Olmsted was concerned and which the decision affected was about one million dollars per year.

This case furnishes a striking illustration of Mr. Olmsted's keen legal acumen. At the beginning of the litigation there was not a lawyer in the State who agreed as to the wisdom of testing the law. The Penn-
sylvania Railroad Company had paid into the treasury over two hundred thousand dollars without question, and numerous other corporations had submitted to the law without an effort to contest its validity. Two successive attorneys general and their deputies, all men of profound learning, had contended with great skill against Mr. Olmsted's position, which was, however, finally sustained by the Supreme Court.

Among the many important cases in which Mr. Olmsted was concerned was the suit brought by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania against the city of Philadelphia to recover a tax of eight hundred thousand dollars on account of two hundred million dollars of mortgages alleged to be held in that city which had not been returned for taxation. Mr. Olmsted took a prominent part in the argument of this case, and the claim of the State was entirely defeated.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, reported in 151 Pa., 265, Mr. Olmsted established a principle of constitutional law of the widest reach and utmost importance, namely, immunity from State taxation or control of patents or patent rights granted by the United States to inventors. This question had never before been raised and its determination has resulted in the saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars to Mr. Olmsted's clients.

The first opinion delivered by the present chief justice of the United States Supreme Court, reported in 128 U. S., 39, was in the case of the Commonwealth against the Western Union Telegraph Company for taxes upon receipts for messages crossing the State lines. In this case the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided against the company, but Mr. Olmsted succeeded in reversing that decision on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, and established the principle that such business was inter-State commerce, the right to regulate which was exclusively vested in Congress.

Mr. Olmsted's earlier practice was confined almost exclusively to corporation tax business, but his reputation as a profound lawyer of infinite resources became so general throughout the State that it was impossible for him to resist the importunities of clients in other branches of the law, and he was compelled to widen its scope until it embraced corporation business of all kinds.

Among the first of his successes in this broader field was in the case of the Commonwealth vs. The Beech Creek Railroad Company, where the State interfered by injunction to prevent the sale of the defendant company's stock to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The injunction was dissolved as to Mr. Olmsted's clients, but continued as to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, thus preventing the deal.

In the several suits brought by the attorney general in 1886 to dissolve the Anthracite Coal Combination and Trunk Line Pool, in relation to which it was said at the time that the attorney general was attempting to regulate two thousand million dollars of capital, Mr. Olmsted appeared alone as counsel for the New York Central Railroad Company, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad Company, New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Coal Company, Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and as associate counsel for most of the other companies concerned in the suit. These suits were without a doubt the most important ever brought in the State. The suit against the Trunk Line Pool was abandoned because of the passage by Congress of the inter-State commerce law. The case against the Anthracite Coal Combination was decided in favor of Mr. Olmsted's clients, the court refusing to grant the injunction asked for by the attorney general.

Mr. Olmsted was attorney for the several defendants in the equity suit brought by the attorney general in 1891 to compel the dissolution of what was known as the "Reading Combine." He conducted the examination of the witnesses with consummate skill, but the case never reached the point of argument, owing to the voluntary abrogation of the leases by the parties themselves.

The length of this sketch forbids mention of but a very few of the many highly important cases in which Mr. Olmsted has been concerned since his admission to the bar. Among his more recent victories was that achieved in establishing the constitutionality of the act of 1893, providing for controllers in place of auditors in counties having 150,000 population.

The county of Schuylkill had met with great losses through the dishonesty of her commissioners in the construction of a court
house, owing to the fact that the auditors did not audit their accounts until the end of the year, when it was too late to make adequate recovery from the commissioners.

Luzerne county was about building a court house. These were the only two counties having 150,000 population which did not already have controllers. The constitutionality of the act of 1893 was contested by the auditors and commissioners of the two counties and was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. In 1895 the Legislature passed another act in almost the same language. The county commissioners and the county auditors refused to obey its provisions. An action was again brought to test its constitutionality, and Judge Lynch, of Luzerne county, again declared it to be unconstitutional. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, and the two counties secured the services of Mr. Olmsted, who had not been concerned in either of the other cases. On argument the Supreme Court sustained the constitutionality of the act and ousted the county auditors from office. While not involving as large an amount of money as many of his other cases, this victory was regarded as one of the most notable in Mr. Olmsted's remarkable career.

Among his services to the State may be mentioned the fact that Mr. Olmsted framed the revenue act of 1874 and also the revenue act of 1877. Both of these acts passed in the exact form in which they were prepared and both withstood all attacks that were made upon them, being sustained by the courts in every particular. He devised the tax on the franchises of coal mining companies in section 7 of the act of 1874. Previous to that time the State had taxed the anthracite coal mined by the carrying companies, which tax was believed to be rendered invalid by the new Constitution. To avoid that the tax upon the franchises of coal companies was devised and its constitutionality was sustained by the Supreme Court in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Kittanning Coal Company. The State derived an immense revenue from this tax until so much being found unnecessary it was repealed in 1879. He also devised the tax on gross premiums of insurance companies, found in the act of 1877, and which was sustained by the courts after combined assaults by the insurance companies, and under which the Commonwealth has collected hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Mr. Olmsted is president and general counsel of the Beech Creek Railroad Company, of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad Company, and of the Coudersport and Wellsboro' Railroad Company. He is a director in the Pine Creek Railroad Company, the Coudersport and Pine Creek Railroad Company, the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation, and the Commonwealth Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of Harrisburg, as well as being largely interested in the various industrial enterprises of the city of Harrisburg.

As a lawyer his fame extends beyond the limits of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and as an expert on all questions of constitutional corporate taxation he has, perhaps, no equal in the United States. His practice is as extensive as that of any lawyer in the Commonwealth, and none are consulted by as large a clientage among the corporations of the Nation. His legal arguments are marvels of clearness and erudition. It is not too much to say that he never goes into court without being fully prepared to meet every possible point that may be raised by his adversary. He is, therefore, never surprised by any of the developments of a case, and it is to this fact, as much as to any other, that he owes his remarkable success. While a master of language, he uses none of the arts of rhetoric in his arguments. He relies upon none of the tricks of the orator, but depends for his victories upon a plain, energetic exposition of the law and a skillful marshalling of the facts.

Mr. Olmsted is unmarried, is fond of society, and is a devotee of field and aquatic sports. He is both a judge and lover of good horses, rides and drives well, and his stable contains some of the finest animals in the country. He is a frequent visitor to Europe, and has travelled extensively throughout the United States.

He has never filled any political position since his admission to the bar, except in 1879, when his party nominated him without his consent to fill the vacancy in select council caused by the election of C. L. Bailey as a member of the Legislature, and three successive Democratic nominees have declined to run against him; he was elected without opposition.

Mr. Olmsted has always been a Republican in politics, an earnest worker and a liberal contributor in the campaigns of his
party. On September 4, 1896, the Republican County Convention, of Dauphin county, nominated him by acclamation as its candidate for Congress in the district composed of the counties of Dauphin, Lebanon and Perry and upon August 11, 1896, he was nominated by the district conference. He will undoubtedly be elected, and probably by the largest majority ever given to a candidate in the district. His qualifications for the position are ideal, and he will at once take rank among the foremost men in public life.

Such in brief is the career of one of the most remarkable members of the Pennsylvania bar. If his success has been extraordinary, it is because he brought to his profession the ambition, energy, stability, integrity and perseverance which characterize the highest type of the American citizen.—W. C. F.

FOX, John E., attorney, Harrisburg, Pa., was born at Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa., November 27, 1861. His paternal ancestors were English Quakers, born in Devonshire, near Plymouth, who came to America in 1760 and settled near Germantown, Pa., until 1800. His maternal ancestors were German, and were from near Zurich, Switzerland. John Fox, great-grandfather of John E. Fox, came to Dauphin county and settled near Hummelstown. His children were: John, afterwards sheriff of the county, George, grandfather of John E. Fox, James, Richard, Thomas, and one daughter, who married John Phillips, who about 1829 represented his district in Congress. George Fox had five sons: Richard, who lived and died at Hummelstown, John E., who lived and died at Philadelphia, James, who was a member of the Dauphin county bar and died in 1858, Abner, of Missouri, and Thomas G., of Hummelstown, who married Diana Hershey. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Fox are the parents of John E.

John E. Fox was reared at Hummelstown and received his primary education there. He studied at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and was graduated with the class of 1885. He also received from this institution the degree of A. M. After graduation he taught the grammar school at Hummelstown for two years. He read law under Weiss & Gilbert. He completed his education by a tour of foreign travel, and returned to Harrisburg. July 25, 1888, he was admitted to the Dauphin county bar, and he has since that time practiced law in the city, mainly in the Court of Common Pleas and in the Orphans' Court. He enjoys a large and lucrative practice. In the spring of 1889 he traveled over the United States and made a personal observation of his own country, in order that he might be able to intelligently compare and contrast it with foreign countries. In 1891 he made a complete circuit of the globe, solely for personal pleasure and improvement. He visited Italy, Egypt, Arabia, India, Siam, China and Japan, not overlooking other important regions. Mr. Fox has gratified his literary and professional tastes by the collection of a library hardly excelled in its technical and literary treasures by any library in the city.

He is active in politics in connection with the Republican party. He served as delegate from his congressional district to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892. He is president of his college class organization and prominent in the alumni society of his college. He is interested as a stockholder in the Harrisburg Trust Company, the Wilkes-Barre and Wyoming Valley Traction Company, Southwestern Missouri Electric Company, Citizens Passenger Railway Company of Harrisburg, People's Bridge Company, Harrisburg and Cornwall Turnpike Company, Mechanicsburg Electric Railway Company, Brookwood Traction Company, Farmers Bank of Hummelstown, and the Chestnut Street Market Company. He has also large real estate interests in the city. Mr. Fox is a member of the Harrisburg Club and of the Benevolenee Club. He is a supporter of the city library and of the Y. M. C. A. He is not married.

BRIGHTBILL, Oscar K., attorney-at-law, was born at Harrisburg, December 9, 1865. He is a son of Jacob A. and Catherine (Bender) Brightbill. His father was born in Susquehanna township, and spent the greater part of his life in Harrisburg, where for fifteen years he held the position of register clerk in the postoffice. During the latter years of his life he was engaged as tester of steel in the Bailey iron and steel works. He died December 31, 1892, highly honored by those who knew him best, and universally regarded as a man faithful and kind in all the relations of life. His widow still resides in Harrisburg.

Oscar K. Brightbill took the regular course
of studies pursued in the city schools of Harrisburg, and was graduated from the high school in 1885. He was engaged for one year in the capacity of accountant in the office of H. B. Mitchell. In 1886 he began the study of law in the office of C. H. Bergner, Esq. He was admitted to the bar of Dauphin county, October 9, 1888, and to practice in the Supreme Court in May, 1892. He was a candidate for the office of county solicitor in 1894, but was defeated by Albert Millar, Esq. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Lutheran church.

KISTER, William H., attorney-at-law, was born at Loganton, Clinton county, Pa., July 15, 1855, son of Jacob and Mary O. (Zellers) Kister, both born in Pennsylvania and of German ancestry. The father was born in Lehigh county, July 4, 1830; removed with his parents, when about five years old, to Clinton county, and resided near Jersey Shore about one year. He was a shoemaker and had contracts for supplying the army with shoes. Later he was engaged in the lumber business, but has lived a retired life for some years. The mother was born September, 1834. Of their five children, four are living: William H.; Sarah, wife of Charles A. Weaver, residing at Osecola Mills, Clearfield county, Pa.; Emma F., wife of Jacob O. Bern, Osecola Mills; James T., Pittsburgh, Pa. The father is a prominent man in Clinton county, and has filled important offices and places of trust with efficiency and credit.

William H. was reared to manhood in Clinton county, and received his education in the public schools of that county, completing it by a collegiate course in Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, from which he was graduated in the class of 1875. He opened a private school at Milton, Northumberland county, and was later professor of Latin and rhetoric in the Collegiate Institute at Henry, Ill., and while holding this position was appointed to the superintendency of the city and county schools, occupying both positions at the same time. In 1887 he was elected to represent a district composed of Marshall and three other adjoining counties in the Illinois Legislature for two years. In 1889 he returned to Pennsylvania and located at Harrisburg, where he was shortly after admitted to the bar, and has since that time been engaged in a general practice. Mr. Kister was married, January 25, 1876, to Miriam Kling, daughter of Adam S. and Lucinda Kling. They have no children. Mr. Kister is a member of the Grand Lodge of F. & A. M. of Illinois, of Marshall Lodge, No. 63, of Henry, Ill., and of a commandery. In his political views Mr. Kister is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the German Reformed church.

Backenstoe, Clayton H., attorney-at-law, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa. He is the eldest son of ex-county commissioner John H. Backenstoe and Mary E. Backenstoe. He attended the district schools of West Hanover township until he was nine years of age, when his parents removed to Derry township, near the village of Union Deposit, where they now reside. He was a pupil in the district school of this township until he was fifteen, when he entered Lebanon Valley College, where he studied for one year. For the three years ensuing he taught in the common schools, after which he re-entered Lebanon Valley College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1887. He was the orator of his class and the chief editor of the class journal.

After his graduation he at once registered as a student of law with the distinguished firm of Fleming & McCarrell, Harrisburg, Pa. The senior member of the firm, Hon. David Fleming, dying soon after this registration, Mr. Backenstoe continued his studies under the direction of the junior partner, Hon. Samuel J. M. McCarrell, whose great ability and commanding position at the bar assured him of thorough instruction and skillful guidance. In October, 1889, Mr. Backenstoe was admitted to practice in the several courts of Dauphin county, and was soon in the enjoyment of an extensive and increasing legal business, an important part of which is in the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in the settlement of decedents' estates. He has also been connected, as counsel for the accused, with a number of important criminal cases; a noted instance is the case of Andrew Undergast, charged with the murder of his wife; in this case Mr. Backenstoe was associated with J. C. Nissley, Esq., as counsel for the accused, for whom they obtained a verdict of acquittal on the capital charge, the Commonwealth being forced to accept a plea of felonious
assault and battery. Mr. Backenstoe was admitted in 1891 to practice before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Backenstoe is among the most active young members of the Republican party, his voice being heard from the stump in every campaign, not only in the county, but also throughout the State. He has frequently served his party ably as a delegate to county and State conventions, and has been chosen as a conferre in the various congressional conferences of his district. He is financially identified with various interests of a county and State, being a stockholder in a number of financial institutions of Harrisburg. His growing practice is inestimably the achievement of his exceptional energy and untiring application to his work, displayed in the painstaking and skillful preparation of his cases, and his watchful fidelity to the interests confided to his hands.

Calder, Col. Howard L., attorney-at-law, was born June 16, 1864, in the old Calder homestead, 413 Market street, Harrisburg, Pa. He is a descendant of William Calder, who settled in this city in the early days of the century and was extensively engaged as a stage line proprietor and contractor. His father, the Rev. James Calder, D. D., was well known in the affairs of our city and was prominent in educational circles, having served as president of Hillsdale College, Michigan, and the Pennsylvania State College, respectively. Howard L. received his early education in the preparatory department of the State College and the Harrisburg high school, graduating from the latter as valedictorian in the class of 1883. He at once entered Bucknell College and graduated as third honor man of a large class in 1887, being awarded the prize for the senior oration. The Master’s oration was assigned to him by his alma mater as a recognition of his ability and standing and was acceptably delivered in 1890, the subject being “Elementary Law in the College Curriculum.” After completing his college course in 1887, Mr. Calder registered as a student at law with Hon. Robert Snodgrass and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar in the fall of 1889. Since his admission he has made rapid strides in his profession. His ability as a public speaker has given him great popularity among all classes and his careful application to matters entrusted to his care has established for him a substantial and growing clientage. At the present time, in connection with A. Wilson Norris, Esq., his law partner, he represents some of the largest estates in the city, having made a marked success in the Orphans’ Court. He has served in the Pennsylvania National Guard for twelve years. Enlisting as a private he is now aide-de-camp with the rank of captain on the staff of Brig. Gen. J. P. S. Gobin. He is the present (1896) Worshipful Master of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and is connected with other prominent civic and social organizations.

Hain, William M., attorney-at-law, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 9, 1863. He is a son of George and Sarah (Uhlrich) Hain, the former a native of Dauphin county and still residing in Lower Paxton township, the latter a native of Lebanon county, died in Lower Paxton township, February 20, 1895. The Hain family were among the very earliest settlers of Dauphin county and Lower Paxton township, where the great-grandparents located in the early history of the county. The parents of William M. had born to them twelve children, eight of whom are living, namely: George, of Harrisburg; Jacob, John and David, prominent farmers of Lower Paxton township; William M., Edwin S., and Henry F., of Harrisburg, and Galen, formerly attending and teaching school in Lower Paxton township, and now studying dentistry. The grandfather, George Hain, was county commissioner of Dauphin county for many years. William M. was reared to manhood in his native township, and received his primary education in the public schools there. He attended Muhlenberg College of Allentown, Pa., and also Lebanon Valley College at Annville, Pa. He was graduated from the latter institution with the class of 1888. He removed to Harrisburg and read law with Weiss & Gilbert and John A. Herman. He was admitted to the bar of Dauphin county in 1890, and entered at once upon the practice of his profession at this bar. He has been a notary public since 1890. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Reformed church. He is a popular young man with a large clientage in both civil and criminal causes, and his prospects for a prosperous career are flattering.
Meyers, William K., attorney-at-law, was born in Bedford, Bedford county, Pa., September 27, 1867, and is the youngest son of Benjamin F. and Susan C. (Koontz) Meyers. In the spring of 1873 he removed to Harrisburg with his parents. His primary education was received in the public schools of Harrisburg, supplemented by a thorough course in the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886, with the honor of valedictorian of the class. Immediately after completing his education in the high school he became connected with the editorial department of the Harrisburg Patriot. He subsequently studied law with the firm of Mumma & Shoop and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar in the spring of 1890. During the term of 1890 and 1891 he attended the law department of Yale College, New Haven, Conn., and was graduated from that institution with the class of June, 1891, receiving the degree of LL.B., and in July, 1891, began the practice of his chosen profession in Harrisburg.

Mr. Meyers was married in Harrisburg, November 14, 1893, to Miss Mary Hunter, daughter of George W. and Mary Hunter, both deceased, and to their union has been born one child, Mary Elizabeth, born April 23, 1895.

Mr. Meyers has held the office of chairman of the Democratic committee for five years, and was a delegate to the Democratic Convention in Chicago in 1896. He is a member of the Episcopalian church and Mrs. Meyers belongs to the Presbyterian church.

McConkey, Charles B., attorney-at-law, was born at Harrisburg, Pa., December 29, 1869. He is a son of the late Eldridge and Fannie M. McConkey. His father, a native of Chester county, Pa., studied at Yale College for three years and was a graduate of the Harvard law school. He was the secretary of the Harrisburg Gas Company for fourteen years. In politics he was a Democrat, and served in the city council. He was twice married, being in the first united with Catharine Jones, who was the mother of Charles B. He died in 1887, and his second wife survives him.

Charles B. received his primary education in the Harrisburg schools, and was graduated from Yale College with the class of 1888. He also studied one year in the Yale law school. He read law in the office of Weiss & Gilbert, at Harrisburg, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar in 1891, since which time he has conducted a successful practice. He is a member of the Harrisburg Club. In politics he is a Democrat. John McConkey, highway commissioner of Harrisburg, is his brother, and his sisters are Mary, wife of R. C. Mercer, residing in Huntingdon, Pa., and Sarah B., who resides at Harrisburg.

Lemer, Milton M., attorney-at-law, was born at Harrisburg, January 21, 1865. He is a son of La Rue and Rebecca (Marshall) Lemer. His father is a native of Lisburn, Cumberland county, Pa., and has been engaged in the photographing business since 1860. His mother is a native of Philadelphia. Four children have been born to them, of whom Milton M. is the eldest. The other children are Mary A., May and La Rue, Jr. Milton M. received his primary education in the schools of Harrisburg. He was graduated from the high school in 1882, and from the Harrisburg Academy in 1884. Later he attended Yale University and was graduated from that institution in 1889. He read law with James I. Chamberlin, of Harrisburg, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar in March, 1892, and to practice in the Supreme Court in 1894. He was married in Harrisburg, October 18, 1894, to Lucinda B. Black, daughter of the late Thomas J. and Mary F. Black, of Harrisburg. His son, Milton M. Lemer, Jr., was born August 22, 1895.

Bailey, Charles L., Jr., Harrisburg, attorney-at-law, a successful practitioner at the Dauphin county bar, was born in Harrisburg, June 26, 1864, and is a son of Charles L. and Emma Harriet (Doll) Bailey.

His primary education was acquired under private tutors, his preparatory course for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and his collegiate course in Yale College, New Haven, Conn., from which institution he graduated in 1886.

During this year he commenced reading law with Messrs. Hall & Jordan, of Harrisburg. In October, 1888, he was admitted to the Dauphin county bar, and in 1892 to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

He was married in Harrisburg, March 10, 1892, to Miss Mary Frances Seiler, daughter of Daniel W. and Eliza (Clark) Seiler, and their union has been blessed with two chil-


Shoemaker, Homer, attorney-at-law, 9 North Third street, Harrisburg, Pa.; born in Tioga county, Pa.; son of Rev. Elisha Shoemaker; educated at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., and Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.; read law with the late A. B. Sharpe, Esq., Carlisle, Pa.; graduated from the Dickinson School of Law, Carlisle, Pa., and was admitted to the bar of Cumberland county in 1892; admitted to the bar of Dauphin county in 1893.

Carter, William Justin, attorney-at-law, Harrisburg, was born at Richmond, Va., May 28, 1806. He is a son of Edmund and Elizabeth Carter, both natives of Virginia, and both residing in Caroline county, Va. He received his primary education in Richmond, and in 1878, with his parents, removed to Caroline county, and there attended the district public school. In 1883 he entered the Virginia Normal and College Institute, at Petersburg, attending the session of 1883-84. He then returned to Caroline county, and was a teacher in the public schools for two sessions. While engaged in teaching he studied privately, and in 1886 he entered Howard University, at Washington, D. C., and remained there four sessions, graduating with the class of 1890. In October, 1890, he entered the law department of this university, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws on the 30th of May, 1892, standing third in a class of thirty. He was licensed as an attorney and counselor-at-law by Chief Justice Lewis and Justice Fauntelroy, of the Supreme Court of Virginia, in the fall of 1892. Afterwards he removed to Anne Arundel county, Md., and was admitted to practice before the Circuit Court of that county, and the Supreme Court of Baltimore city, in 1892. For the two following years he practiced his profession at Annapolis, Md. On March 21, 1894, he was admitted to the Dauphin county bar, and began a general practice in the city of Harrisburg, in June of that year.

Mr. Carter was married at Annapolis, Md., February 17, 1894, to Elizabeth M. Allen, daughter of Rev. J. C. Allen, pastor of the First Baptist church, of Baltimore, Md., and Mary P. Allen. One child has been born to them, Harlan A., born November 25, 1894.

In political views Mr. Carter is a Republican. He is a member of Lincoln Memorial Congregational church, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Carter is a member of the Capitol Street Presbyterian church. Mr. Carter is a member of the Golden Rule Lodge, No. 1415, G. U. O. O. F., of Annapolis, Md. He is the first and only colored lawyer admitted to the Dauphin county bar.

Swartz, Joshua W., attorney and counselor-at-law, was born in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 9, 1867. He is a son of Martin N. and Harriet (Wallower) Swartz, the former a native of Lower Swatara, the latter of Susquehanna township. Martin M. Swartz died September 5, 1878; his wife is still living and residing in Lower Swatara township aforesaid. The father was a farmer and a respected citizen of Lower Swatara, where he spent his life. They had nine children, five of whom are still living: Christian L., residing on the home farm; Oliver W., a merchant of Middletown, Pa.; Joshua W.; I. B., and E. G., lawyers, and partners in the business of their brother, Joshua W.

The primary education of Joshua W. Swartz was received in the schools at home. He learned the trade of carpenter and stair-builder, at which he worked in Middletown four years. In 1887 he entered the Lebanon Valley College, and in the meantime took a commercial course in the Williamsport Business College. In 1888 he again entered Lebanon Valley College. He read law with John A. Herman, of Harrisburg. He entered the Dickinson law school, and graduated June 6, 1892. On the 7th of June, 1892, he was admitted to the Cumberland county bar, and July 12, 1892, to Dauphin county bar. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court June 1, 1896. In October, 1892, he began practice in Harrisburg.

He was married in Indiana county, Pa., April 13, 1893, to Idella M. Goheen, daughter of John and Margaret (Gahagan) Goheen, of Indiana county, Pa. They have one son, Joshua G., born April 24, 1894. Mr. Swartz is a staunch Republican. He attends the Lutheran church.
ZIMMERMAN, Samuel H., attorney-at-law, notary public, was born in Lower Swatara township, near Highspire, November 23, 1869. He is a son of Valentine and Sabina B. (Felty) Zimmerman, both natives of Dauphin county, and both residing in Lower Swatara township. His father is a prominent farmer in this township, and has spent his life there. He and his wife had born to them a family of twelve children, nine of whom are living: Philip A.; Mary A.; Ellen C., wife of John Bausman, of Middletown, Pa.; Clara I., wife of Joseph M. Sauder, Middletown, Pa.; Martha M., wife of George A. Wolfe, Highspire, Pa.; Samuel II.; John D.; Lydia D., and Solomon A.

Samuel H. was reared to manhood and received his primary education in the public schools of his township. He completed his education in the Steelton high school, graduating from this institution in 1887. He also spent two years at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa. He was graduated from the classical course of Ohio Normal University, Ada, Ohio, with the class of 1891. He attended the law department of this same university, and by taking the studies of two years in one year, he received his diploma in 1892, instead of 1893. He registered with John C. Nisley, January 23, 1893, as a student of law, and read with him for two years. During this time he was elected and served as principal of the Highspire public schools, filling this position for the full term of 1895. In the fall of 1894 he was elected and served as principal of the Ebenezer high school of Lower Swatara township. On March 4, 1895, he was admitted to practice law in the Dauphin county courts, and has practiced in these courts since that date. Mr. Zimmerman is a member of Star of America Commandery, No. 113, Knights of Malta, of Harrisburg. He is a member of the Church of God. He seems to inherit his father's independent spirit in politics, and in the campaign of 1895 he stood as the candidate of the People's party for the office of district attorney of his county.

NORRIS, Alexander Wilson, son of John C. Norris, M. D., and Susan Matilda (Stine) Norris, was born June 6, 1872, at Salona, Clinton county, Pa. On his father's side he is descended from an old Virginia family. His great-grandfather, John Norris, left his native State shortly after the war of the Revolution, and settled in Mifflin county, Pa. On the maternal side his ancestors were of German descent. His great-great-grandfather, Abraham Stein, emigrated to this country from Germany in 1748, and settled in what is now Jonestown, Lebanon county. Mr. Norris' father, Dr. John C. Norris, a prominent physician of Clinton county and an officer in the Union army during the late war, died when his son was less than a year old. Being thus deprived of his father's care the boy was adopted and raised by his uncle, the late Col. A. Wilson Norris, for years a prominent figure in Pennsylvania politics and auditor general of the State at the time of his death in 1888. Mr. Norris was educated in the private schools of Philadelphia and at the University of Pennsylvania. He came to Harrisburg in 1890 and began the study of law with Weiss & Gilbert. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1893, immediately upon his coming of age. He is associated in the practice of law with Col. Howard L. Calder under the firm name of Calder & Norris. He has been an active figure in politics ever since settling in Dauphin county and is looked upon as one of the younger leaders in the Republican party. Mr. Norris has an enviable reputation as a speaker, both on the hustings and in court. He has been twice elected vice-president of the Republican League of Clubs in Pennsylvania. He has been a member of the National Guard of Pennsylvania for six or seven years and at present an aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, with the rank of captain. He has served as president of the Friendship Fire Company, No. 1, the oldest fire company in Harrisburg; is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and of a number of other organizations. Captain Norris is a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the Dauphin County Historical Society, and of several other historical and genealogical societies. He also holds membership in a number of clubs in this city and in Philadelphia.

Haldeman, Donald C., attorney-at-law, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Cumberland county, Pa., July 29, 1871, son of Richard J. and Margaretha (Cameron) Haldeman. Richard J. Haldeman was born in Dauphin county, Pa., May 19, 1831; Mrs. Haldeman also was a native of Dauphin county and a daughter of Simon and Margaretha (Brun) Cameron. Their children are: Donald C,
Eliza E., and Richard C. Mr. Haldeman was a member of a Harrisburg lodge, F. & A. M. He was a Democrat. He died October 1, 1886, aged fifty-five years. Mrs. Haldeman survives him, is in good health and resides in Harrisburg. She is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

Donald C. Haldeman received his elementary education in private schools at Harrisburg, which he attended until he was sixteen years old. He then went to Andover, Mass., for a two years' course in Phillips Academy, which prepared him for college. In 1889 he was admitted to Yale University, pursued the regular classical course and was graduated with the class of 1893. In the same year he entered the office of John H. Weiss, Esq., where he read law for two years, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar in June, 1895. He at once opened an office for the practice of his profession in Harrisburg. Mr. Haldeman is a Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Kunkel, Paul A., attorney-at-law and notary public, son of George Z. and Isabella (Herr) Kunkel, of Harrisburg. In March, 1895, he was elected borough solicitor of Middletown, Pa. He was married in Middletown, November, 1893, to Mary Isabella King, daughter of Arthur and Annie King, of York, now residing in Middletown. To them has been born one child, Arthur.

Wolf, William, real estate and insurance agent and notary public, was born in Heidelberg, Province of Hohenzollern, Prussia, August 13, 1833. He is a son of Elias and Clara (Einstein) Wolf, both natives of Prussia. Elias Wolf was a merchant. He spent his life in his native country, and died November 4, 1865. His widow came to America in 1866, and made her home with her son, William Wolf. She died December 19, 1873. Their family consisted of six children, three of whom are living: William, Caroline, wife of Isaac Meyer, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Eliza, wife of Abraham Allgaier, residing at Mount Carmel, Northumberland county, Pa.

William Wolf spent his youth in his native land. He received his primary education in the public schools, and subsequently enjoyed the advantages of a collegiate course. He then became clerk in a mercantile and banking house, and was so engaged until 1854, when he came to America. Two weeks after reaching Philadelphia he proceeded to Harrisburg, where he has resided for the past forty-two years. Here he was first engaged as salesman in a mercantile house until 1864. In this year he opened a retail dry goods store, which he continued to conduct for twelve years. In 1876 he was obliged to abandon this business on account of failing health. He took up first the real estate, afterwards the insurance business. He was appointed notary public in 1881.

He was married in Harrisburg, July 15, 1859, to Miss Matilda, daughter of Solomon and Amelia Wolf, born in the same province as himself, and then residents of Graz, Dauphin county. They have had five children, two of whom are living: Emma, widow of Theodore H. Speier, of Harrisburg, and Helen, wife of Leon Simon, a prominent cloak manufacturer of Baltimore, Md. The deceased children are: Simon, died May 26, 1882, aged twenty, a bright, promising young man, who had graduated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy on March 10, 1882; Elias, died December 30, 1879, at the age of thirteen years, and Frederick, who died in infancy. Mr. Wolf is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, and Dauphin Encampment, No. 10, I. O. O. F.; Council No. 499, Royal Arcanum; State Capital Lodge, No. 2,030, Knights of Honor; Harris Lodge, No. 983, Knights of Ladies of Honor; Salem Lodge, No. 26, Independent Order of Sons of Covenant; Harrisburg Lodge, No. 103, Kesher Shel Barzel. Mr. Wolf is independent in his political views. He attends the Jewish Tabernacle Ohev Sholem. Mr. Wolf was president of the congregation for about twenty-three years. He served with distinguished ability and success. Through his zeal, energy, tact and devotion the congregation was enabled to purchase a building for a house of worship, school and meeting rooms. He was tendered a resolution of thanks on his declining further election.

Uhler, Henry, real estate and insurance, was born at Harrisburg, Pa., August 3, 1838. He is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Yeager) Uhler. His father was also a native of Harrisburg and was born November 18, 1801. He was a merchant tailor. He spent his life in Harrisburg, where he died November 14, 1869. His wife, Elizabeth Yeager, was born in this city January 21, 1806. She
died here March 19, 1885, at the age of eighty years. They had a family of eight children, of whom four are living; Elizabeth, widow of the late George Bergner, of Harrisburg; Jeremiah, of Harrisburg; Margaret, and Henry, all residing in Harrisburg.

Henry Uhler was reared in this city and has spent his life here, being educated in the public schools. He became a clerk in the book and stationery store of George Bergner and remained in this position until 1861. On April 8, 1861, he was appointed assistant postmaster and held this office for twenty-two years. He was also treasurer of the Harrisburg Gas Company from 1868 to 1874. He was subsequently engaged in the brokerage business for several years. Since 1889 he has been continuously engaged in his present business.

Mr. Uhler was married in Harrisburg, April 11, 1895, to Mary Elizabeth Sherk, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Sherk, who was born at Grantville, Dauphin county, Pa., July 4, 1849. In political views Mr. Uhler is a staunch Republican.

Brackenridge, Alfred, real estate and insurance and notary public, was born in Lisburn township, Cumberland county, Pa., March 19, 1845. He is a son of Dr. John and Rebecca (Pague) Brackenridge. His father was an eminent physician and practiced in Cumberland county the greater part of his life. He died at Danville, Lycoming county, Pa., in 1851, while comparatively a young man. The mother of Alfred still survives, and lives at Joliet, Ili., at the advanced age of seventy-four years. His parents had a family of four children: Theodore, residing at Salem, Ky.; Alfred; John E., who died at Harrisburg, February, 1895, at the age of forty-seven years; Mary E., wife of Thomas Newbold, residing at Joliet, Ill. When Alfred was about four years old he removed with his parents to Shippensburg, and a short time afterwards to Lycoming county, then back to Shippensburg, and after that to Newville. While the family were in Lycoming county the father died. At Shippensburg Alfred was reared to manhood and educated by Mr. John Givler. He received a common school education, and learned the saddler's trade. In 1863 he enlisted in company F, First battalion, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served six months. When discharged, he returned to Newville and worked at his trade until another call was made for volunteers, when he re-enlisted in company K, Twentieth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until the close of the war. After being discharged at Harrisburg, he took a position as grocery clerk in this city, in which he continued three years, during which time he took a course in the Business College. In 1868 he engaged in the grocery business for himself, and conducted this business until 1890. In 1885 he was elected alderman for the Second ward. Finding that the duties of this office demanded his whole time and attention, he closed out his grocery business and devoted his entire time to his aldermanic duties. In 1890 he was re-elected alderman. At the expiration of his second term, in May, 1895, he engaged in his present business. He was married at Harrisburg, April 17, 1870, to Carrie A. Hummel, who was born at Worablesburg, Cumberland county, Pa., December 10, 1845, daughter of John P. Hummel, of Clark county, Ohio, and Ann Hummel, of Hummelstown, Pa., and a granddaughter of the founder of Hummelstown. To them have been born four children, namely: John Frederick, born February 8, 1871, died July 11, 1871; Alfred, born June 3, 1872, died July 3, 1872; Valentine Hummel, born March 7, 1876, now a compositor in Harrisburg Telegraph office, and John Givler, born December 24, 1880. Mr. Brackenridge is a member of Nazareth Commandery, No. 125, K. of M., of A. O. U. W., of Dauphin Conclave, No. 96, I. O. of H., of Robert Tippett Lodge, No. 730, Jr. O. U. A. M., and of Post No. 58, G. A. R. Politically he is a Republican. He and Mrs. Brackenridge are members and active workers of Fourth Street Zion Lutheran church. Mr. Brackenridge has been connected with the Sunday-school for thirty years, and superintendent of the school for eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Brackenridge were also founders of a branch church at Springdale.

The family from which Mrs. Brackenridge comes is one of note. Her great-grandfather was one of the founders of Hummelstown. Her father was a bridge builder and a prominent man in the county. He had a family of eight children: Frederick, who died in infancy; Calvin, who was drowned in the Susquehanna river in 1846; Valentine B., residing in Wisconsin; George Washington, died in 1880 at the age of forty years; William Henry Harrison, residing at Auburn, Ill.; Mrs. Brackenridge; John, who died in infancy; Savilla Elizabeth, wife of Fred-
erick Garmhausen, residing at Harrisburg. The two living brothers of Mrs. Brackenridge, and George W., deceased, enlisted in the army as privates at the beginning, and served with distinction to the close of the war. When they were discharged, the three brothers had the rank of captain in three different branches of the service, infantry, cavalry and artillery. The brothers of Mr. Brackenridge also served in the war. John E. served six months in company F, First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and afterwards in company G, Fifty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvanina volunteers; Theodore enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventh regiment and served with distinction during the whole war, having enlisted twice in the same regiment. He was in many engagements, was twice taken prisoner, and suffered severe hardships.

Kelker, Luther Reily, second son of Rudolph Frederick Kelker and Mary Anne Reily, his wife, was born February 29, 1848, in Harrisburg, Pa. He was educated in the public schools and at Prof. J. F. Seiler's academy, graduating from the latter institution in 1866. The following year he entered the hardware store of Kelker & Bro., remaining with them until April 1, 1878; one month later, in connection with his brother, William A. Kelker, he opened a hardware store under the firm name of Kelker Bros. In 1883 his brother retired from active business, and Mr. Kelker continued in his own name until March, 1892, when owing to long continued ill-health he was compelled to retire. A year after he engaged in the insurance business, and is now prosecuting the same successfully. He married, October 7, 1874, Miss Agnes Keys Pearso, second daughter of John H. Pearso and Cecelia Ober, his wife, of Lancaster, Pa. They have three children: Rudolph Frederick, Jr., John Pearso and Mary Reily. Mr. Kelker is a member and officer of Market Square Presbyterian church; a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution; in politics a Republican; takes an active interest in the institution of Free Masonry, and is a past officer in all the bodies from the Blue Lodge to the Consistory, inclusive.

Parthemore, E. Winfield Scott, was born in Highspire July 25, 1852. He was the fifth in descent from John Frederick Parthemore, who came to Pennsylvania from Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, landing in Philadelphia October 20, 1744. He settled in Derry township, then Lancaster, now Dauphin county, where he died in 1752. His wife was Anna Maria Weinmann, daughter of Philip Weinmann, also from Sprendlingen, Germany. They had a large family of children, the descendants of whom are scattered in many States of the Union. The parents of Mr. E. W. S. Parthemore were Daniel Parthemore and his wife, Nancy Ebersole. The latter was the granddaughter of Ludwig Bretz, who was a soldier of the Revolution. His father's grandfather also served in the struggle for independence. Through the Ebersoles and Bretzes Mr. Parthemore is connected with many of the representative families of Dauphin county. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the age of sixteen years entered upon mercantile pursuits at Highspire and subsequently in Harrisburg. In the spring of 1873 he attended one session of the Millersville State Normal School, and in 1874 a select school at Middletown. During this period he also taught school, in the winter in Powell's Valley and Lower Swatara township, and afterwards the secondary school in Highspire. In the winter of 1875 he was employed in the frog and switch department of the Pennsylvania Steel Works as a machinist, which he followed until January of the year following. In July, 1875, Mr. Parthemore took up his residence in Harrisburg, where he now resides. Being a prominent Republican he has always taken an active part in the various local campaigns. He has represented his ward in select council for several years and is now a member of the board of school control. He is an active member in the United Brethren church and has represented that denomination as a lay delegate in their annual conference. He is one of the most active business men in Harrisburg, and is conspicuous in insurance and real estate circles. Mr. Parthemore is one of the directors of the Harrisburg Traction Company, the Manufacturing and Boiler Company and on the board of managers of the Harrisburg Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, and secretary of the Kelker Street Market Company. For a number of years he has been prominently identified with several building and loan associations. For a period of twelve years he has been an officer of the
Kohler, William H., real estate and insurance agent, was born at Harrisburg, April 20, 1856. He is a son of Stephen S. and Mary E. Kohler, both natives of Consolodome, Switzerland. They came to America in 1833 and located in Harrisburg, where they spent the rest of their lives. The father died January 30, 1891; the mother March 10, 1886. The father was a wheelwright, and followed that business for some years after his settlement in this city, but during the greater part of his residence here he was a contractor and builder. He served in the United States army during the late rebellion for one year as private in company C, Two Hundred and Eighth Pennsylvania volunteers. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Kohler are: Jacob C., ex-chief of Harrisburg fire department, Annie, wife of John W. Smith, a passenger engineer of the Middle division. Pennsylvania railroad, William H., Charles A., a track foreman of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Edward S., Laura A., wife of Edward J. O'Leary, Emma, wife of John G. Marks, and Rosa, wife of Frank S. Nutt.

William H. Kohler was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg, and after leaving school learned the trade of house carpenter, and followed this occupation until 1887. From 1887 until 1891 he was connected with the Harrisburg postoffice as letter carrier. In 1891 he engaged in the planing mill business in connection with Henry Gezell, under the firm name of Gezell & Kohler. This partnership continued until December, 1894, at which date Mr. Kohler retired from the firm and embarked in his present business. He is a member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, Olive Encampment, No. 56, Susquehanna Lodge, No. 69, Daughters of Rebecca, L. O. O. F. In politics he is a Democrat. He attends the German Reformed church.

Hammond, William B., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 25, 1857. He is a son of Charles E., paymaster of the United States navy, and Elizabeth F. (Buehler) Hammond, of Philadelphia. He was reared in Bethlehem and Harrisburg, and received his education at St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H., and Lehigh University, class of 1879. After leaving college he engaged with the general car record department of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and afterwards with the firm of Albert, Lewis & Co., near White Haven, Pa., in the lumber business. He was a clerk for William Buehler & Son in the insurance business. In September, 1884, he became partner with Dr. H. B. Buehler, under the firm name of Buehler & Hammond, and continued until February 1, 1886, when he withdrew from the firm and formed a partnership with Edward Bailey, under the firm name of Hammond & Bailey. This firm has been successful, and now has the best class of business in the city. They represent the Pennsylvania Fire, Reliance, Delaware and Spring Garden of Philadelphia, Connecticut of Hartford, Merchants' of Newark, American Central of St. Louis, British America and Western of Toronto, Imperial, Norwich, Union, Northern, Royal, Manchester and Pheuix of England, Queen and Pacific of New York, Mutual Benefit Life of Newark, Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance of Hartford, Conn., Employers' Liability of England, Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York.

Mr. Hammond is a stockholder in the Foundry and Machine Works and the Harrisburg Bridge Company. He is a member of the Harrisburg Club and a member and one of the incorporators of the Inglenuk Club.

He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M. He is a member of the Art Club of Philadelphia. In politics he is a Republican. He is a subscriber to the Young Men's Christian Association.

He was married, June 7, 1883, to Miss Josephine Porter, daughter of Dr. George W. Porter, of Harrisburg, and granddaughter of
Gov. David R. Porter. They have three children: George Porter, Emily Elizabeth and Helen Goodwin. He attends St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church and is a member of the vestry of the church.

PETERS, Thomas Sawyer, real estate and insurance agent, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Harrisburg, November 26, 1857. He is a son of Benjamin George and Ann Berst Peters. Benjamin G. Peters was born in Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., in December, 1819. He was for thirty years in the hotel business in Harrisburg, and was also proprietor of the Highspire distillery. He served the city as a member of council, and the county as its treasurer. His wife, a daughter of John and Barbara Hoerner Berst, was born October 6, 1819. Their children are: William Henry, Benjamin Franklin, Anna Mary, widow of John W. Young, Esq, of the Dauphin county bar, and for twenty years member and secretary of the Harrisburg School Board; Thomas Sawyer, Charles Hay, and John David, who died in his infancy. Mr. Peters' death, which occurred November 10, 1876, was caused by an accident at the Pennsylvania railroad crossing, at Highspire, Pa. Mrs. Peters is still living.

Thomas Sawyer Peters received his education in the public schools of Harrisburg, and then engaged on his own account in the real estate and insurance business. He is connected with the following societies: Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M.; State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F.; Cincinnati Commandery, No. 96, K. of M.; the Royal Arcanum, and B. P. O. Elks. He is one of the organizers of the Harrisburg lodges of Elks and Ancient Order United Workmen. He is a Republican, and has served as county assessor and in the common council of Harrisburg. On November 23, 1893, in Zion Lutheran church, Harrisburg, Pa., Thomas Sawyer Peters was married to Mary Agnes, daughter of George and Katherine (Koenig) Doehne, born May 28, 1870. Mr. Doehne was born in Germany in 1830, and has been in the brewing business in Harrisburg for forty years. Mrs. Doehne was born in Harrisburg in 1848. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Peters are: George Doehne, born September 12, 1891, and Anna Katherine, born May 3, 1896. Mr. Peters and wife are members of the Lutheran church.

SHEAFER, Wood K., fire insurance agent, was born in Mendota, Minn., November 7, 1858. He is a son of Maj. H. J. and America (Wood) Sheafuer, natives of Dauphin county, Pa. He removed with his parents to Harrisburg when two years of age. He resided in this city and received his education in the public schools and high school and Seiler's Academy, of Harrisburg.

When fifteen years of age he engaged in the grocery business for one year. After that he was in the State Capital Flouring Mill as bookkeeper. He took up the study of dentistry with Dr. Westbrook, and attended the Pennsylvania Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1879-80. He practiced his profession for three years in St. Louis, Mo., successfully; but on account of poor health was obliged to retire from the profession. He returned to Harrisburg in 1883, and engaged in the fire insurance business.

He is a Republican, and active in the work of his party. In April, 1890, he was elected to the select council for a term of four years; was made president in 1892, and has since that time held the office.

He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, Chapter and Pilgrim Commandery, Harrisburg Consistory, and past master of Blue Lodge. He is unmarried.

HOWARD, James H. W., real estate agent, notary public and secretary of the Inter-State Fair, Harrisburg, Pa., is a native of Hamilton, Canada, and was born March 9, 1859. He is a son of Hamilton and Virginia (Munroe) Howard, the former a native of Virginia, now residing in Harrisburg, the latter a native of Hamilton, Canada, who died in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1876.

He received his primary education in the public schools of his native city, and when fourteen years of age he removed to Buffalo, N.Y., and completed his education in the high school. He was employed with Dr. Thomas F. Rochester of that city for about five years. For the two following years he was engaged in the produce business in Chicago, and in 1878 he removed to Harrisburg. Here he also engaged in the produce business until 1884, when he embarked in the newspaper business as publisher of the State Journal. In 1886 he published a work entitled "Bond and Free," the story being based on an incident in his father's life. In 1889 he began the publication of Howard's Negro American Monthly. In 1890 he published a book en-
BIOGRAPHICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA

Mr. Howard was married in Washington, D.C., March 29, 1883, to Ella Dorem, daughter of Philip and Mary Dorem, of Westminster, Md. They have one child, Layton LeRoy, born January 20, 1886. In political views Mr. Howard is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Capitol Street Presbyterian church.

Mr. Howard is a publisher of some note. He contemplates the publication of a history of colored soldiers during the late Rebellion, in the preparation of which he was ably assisted by Gen. Simon Cameron during his life. Mr. Howard is a director of the only colored building and loan association in Harrisburg. He is a member of the Chosen Friends Lodge, No. 43, A. Y. M., and of Susquehanna Lodge, No. 27, G. U. O. F., both meeting in Harrisburg.

ROCKAFELLAR, Thomas B., real estate and collection agent, was born at Harrisburg, Pa., October 2, 1862. He is a son of John M. and Sarah (Hoffman) Rockafellar, the former a native of Cumberland county, the latter of Lancaster county, Pa. The father settled in Harrisburg about 1860, where he had before resided for a time previous to his marriage. He had taught school for some time in Hummelstown. After coming to Harrisburg he worked for a few years at his trade of printing, but in his later years he was engaged in the real estate business. His wife survives him and resides in Harrisburg. They had eleven children, five of whom are living: Edward, residing in Erie, Pa.; Thomas B.; Nellie, wife of John M. Holmes, residing in Philadelphia; Sarah, residing in Philadelphia, and Daisy. The father was a worthy citizen and an active and prominent church member.

Thomas B. was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg. After leaving school he entered at once upon the real estate business, and for a period of seventeen years has been continuously occupied in this business. For two years he was connected in business with his father, and for fifteen years has conducted the business solely in his own interest. He was married in Harrisburg to Miss Catherine Bowers, daughter of George and Mary Bowers, residents of Harrisburg. No children have been born to them. In political views Mr. Rockafellar is a Republican. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

TAYLOR, William H., was born in Shrewsbury, York county, Pa., April 25, 1864. He is a son of Henry F. and Annie (Keevy) Taylor, natives of York county. His father was for many years in the United States detective service. He served as justice of the peace in York county for several terms.

William H. Taylor was educated in York county. At fourteen years of age he left home and learned the trade of miller, at which he worked four years. He afterwards worked as a moulder in York, Pa., for three years. He then opened a bakery in York, and for three years did an extensive business. In 1889 he came to Harrisburg, and engaged in the insurance business. In 1894 he became one of the organizers of the Capital City Flint Company. He was elected the first secretary, treasurer and general manager of the company, and was continued in these offices until November 30, 1895, since which time he has been secretary of the company. He is also district agent for "The Manufacturers' Industrial League," of Carlisle, Pa. Mr. Taylor is a Republican. He is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He was married, in 1887, to Miss Laura E., daughter of Henry Slusser. They have two children: Paul S. and Eve Adna.

Baker, George W., real estate and insurance agent, was born in Washington, D.C., September 22, 1868. He is a son of the late Frederick and Sarah E. (Goodman) Baker. Frederick Baker was born in Danville, Pa., in November, 1837. He was a carpenter and pursued this calling throughout his life. Sarah Goodman was born in Williamsport, Pa., in 1845. She was married to Mr. Baker in 1866; they had five children, of whom the only surviving one is George W. The father is deceased and the mother is still living, aged fifty-one; she resides in Harrisburg and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. George W. Baker came to Harrisburg when a boy. He
attended the high school for about four years. At twenty years of age he went to Chicago, Ill., and was for three years a student at the Armour Institute. At the age of twenty-three he went to California and was employed for one year by Mr. J. C. Blout as private messenger. He was next engaged for a year in St. Paul, Minn., in the collecting, real estate and insurance business. He then came to Harrisburg and was for six months traveling salesman for barber's supplies. In 1895 he opened a coal, real estate and insurance office at 1742 North Fourth street. His residence is on Cowden street. He was appointed secretary of the Quay Union Central Club, which office he still holds. Mr. Baker is a Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Davidson, John H., real estate and insurance agent, Harrisburg, is a native of Dauphin county, Pa. He was born in the city of Harrisburg July 5, 1870. He is a son of William W. and Susan E. (Zimmerman) Davidson, the former a native of Schuylkill county, the latter of Halifax township, Dauphin county. His father was a tanner by trade, and during his residence in Schuylkill county followed this occupation, together with farming. The parents removed to Harrisburg about 1860. The father was engaged in various occupations for a few years. For the past thirty years he has been in the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The parents had born to them three children, all of whom are living, namely: Frank E., residing at White Bear Lake, Minn., Clara May, wife of Charles E. Shaffer, residing one mile northeast of Dauphin, Dauphin county, along Stony creek, and John H.

John H. Davidson was educated in the public schools of his native city. For a period of about seven years after leaving school he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as messenger and clerk. On April 1, 1895, he engaged in his present business, and has met with an encouraging degree of success. He is a member of Cincinnatus Commandery, No. 96, K. of M.; Fashtag Conclave, No. 131, I. O. of H. In political views he is a Republican. He is a consistent member of Augsburg Lutheran church.

Foose, Lemuel Oliver, superintendent of city schools, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Juniata county, Pa., January 16, 1838. He is a son of James and Catherine (Boyer) Foose. His primary education was received in the Markleville Academy, Perry county, Pa. He also took the greater part of the course at the Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa. He left college at the close of the junior year. He was subsequently honored by this institution with the degree of M. A. While obtaining his education he was more or less engaged in teaching school.

He had charge of the academy at Aaronsburg, Centre county, Pa., from 1864 to 1866, and in 1866-67 he was superintendent of schools at Lima, Ohio; in 1868-69, superintendent of schools at Miamisburg, Ohio, and from 1869 to 1879, principal of the boys' high school, Harrisburg, Pa. In 1879 he was elected superintendent of the schools of the city of Harrisburg. In this position his services have accomplished much for the improvement of the schools. The course of study has been extended and reconstructed, with closely graded scholarships for admission to successive grades; changes have been made in the method of promotion, so that classes complete the year's work earlier than before, and new classes take up their work at the time of year when there is less disposition to drop out. A change has been effected by which pupils are promoted without examination when their work is satisfactory to the teachers. Competitive examinations are now held for the appointment of teachers. As applicants come to take the examination, the one highest in grade is appointed to the first vacancy, and the next vacancy is filled by the next highest in grade. This does away with favoritism or influence on the part of the school board in appointing teachers. As a result of Professor Foose's able administration the standard of scholarship and discipline has been raised, and the general scope and mission of the schools so extended and enlarged that they hold a high grade among the schools of the State.

Professor Foose was one of the founders of the public library, and has since been secretary and trustee of the same. He has been at the head of the University Extension work since its inception. He is chairman of the city Bible Society, and is closely identified with the Dauphin County Sunday-
School Association, being its president and secretary. He is a member of the Messiah Lutheran church. He has been one of the official board and the superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty years.

Lemuel O. Foose was married, in 1868, to Miss Elizabeth Eleanor Kuhn, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Eleanor M. Kuhn. Their children are: Albert Elliott, Charles James, the architect of the public library building, of Harrisburg, Ella Irene, Frank Charles and Jessie Florence.

Garner, John E., principal of the Harrisburg Business College, was born in Carroll county, Md., May 28, 1846. He is a son of Abraham and Mary A. (Appier) Garner. His father was a prosperous farmer, and died in his native State, August 2, 1879. His mother is still living and resides in Maryland. Their family consists of three children, namely: Elias Oliver, Rebecca C., wife of Samuel Galt, who resides in Carroll county, Md., and John E. John E. was reared to manhood in his native county, receiving his primary education in the public schools. Until the fall of 1868 he was engaged in teaching school and working on the farm. In the fall of 1868 he entered the Normal School of Millersville, Pa. Here he spent five years and was graduated in 1873. He then again engaged in teaching school in Lancaster county, Pa., for about three years, attending college also during the summer for the purpose of perfecting himself in the higher branches of education. In 1876 he removed to Harrisburg and was engaged in the city schools for eight years. In 1885 he opened the Business College, now so well known to the people of this and adjoining counties. He was married in Harrisburg, July 5, 1881, to Ettie S. White, daughter of Rudolph and Elizabeth A. White. To them have been born three children, namely: John E., born October 28, 1886; Elizabeth May, born March 24, 1890; and Gilbert D., born June 17, 1893. Mr. Garner is an active member of the Order of American Mechanics. In political views he is a Republican, and he attends the Church of God. Mrs. Garner is a member of Pine Street Presbyterian church. Mr. Garner has acquired distinction in his profession. His college enjoys a large and growing popularity, and has sent many bright and promising young men to recuit the ranks of business men. The institution was organized in 1873, by Prof. John N. Currey, as a night school and in 1880 day sessions were added. In 1885 Prof. Garner, then one of the popular teachers of the school, assumed entire control. He reorganized and systematized the course of instruction. This same is eminently practical and is under the direct personal charge of the principal, who is assisted by a large corps of able instructors. The course embraces practical arithmetic, bookkeeping, grammar, spelling, commercial correspondence, rapid calculations, shorthand, typewriting, commercial law and business ethics. To all persons who have been denied a thorough course of common school education, and to those who are deficient in any particular branch, a great opportunity is here afforded. Special departments are open to young men and ladies who wish to better fit themselves for a thorough course of collegiate or commercial studies. The college is handsomely appointed and is centrally located at No. 330 Market street.

Hammelbaugh, D. Daniel, secretary of the Harrisburg School District, was born at Harrisburg October 18, 1861. He is a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Stahler) Hammelbaugh, and has been a continuous resident of this city since his birth. His father is a native of Maryland, and settled in Harrisburg about 1844 and since that time has been a resident of the city. He is seventy-two years of age and is highly esteemed. His wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, is a native of Marysville, Pa. She died when D. Daniel was in infancy. Both she and her husband are of German ancestry. They had six children, five of whom are living: Elizabeth, widow of the late William Miller; Julia, wife of George E. Arnold; Margaret, wife of John W. White; Josephine, wife of William B. Grissinger, and D. Daniel. By a second union Philip had a family of five children, four of whom are living and are as follows: George B., Mary F., wife of James H. Collins, Catherine G. and Charles F. All members of both families reside in Harrisburg.

D. Daniel received his education in the public and high schools of this city, having been graduated from the high school in 1882. For a short time he was assistant ticket agent in the office of the Northern Central railroad. In September, 1888, he engaged as messenger to the Board of Education, and in June, 1895, after the death of
the late John W. Young, was appointed to the office he now so acceptably fills. He is a member of Council No. 3, Order United American Mechanics, and of Gen. John F. Hartranft Camp, No. 15, Sons of Veterans. In political views he is liberal. He attends the Westminster Presbyterian church. He is widely known and highly esteemed.

SHUMBERGER, J. C.—A community gains character and distinction from the leaders in various branches of business who make it the seat of their labors. Every original and successful business venture is an advertisement and an additional attraction to the place. Certainly to Mr. Shumberger must be accorded the praise of success in the founding and conduct of his School of Commerce.

Mr. Shumberger was born in Good Hope, Cumberland county, Pa. His father, Simon Shumberger, was a native of the same county, and was a prominent man there. He was a contractor and builder, and also conducted an undertaking establishment. He served for nine months during the late Rebellion in company F, One Hundred and Thirtieth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He resided in Cumberland county until 1890, when he came to Harrisburg. Since that time he has been engaged in contracting. He married Sarah Eckert, and they have two children: M. Ella, wife of Jacob Souder, residing in Harrisburg, and J. C. Mr. and Mrs. Simon Shumberger are worthy people, modest and unassuming, and quietly taking part in all movements promising social good. Mr. Shumberger is one of the incorporators of the Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home of Harrisburg, which was chartered April 15, 1896.

J. C. Shumberger received his primary education in the public schools of his native county and of Harrisburg. This course was supplemented by subsequent attendance at the Keystone Business College of Harrisburg and the head school of Acme Phonography at Washington, D. C.

In the organization of the Lebanon Business College in 1890 Mr. Shumberger displayed marked ability. When the failure of others had left the ground barren with difficulties he achieved success, placed the institution on a good foundation and started it upon a career of prosperity. He afterwards disposed of the Lebanon Business College to a company composed of the principals of the different departments of the school, and the institution is still successfully conducted by them. A remarkable record of usefulness and success is that which has been made by the institution known as the School of Commerce, which is located at 16 North Market Square.

Mr. J. C. Shumberger, who founded the school in Harrisburg in April, 1894, is one of the ablest, most courteous and most distinguished representatives of the scholastic profession, and by his indefatigable efforts, seconded by a staff of competent assistants, he has made it one of the most prosperous schools of the kind in the State.

The following is a list of studies pursued at this school: Double entry bookkeeping, single entry bookkeeping, commercial law, commercial arithmetic, rapid calculations, civil government, correspondence, grammar (Maxwell's Intro. and Swinton's advanced), negotiable papers, penmanship, office practice, spelling, banking, practice of keeping books for the different trades, shorthand, letter copying, manifolding and typewriting. In no school in the United States is better work done than in this one. The proof is found in the ease with which pupils secure good paying positions in great business houses.

There are accommodations for about 150 scholars at this school, and about 146 are at present enrolled.

Mr. Shumberger gives to every department his close personal supervision—and we all know what a powerful thing the eye of the master is. The school has the finest business college rooms in the State, fitted with all the modern conveniences. The rooms are elegantly lighted with natural and electric light and heated with steam. The latest improved typewriters are in use. Those desiring to prepare themselves for teaching penmanship in any or all of the departments of the beautiful art find superior facilities in this institution. Students holding scholarships have the privilege of attending both day and evening sessions until they have the course completed, regardless of time. They also have the privilege of reviewing their course in the college years after, if they wish, without extra charge.

In short, this is a thoroughly up-to-date institution, having at its head one of the acknowledged master minds of the profession.

On May 1, 1896, Mr. Shumberger organized
a Commercial College at Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., which he is conducting successfully at this date. In connection with the School of Commerce Mr. Shumberger edits and publishes a newspaper called the School of Commerce News, which is issued monthly.

During the years 1892, '93 and '94 Prof. Shumberger was principal of the commercial department of the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, and performed the duties incumbent upon him with zeal and efficiency. In 1893 he was elected a director of the Philadelphia Mutual Loan Association. In his earlier life Mr. Shumberger was engaged in mechanical pursuits. He learned both carpentry and undertaking, and when only sixteen years of age was the overseer of twelve men engaged in erecting important structures, such as barns, dwelling houses and churches.

Mr. Shumberger was married in Lebanon, Pa., June 1, 1893, to Alberta K., daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Borden) Hopkins. They have one child, named Sarah Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Shumberger are consistent and active members of Messiah Lutheran church, and are teachers in the Sunday-school connected with that church. During the last eight months of Mr. Shumberger's residence in Lebanon he was the faithful superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Seventh Street Lutheran church. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and takes a lively interest in all activities tending to benefit and improve his fellow-men. Mr. Shumberger is an active member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, also of the commandery of the same organization, and a member and trustee of Dauphin Conclave, No. 96, I. O. of H.

Land on, Samuel G., principal of the Harrisburg high school, was born in Herrick, Bradford county, Pa., February 12, 1865, son of George and Catherine (Smith) Landon, both natives of Wyoming county, where they now have their residence. The father, a prominent and well-known citizen of Bradford county, was a college graduate and in earlier life was active in the ministry, which he was compelled by failing health to relinquish; subsequently he engaged in farming and later became prominent in politics, serving two terms as the representative of his district in the United States Congress. He is now living retired from business in his native town, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. He has been twice married, having six children by his first marriage, three of whom are living: Elizabeth, wife of E. Fuller, residing at Camptown, Pa.; George K., residing at Avoca, N. Y.; and Annie, wife of R. J. Fuller, residing at Camptown, Pa.; and by his second marriage, eight children, seven living: Benson, at Chicago; Mrs. Rev. W. P. Buck, Provincetown, Mass; Samuel G.; Herbert, residing on the homestead; Carrie, wife of T. J. Reinhart, residing at Black Walnut, Wyoming county, Pa.; Jennie, at home; and Robert, Avoca, Pa. Samuel G. attended the public schools of his native township, and was graduated from Wyoming Seminary, at Kingston, Pa., in June, 1883. He completed his college course at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in the class of 1889. For two years he was superintendent of schools at California, Mo., and for one year professor of Latin and Greek in Puget Sound University, Tacoma, Wash., after which he was for two years superintendent of schools at Puyallup, Wash., and then came East to accept the position of principal of the Harrisburg high school, taking charge of the work in September, 1891. Professor Landon was married in California, Mo., June 3, 1891, to Miss Minnie E. Biggs, daughter of Thomas M. and Josephine Y. (McGowan) Biggs, and to their marriage there is no issue. Professor and Mrs. Landon attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Gregory, Frank H., general secretary Y. M. C. A., Pennsylvania Railroad Branch, was born in Philadelphia October 9, 1861. His grandfather, Gen. Edgar M. Gregory, served with distinction during the war of the Rebellion. He was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville May 3, 1863. He was promoted to brevet brigadier general September 1, 1864, and to brevet major general August 9, 1865. He was honorably discharged by general orders November 3, 1867. He served as United States marshal at Philadelphia from the date of his discharge from the army until his death. Capt. Frank H. Gregory, son of the above-mentioned General Gregory and father of the subject of this sketch, was a prominent contractor and bridge builder in Philadelphia, but during the latter years of his life he was with the Globe Gas Light Company, of
Philadelphia. In the late war between the States he commanded company A, Ninety-first regiment, Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, and with his company took part in many prominent engagements. He died at Philadelphia March, 1877, after an active and successful career, leaving a good name as an inheritance to his descendants. His faithful and devoted wife, Mary A. (Fletcher) Gregory, still survives and resides at Derry, Pa. They had four children, three of whom are living: C. Augusta, Frank H. and W. Elbert, the eldest and youngest both residing at Derry, Pa.

Frank H. was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and of Danville, Pa. For a short time he was salesman in a general store in Philadelphia. Afterwards he learned the wire-manufacturing business and for about four months he was engaged in this business in his own interest in Philadelphia. In 1886 he was appointed assistant secretary of the P. R. R. department of the Y. M. C. A. at Philadelphia. He efficiently filled this position for nine months, when he was appointed secretary of the same institution at Derry, Pa.; there he remained until 1893, when he was transferred to his present position at Harrisburg. His judicious, faithful and courteous management of the affairs of the society have given him a large place in the esteem and affection of the members.

Mr. Gregory was married at West Chester September 17, 1895, to Miss Lula May Freeman, daughter of W. H. M. and Mary Freeman, of that city. Mr. Gregory is an active member of Derry Lodge, No. 942, I. O. O. F., of Derry, Pa.; also of Nazareth Commandery, No. 125, K. of M., of Harrisburg. In political views he is a Prohibitionist. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian church.

Black, Homer, general secretary Y. M. C. A., Harrisburg, Pa., was born at Portsmouth, N. H., September 22, 1866. He is a son of William and Mary E. (Shepard) Black, natives of Portsmouth, who both died at Boston, Mass., the former June 8, 1879, the latter July 25, 1891. These parents had born to them three sons, namely: William, born August 10, 1850, and died June 10, 1894; James A., at present residing in New York City, and Homer. When one year old, Homer Black was taken by his parents to Boston, Mass., where they made their home. He received his education in the public schools of that city. He became accountant in a large furniture store, which position he occupied for a long period. During the years 1888-89, and part of 1890, he was engaged as associate secretary of the Y. M. C. A., at Rochester, N. Y. In April, 1890, he removed to Bay City, Mich., where he filled the position of general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., until 1891, when he removed to Harrisburg. Since that date, he has, with ability and acceptance, discharged the duties of his present engagement.

He was married in Boston, Mass., December 25, 1889, to Eugenie Dagmar Peterson, daughter of Theodore and Anne Peterson, of Boston, Mass., but at present residing at Akron, Ohio. They have two children, namely: Theodore Wesley, born June 7, 1891, and Dorothy Stearns, born April 19, 1894. Mr. Black is a member of the Royal Arcanum, No. 499, of Harrisburg. In political views he is liberal. Both Mr. and Mrs. Black are members of Grace Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Black has spent most of his life in active and practical evangelistic work; a wise head, warm heart and genial manner are an attractive and forceful commendation of his religion.

Kurzenknabe, J. H., music teacher and author, was born in Moenchhof, near Cassel, Kurhessen, Germany, June 18, 1840. He is a son of John George and Anna Kurzenknabe. He was left an orphan in childhood. He attended the Industrial School at Cassel. When he was fourteen years old he bade farewell to friends and home, September 15, 1854, and set out to seek his fortune in the New World, sailing from Bremerhaven for America on the following day. By mistake he was transferred to a ship on which all were strangers to him, but he was buoyant with hope and free as a bird. During the voyage of forty-nine days, being a very clever violinist, he made friends among the officers and crew and became also a general favorite with the passengers, so that he was the pet of the ship. His especial attention was attracted to an old lady who was sick during the whole voyage. Her children in America had sent money to bring over their old mother. To this helpless woman he ministered in his boyish way as best he could. The forty-nine days’ voyage was tempestuous, and minus mast, and storm-beaten, the ship hove in sight of the eagerly looked-for
land. On her arrival at New York, the children of the old lady were there to meet her, to whom she told the story of the boy's kindness. In this family he found a temporary home, and in years to come he was not forgotten by them. Arrangements were made for him to go to a seminary in Pennsylvania, where under Christian training he found a safe shelter and valuable instruction. Having a talent for music he followed this bent, and in that institution of learning he prosecuted his musical studies and made for himself a name as a teacher of the violin and vocal music. He was afterwards placed under the care and instruction of William B. Bradbury, then the most prominent teacher of music in the country. After a thorough course under this master, Mr. Kurzenknabe started on his own responsibility. His first and only attempt to teach singing and a day-school together in a Maryland town was a total failure, but the very next engagement, which was at Sag Harbor, L.I., proved a complete success. After teaching successfully in Baltimore and other Maryland towns, he visited the New England States and taught conventions in a number of important cities. He then returned to Hagerstown, Md., where his lot fell in pleasant places, and here, too, he found the wife to cheer him through his busy life. He taught successfully in Baltimore, York, Pa., Harrisburg, Philadelphia and New York, and last in Camden, N. J., where the first child, a boy, greeted the parents and cheered their hearts. His next place of residence and teaching was Moorstown, N. J., and the next Philadelphia, where a daughter was born. The war coming on, the New England States seemed safer than Pennsylvania, hence Dedham, Mass., became the next home. Fine classes in Yankee land, war songs and teaching in most of the prominent towns brought money to the purse, but sickness claimed the boy for a victim. Repeated and urgent invitations from Maryland friends to make a change, for the boy's sake, induced the Kurzenknabes to disregard the threatening perils of war and journey southward. Antietam and Gettysburg brought the armies of both sides, and the great invasion left the family destitute and helpless, with but five dollars in money and a railroad ticket to Sunbury, Pa., whence the floods drove them back. Mercersburg and study for the ministry were quickly decided upon. But exciting debates of the church involved theological gladiators and their followers, and too free a tongue was not the wisest thing to have in those days of trial. Fairy visions vanished. The advent of twin boys made an increase of income imperative and teaching was the only resource. A house was purchased at McConnellsburg, but sold after an occupancy of two years. Mechanicsburg was home for a short time, and finally Harrisburg became the permanent residence, and a house was purchased which is still home. Teaching for twenty-seven years in many different States, sometimes hundreds of miles from home, always joyous, looking at the bright side of life, active, with plenty of grit, yet with his heart centered where the loved ones stay, earnest, enthusiastic, this is J. H. Kurzenknabe as his friends and scholars know him.

Professor Kurzenknabe is the author and compiler of the following books: "Sweet Silver Echoes," "Music at Sight," "Gospel Trio," "Songs and Glees," "Wreath of Gems," "Song Treasury," "Peerless Praise," "Gates Ajur," "Sowing and Reaping," "Theory of Music," "Fair as the Morning," and "Kindly Light." The sale of "Sowing and Reaping" has reached over 250,000 copies, and over 190,000 copies of "Fair as the Morning" have been sold. "Kindly Light" starts in with 20,000 copies engaged in advance of publication. All of these books are published by his well-known house of J. H. Kurzenknabe & Sons, Harrisburg, Pa. Mr. Kurzenknabe was married in Greensdale, Pa., November 13, 1859, to Susan Shafer, daughter of George and Frederica Shafer, residents of Hagerstown, Md. Their children are: Harry J., born in Camden, N. J., printer and stationer of Harrisburg; Anna Rosina, born in Philadelphia and died June 24, 1877, in Harrisburg; Flora Fernandina, born in Hagerstown, Md., a student at McDowell's school, New York; John Erasmus and George Jacob, twins, born in Mercersburg, Pa.; John E., manager of his father's music house; George J., in the music business in Chicago; James William, born in McConnellsburg, Pa., died October 29, 1869, in Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Richard Louis, born in Harrisburg, and connected with his father's business; Gertrude Viola, born in Harrisburg, wife of George Elias Shafer, residing in Harrisburg; Lily Esther, born in Harrisburg, bookkeeper in her father's music store; Norman Bruce, born in Harrisburg, now in the music business in New York; Ellen Miriam, a student of elocution at Em-
Germain's College, Boston, Mass.; Susan May, born in Harrisburg; Paul Edgar, born in Harrisburg; Francis Earl Harter, born in Harrisburg; Myra Simmons, born in Harrisburg, died in Harrisburg, August 17, 1886. Professor Kurzenknabe is at present a member of Salem Reformed church of Harrisburg. He was formerly a member of the Second church, which, as elder, he represented for many years at Classis and in the Synod. He belongs to Peace and Plenty Lodge, No. 69, I. O. O. F., Harrisburg Encampment, No. 301, the I. O. of H., and several other organizations. He is often for weeks from home, attending conventions, gospel services and children's gatherings. He eats and sleeps well, is in perfect health, is five feet nine inches in height, turning the scale at two hundred pounds, and knowing nothing by experience of sickness. You will find him a half-fellow-well-met. May his days of usefulness be many and his talent ever be active in the Master's cause, till the welcome summons, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant," calls him to the rest that awaits the people of God. This sketch is prepared by one of his loyal friends and ardent admirers.

Orth, Henry C., music dealer and insurance agent, was born in Harrisburg, April 8, 1843.

On the right bank of the river Danube, about fifteen miles east of Vienna, is the village of Orth. In the year 1170, Hartneid Von Orth purchased the village and estate surrounding it, founded a church and erected a castle. The estate remained in the family until the close of the seventeenth century, when the proprietor sold the estate and moved to Moravia, one of the northern provinces of Austria. A portion of the Orth family removed to the Palatinate, along the river Rhine. In 1709 Karl Orth was born in the town of Ramholtz, in the Palatinate, died in 1789, was married, and had issue. Karl Orth, 2d, was born in 1770, in Ramholtz, married in 1795, to Margaret Roth, and died in Ramholtz in 1854. He held the position of superintendent of forestry. George Orth, second son of Karl Orth and Margaret (Roth) Orth, was born December 5, 1808, in Ramholtz, Germany. He was a shoemaker by trade, and a musician of no mean ability. He is living a retired life in Harrisburg, where he settled on coming to America in 1842. His wife, Elizabeth M. (Rufer) Orth, was born near Frankfort, Germany, and is still living, at the age of seventy-five years. They have had three children, of whom Henry C. and Louisa, wife of Charles A. Aughinbaugh, still survive. Henry C. has spent his life in Harrisburg. He passed through the public schools, and subsequently obtained a thorough musical education and became a teacher of the pianoforte. He embarked in his present business in 1863, and has conducted it with great success. He was married at Grantville, Dauphin county, in April, 1875, to Miss Katherine G. Sherk, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Sherk, who were among the early settlers of Lebanon county. One child was born to them, namely, Florence. Mr. Orth is a school director, and chairman of the board of teachers. He is an active member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and has been treasurer of the lodge for the past fourteen years. In his political affiliation he is a staunch Republican. He attends the Market Square Presbyterian church.

Boas, Daniel D., deceased, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., February 19, 1819, a few weeks after the death of his father, Jacob Boas, who had four sons older than Daniel D.: John P., William D., Jacob B. and Augustus F. Jacob Boas, the father of Daniel D., was the son of Rev. William Boas and was born at Reading, Pa., in 1786. He was brought up to mercantile pursuits and came to Harrisburg in 1805, where he established himself in business. He was a member of the borough council and was commissioned by Governor Snyder February 6, 1809, prothonotary and clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions and died while in office, October 8, 1815. He married Sarah, daughter of Jacob Dieck, of Reading, Pa. The widowed mother of Daniel D. removed with her sons to Reading, Pa., the residence of her relatives and friends, where the sons were all put to trades, it being the custom of that day to teach every boy a trade whether his family was wealthy or poor. Daniel D. patiently passed his apprenticeship but was very anxious to begin business for himself. He accepted a position for a short time in the Harrisburg postoffice, but soon relinquished it to accept an interest offered him by O. P. Bellman in his extensive shoe trade. Finding the shoe business too slow for him he persuaded Mr. Bellman to abandon it and
they formed a partnership in the lumber business. Mr. Boas found in this business ample scope for his ability and congenial occupation for life. He was a man of marked characteristics and would have been prominent in any branch of business. His career was successful and carried him from insignificant beginnings to the plane of prosperity and competency. His business methods were comprehensive and complete, beginning with a carefully laid plan and progressing by the most studious attention to all details in operation and conducting with the utmost attainment of the end sought. He was a popular man in his business associations because of his, consideration of the rights and comfort and convenience of others. So well was he versed in human nature that he was able to transact business without friction and seldom had to resort to legal process to get his due. His sympathy with all classes was genuine and broad, while his aid to the needy was unstinted.

Mr. Boas was prominent in the Democratic party and was sometimes honored with office, but his strong and universal preference was to be a worker in the ranks of his party, and never lead. He served in the school board of Harrisburg for many years and was the president of that body. He was much interested in the organization and adoption of the free school system and was very active in securing that end. He counseled a liberal policy in providing school accommodations and many of the best improvements are due to his wisdom and sagacity. Mr. Boas was the candidate of his party in 1865 for senator from his district and polled many votes above the strength of the party. In 1876 he was the Democratic presidential elector. He made no enemies either in politics or religion, but was broad and charitable, and honored the motives of all who differed from him in views. He died May 9, 1878, his life being suddenly terminated by an accident by which he was thrown from his carriage. The announcement of his death was mournful news in the city, where all recognized the value of his public service and the worthiness of his character. Few men were so prominent in promoting the welfare of the community and few events have saddened the hearts as his untimely taking off. Mr. Boas left a wife, two sons and three daughters, the eldest daughter being Mrs. John Wister, of Duncannon.

His son, Henry D. Boas, was born in Harrisburg October 11, 1857. He received his primary education in the public schools and the Harrisburg Academy and subsequently attended St. Paul’s School at Concord, N. H. In 1871 he entered the office of his father and remained there until the death of the latter in 1878, when in connection with his brother, William S., they took charge of the business of which, since the death of his brother, he has had entire control. Mr. Boas was married October 26, 1876, to Miss Susan Espey, daughter of Joseph and Mary Espey. Two children have been born to them: Mary Espey and Sarah Wister. Mr. Boas is a worthy successor of his distinguished father. The immense business interests which came early into his hands have been ably managed and the son has displayed much of the business ability shown in the successful career of his honored parent. In social life also Mr. Boas is an important factor. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M., and is a member of the Harrisburg Club. He and his family attend St. Stephen’s Episcopal church.

Sheesley, William, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., October 25, 1838. His father, the late Daniel Sheesley, was born in Dauphin county, in the Lykens Valley; he died in 1869. His mother, Sarah (Ressinger) Sheesley, was born in Harrisburg, and is still living at the advanced age of eighty years. They had eleven children, eight of whom survive: William, Mary, wife of Peter Reel, Sarah, Daniel, Louisa, wife of Joseph E. Rhodes, Elizabeth, wife of George Zattaii, Samuel and George.

William Sheesley received only a limited education; he may with truth be called a self-made man. With industry, energy and perseverance, he made up for his lack of early advantages, and won deserved prosperity and success. His youth and early manhood were spent in agricultural pursuits. When twenty-seven years of age he went to work upon the river, and continued at this occupation two years. In 1866, after the destruction of the bridge by fire, he operated a ferry between Harrisburg and Bridge Island. "When the new bridge was completed, he returned to his former occupa-
tion on the river. From 1869 to 1875 he was engaged in the milling business, and in 1876 he erected the premises he now occupies, and engaged in the flour and feed business; later he added the coal business, in which he has since continued.

In 1874 Mr. Sheesley was elected a member of the select council of Harrisburg, and served in that body two years. In 1876 he was elected city treasurer, and so well did he execute this important trust that he was re-elected for a second term. In 1881 he was elected sheriff of Dauphin county, and was also awarded a second term, for which he was elected in 1887, in recognition of his capacity and fidelity.

William Sheesley was married at Harrisburg, January 21, 1861, to Miss Anna E. Young, daughter of John and Elizabeth Young. They had eight children, six of whom are living: Catherine, wife of James Lehr; Mary, wife of Edwin Miller; Margaret, wife of Thomas Carpenter; Amelia, John H. and Lillie. Mr. Sheesley is an active member of Lamberton Lodge, No. 708, I. O. O. F., and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his political views he is a staunch Republican.

Sheesley, John H., son of William, was born at Harrisburg, December 8, 1869. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of machinist. He followed this trade until 1894, working two years of the time in the United States navy yard at Washington, D. C. In February, 1895, he purchased the flour and feed branch of his father's business.

He was married in Harrisburg, February 28, 1893, to Miss Mary Peebles, daughter of William F. and Retta Peebles, of Harrisburg. They have had one son, William LeRoy, who died November 30, 1895. Mr. Sheesley is on the threshold of his business career, which promises the largest success. He is universally esteemed in all the walks of life.

Bell, John, lumber merchant, was born on the shore of the Susquehanna river about two miles from Harrisburg, December 8, 1838. He is a son of John and Margaret (Fullerton) Bell, the former a native of Stony Creek Valley, Pa., the latter born at Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa. He received his education in the public schools. He learned the trade of carpenter and builder, and followed this occupation in Harrisburg for twenty-three years. In 1879 he engaged in the lumber business, and has continued in it to the present time.

John Bell has been twice married. He was married in Baltimore, Md., December 22, 1864, to Jennie Albert. Of five children born to this marriage only one is living, Lilly M., wife of Frederic Smith, of Harrisburg. Mrs. Bell died in Harrisburg May 26, 1874. Mr. Bell was married the second time at Harrisburg, December 14, 1879, to Mary A. Riegler, daughter of Simon and Barbara (Stoner) Riegler. To them have been born a family of five boys: Warren R., Wayne S., Roger F., Arthur and John E.

In 1861 Mr. Bell enlisted in company G, Twentieth Pennsylvania infantry, and served three months. In 1862 he re-enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, and served nine months. He also served six months in company I, Twentieth Pennsylvania cavalry, one hundred days in company G, One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Pennsylvania volunteers, and ten months in company I, Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers. He was finally mustered out of service at Victoria, Tex., and returned to Harrisburg. He is a member of Post No. 58, G. A. R. Mr. Bell acts with the Republican party. The family attend Grace Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Bell is a thorough businessman, and gives hearty support to all measures calculated to build up the city and to better society.

Kelley, Henry M., wholesale coal dealer, and manager of the Bay Shoe Manufacturing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Philadelphia, June 22, 1840. He is the youngest son and only survivor of three children of Andrew and Ruth (Grayson) Kelley, both natives of England, but residents of the United States from their infancy. He received the advantages of the public schools in his native city, and after leaving school learned the trade of machinist, which vocation he pursued till 1876. His last work in this line of business was the setting up of the engines in the pumping station of the city water works, at the foot of North street, which he afterwards operated for two years. In 1876 Mr. Kelley engaged in the wholesale and retail coal trade. On his premises, situated near the canal, on State street, he operates the largest business of this kind in the city. Mr. Kelley
has been a continuous resident of Harrisburg for thirty years, and besides his connection with the branches of business already named, he is a director in the boards of the Brelsford Packing Company, the Pennsylvania Ammonia and Fertilizing Company and the Harrisburg Traction Company. Mr. Kelley has shown himself to be thoroughly alive to the business activities of the times, is universally respected for his honorable business methods and intelligent enterprise, and highly esteemed in financial circles for his integrity. He has won success by honorably deserving it. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M.; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, and Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Kelley was married in Philadelphia, October 31, 1870, to Miss Caroline Elder. They have had but one child and it died in infancy.

Hautzman, Frederick H., dealer in lumber and mill work, Harrisburg, was born in Germany. He is a son of Henry and Katherine (Flager) Hautzman, both native Germans. The family came to America when Frederick was six years old, and located in Harrisburg. Here he received his education in the public schools. He learned the trade of car-building, and followed this occupation until 1865, when he began the operation of a planing mill. In 1870 he removed to Millersburg, Pa., and operated a planing mill there for seventeen years. In 1887 he removed to Harrisburg and became foreman of the John Langletz Co., and held this position until 1893, when he became connected with the Millersburg Planing Mill Company, and opened up the present branch of that business in this city.

He has been twice married. His first wife was Adeline B. Wietzel, to whom he was married in Harrisburg in 1865. To this marriage there were born eleven children, six of whom are living, namely: Sarah Alice, Ella May, Charles F., Arthur S., Grace C. and Maud R. Mrs. Hautzman died in Harrisburg. Mr. Hautzman was united in marriage the second time, December 31, 1890, to Mary Alice Siebert, widow of the late Aram Haanmaker. There are no children born to this marriage. By her union with her first husband, Mrs. Hautzman has two living children: Nellie May, wife of James McCann, and William S. Mr. Hautzman is a member of Cincinnatus Commandery, No. 96, K. of M., and also an active member of Millersburg Conclave, No. 208, I. O. I. He is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Reformed church.

Cox, D. W., wholesale coal dealer, was born in Baltimore county, Md., March 22, 1841. He is a son of the late Selmon and Mary (Cooper) Cox, the former of whom died in 1860, and the latter in 1849. When about eleven years of age he removed to York county, Pa., and received his education in the public schools of Baltimore county, Md., and of York county, Pa., up to the age of fifteen. He began business for himself as a boy of sixteen in a general country store, and after being occupied with this vocation for about two years he became a track laborer on the Northern Central railroad, after which he studied telegraphy and was later given a place as operator on this road. In 1862 he came to Harrisburg as secretary to Gen. A. B. Warford, at that date president of the Northern Central railroad. Upon the retirement of General Warford, Mr. Cox was given a position as clerk in the general superintendent's office. In February, 1865, he enlisted in company I, Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers as a private. Within a short time he was appointed regimental clerk, and a little later on clerk in the inspector general's department at General Thomas' headquarters, Nashville, Tenn. He was mustered out of the service on special orders in October, 1865, returned to Harrisburg and again entered the service of the Northern Central railroad, this time as paymaster. In 1871 he resigned his position with the Northern Central railroad and was employed by the Harrisburg Furnace Company. In 1872 he embarked in the retail coal business, in which he continued for about ten years, after which he engaged in iron ore mining, and in 1887 in his present business of wholesale coal dealer.

Mr. Cox served as a comptroller of the city of Harrisburg from 1876 to 1880. He is a charter member and past master of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M.; a member of Perseverance Chapter, No. 21; past commander of Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11; and past commander of Post No. 58, G. A. R. In politics Mr. Cox is active in the ranks of the Republican party. Mr. Cox and his
estimable wife are members of the Pine Street Presbyterian church, Mr. Cox being a member of the session of this church.

He was married in Saltsburg, Pa., June 20, 1871, to M. Eleanor Galbraith, who was born at Saltsburg, Pa. They have three children: Earl W., born July 4, 1872; Roy Galbraith, born June 5, 1875, and Martha Sterling, born September 25, 1877.

Mr. Cox is the author and publisher of Cox's Calculated Tonnage Rate Book, a work of the greatest practical value in the counting house and in railroad and mining offices. It exhibits computations by hundred weights from one hundred-weight to one hundred tons, and by hundred tons to one thousand tons at from one cent to six dollars per ton. Mr. Cox is a thorough practical businessman of broad views and genial temperament.

SIBLE, JOHN S., coal, wood and ice dealer, Harrisburg, Pa., was born near Oreut Creek, now called Willawana P. O., Bradford county, Pa., September 11, 1843. He is a son of the late Peter and Abbie (Mercy) Sible. Peter Sible was a farmer and spent most of his life in Bradford county. His family consisted of eleven children, of whom four are living: William, residing in Harrisburg; Nancy, widow of the late Nathaniel Seeley, of Bradford county; Andrew J., of Hawkeye, Iowa; and John S. The father died at the residence of his son John S., in 1879; the mother died in 1880, in Bradford county.

John S. Sible resided in his native township up to the age of nineteen and attended the public schools. In the fall of 1861 he removed to Harrisburg, where he has ever since resided. He was in mercantile business here until 1866, when he opened a coal and wood yard. In 1876 he added the ice business to his undertakings, purchasing the old Crook ice house on the Susquehanna river, and making it to large and substantial additions. In 1881 Mr. Sible erected his large and commodious ice houses at Dauphin, Middle Paxton township. About 1890 he demolished the buildings on the Susquehanna river and built large and convenient structures at Cove Station, Perry county. The capacities of his ice houses at Cove Station are as follows: they consist of nine rooms, each forty by eighty feet, with thirty-eight feet between floors, and storage capacity of twenty-eight thousand tons of ice. These houses are built according to the best known methods of construction in the United States. They are equipped with three double elevators, with a planing machine on each elevator for planing the ice-blocks as they go to the place of storage. There is also a cross elevator running three hundred and seventy-five feet in length and fifty-five feet in height, for the purpose of carrying off the refuse ice.

Mr. Sible has also erected at these points six tenement houses for the use of the men and their families employed by him in cutting, storing and shipping the ice. This plant was erected at a cost of $50,000, and is the most extensive and the best arranged and equipped establishment of the kind in the country. It gives employment in the season to from one hundred to three hundred men, and is capable of housing 5,000 tons of ice per day. The Dauphin houses have a capacity of 7,500, with appliances for handling and storing 1,000 tons per day, both houses having a storage capacity of 35,000 tons of ice. The lakes which furnish the ice at Cove Station cover an area of thirty-two acres, and are fed by five mountain streams, ranging from two hundred to fifteen thousand feet in length, coming direct from the mountain woods, and perfectly free from impurities. Mr. Sible has erected a handsome and commodious three-story residence, overlooking the lakes, which he has stocked with fine fish; and here he and his family pass the summer months. In 1895 Mr. Sible purchased an extensive coal yard on the Reading railroad, which gives him the privilege of purchasing and handling all or any of the best kinds of coal.

He was one of the committee appointed to solicit stock subscriptions to build the People's Bridge, and is now a director of the enterprise. He has efficiently and faithfully served as president of the City Rescue Mission since its organization. He has been extensively engaged in contracting for excavating work; prominent among these contracts is the grading of the old reservoir grounds.

Mr. Sible was married in Bradford county May 1, 1869, to Emma, daughter of Mills and Sarah Carr, old and honored residents of that county. They have had four children: Edith C., Helen, who died when eight years old, Alma, and John Sidney. Mr. Sible and his family are all members of Grace Meth-
odist Episcopal church. His political views are Republican.

If success is a just measure of ability, Mr. Sible must be adjudged to be a man of great business talent and skill. By wisely directed efforts he has risen to prominence, occupying an enviable position as a citizen and man of affairs.

PHILLIPS, Louis O., coal and wood dealer, was born at Fall River, Mass., January 6, 1847. He is a son of La Roche and Sarah B. (Wood) Phillips, both natives of Massachusetts. His early life was spent in Massachusetts and Maine, his education being received in the public schools of these States. He learned the trade of nailmaker with the Pembroke Iron Company, of Pembroke, Me., and followed this occupation till March, 1894. Since that date he has been engaged in his present business. He came to Harrisburg in the fall of 1870, and from that date to March, 1894, was engaged with Charles L. Bailey & Co., and for twenty-six years has been an honored and respected citizen of this city. He was married in Pembroke, Me., in 1865, to Miss Caroline M. Reynolds, a daughter of Lemuel T. and Abigail Reynolds, prominent residents of Pembroke, to whom have been born four children, two of whom are living: Clarence R. and Louis O. Mr. Phillips has represented the First ward in the common council for three years. He is a member of the Knights of Honor and the Heptasops. In political views he is a Republican. He attends the Lutheran church. He is classed with the steady, conservative and thorough business men of the city.

BOAS, Henry D., Harrisburg, Pa., is a son of the late Daniel D. and Margaret Boas, and was born in Harrisburg, October 11, 1851. He acquired his primary education in the public schools and at Harrisburg Academy; he subsequently attended St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. In 1870 he entered the office of his father, and at the latter's death, in 1878, in connection with his brother, William S. Boas, he took charge of the business. Since the death of his brother Mr. H. D. Boas has assumed entire control of the business. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M., and of the Harrisburg Club. His political opinions are those of the Democratic party.

Henry D. Boas was married, October 26, 1876, to Miss Susan, daughter of Josiah and Mary Espey; they have two children: Mary Espey and Sarah Wister. Mr. Boas attends St. Stephen's Episcopal church.

Oves, Henry F., wholesale and retail coal dealer, was born in Snyder county, Pa., November 22, 1858. His parents were among the early settlers of Dauphin county, coming here near the beginning of the century. His father was Abraham Oves, his mother Sarah (Fortney) Oves. His father died September 26, 1889; his mother August 26, 1890. They were most worthy people. Their family consisted of four children, three of whom are still living: Henry F., Mary, wife of John Jacob Franck, residing in Harrisburg; and George W., residing at McKeesport, Pa.

Henry F. came in infancy to Harrisburg, where he was reared, receiving instruction in the public schools. He first entered the office of H. B. Mitchell as clerk, and subsequently engaged with Hamilton Bailey in the same capacity. He spent eighteen years in the employ of Charles L. Bailey & Co., proprietors of the Central Iron Works, as clerk and foreman. He embarked for himself in the coal business in 1894.

He was married at Harrisburg, January 30, 1881, to Miss Minnie F. Reisinger, daughter of George and Margaret (Ward) Reisinger, of Harrisburg. Of five children born to them, four are living: Gilbert McCaulley, Horace George, John Ward and Darrah Costley. Mr. Oves filled the office of tax collector for two years, and ward assessor for five years. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M., Capital City Castle, K. of G. E. He is a member of the Board of Trade and of the German American Society. In political views he is a staunch Republican. The family attend the Presbyterian church. Mr. Oves is a man of large views and of laudable public spirit. He is possessed of unusual business ability, and his character is stainless.

Milleisen, G. Frank, dealer in coal and wood, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 2, 1861. He is a son of George A. and Julia A. (Bitzer) Milleisen. George A. Milleisen was a native of Dauphin county, born in Lower Paxton township. His wife, a native of Lancaster county, is still living, and resides in Harrisburg. They had five children, two of whom
are living, Jacob M., of Harrisburg, and G. Frauk.

G. Frank Milleisen lived in his native township until he was seven years of age. At this time, 1868, the death of his father occurred. He came with his mother to Harrisburg in that year, and has resided here continuously ever since. Mr. Milleisen received his education in the public schools of Harrisburg, and after its completion engaged as a salesman in the clothing business. In 1880 he entered the service of J. S. Sible, in which he remained fourteen years, in the capacity of manager. On April 1, 1895, he engaged in his present business.

He was married in Harrisburg February 25, 1883, to Clara L., daughter of the late Benjamin and Susan Musser, of Harrisburg. They have no children. Mr. Milleisen is a member of Warrior Eagle Lodge, No. 340, I. O. R. M.; of Hercelean Castle, K. of G. E., and of Royal Arcanum, No. 1191. His political views are Republican. He attends Zion Lutheran church.

STROH, Winfield Scott, coal and wood dealer, was born in Harrisburg, December 1, 1861, son of Isaac F. and Sarah A. (Care), both natives of Dauphin county, and both deceased. The father was born in Fishing Creek Valley, West Hanover township, was connected with the Manada Furnaces for many years, and was subsequently engaged in the coal and wood business at Harrisburg. The parents had five children, four of whom are living: Lillie A., wife of Asher Crutcher, of Harrisburg; John C., residing in Driften, Luzerne county; Winfield S. and Alice C., wife of Henry Christ, of Harrisburg. Winfield S. was educated in the public schools, and found employment in the puddling furnaces, where he worked for some years. Subsequently he became manager of the coal and wood business for his father, in which position he continued until his father's death in 1883, when he engaged in the business for himself. He was married in Harrisburg, August 14, 1881, to Catherine Warewich, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Warewich. Their children are: Harry, James, Roy and Frank, who died in childhood. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

HANSHAW, Charles E., coal dealer, Harrisburg, was born April 21, 1867. He is the only son of Daniel M. Hanshaw. His father died January 11, 1896, aged fifty years, nine months and seventeen days. A sketch of his life appears in another place in this volume.

Charles E. Hanshaw attended the Harrisburg schools, securing a good common school education. At the age of fifteen he was employed in the iron works in South Harrisburg and continued there four years. At the age of nineteen he decided to learn the trade of plasterer, in which he was engaged for about eight years. After this he went in with his father and has been in the coal business ever since that time, with the exception of one year, during which he dealt in ice on his own account. On October 3, 1895, he began a course of study in the Harrisburg Business College, which he is still pursuing. Upon the death of his father the business came into his hands and he is now conducting it on his own account. He is abundantly qualified to do so and is making it successful. He enjoys the esteem of those who know him. He is unmarried. In political views he is Republican. He is a member of the Second Reformed church.

KELLEY, Harry S., was born at Mt. Joy, Pa., September 27, 1867. His parents, Richard P. and Catherine (Stayer) Kelley, are natives of Lancaster county, and his mother is still living, having her home in New Jersey. Harry S. spent his boyhood at Mt. Joy, and secured his education in the schools of that place. When sixteen years of age he removed to Harrisburg, and since that time he has been continuously engaged in the coal business with his uncle, H. M. Kelley. He has had entire charge of the extensive business since 1887, and in 1890 he was admitted to the firm of H. M. Kelley & Co., as a full partner in the business. This large success and rapid advancement are due to his characteristic energy, his demonstrated and recognized executive ability, and his agreeable social qualities. The development of the great business of his firm to its present dimensions and standing is largely due to his unflagging devotion and marked ability and capacity. Mr. Kelley holds a prominent place in fraternity circles, holding membership in the following orders, namely: Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M.; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11; Harrisburg Council, No. 7, and Harrisburg Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°; Pisgah Temple of Reading. He is a Republican in politics, and
has so far escaped matrimonial bonds. His career is an honorable one, and is an object lesson to young men as to what a firm purpose, high aims and business capacity will enable a man to accomplish.

Wallis, Frank J., Harrisburg, was born at Liverpool, Perry county, Pa., November 23, 1868, son of Robert and Margaret (McLinn) Wallis. He attended the public schools in Perry county until he was seventeen years of age. He then was for one year a clerk at Port Royal, Juniata county, in the store of R. Raumels & Son. In 1887 he came to Harrisburg, where he clerked for a year and a half in the grocery store of E. A. Hoffer, and in 1889 was employed as bookkeeper by H. M. Kelley, in the coal trade, with whom he remained one year, after which he was with another coal company in the same capacity for six months. Since 1890 Mr. Wallis has been bookkeeper for J. B. Montgomery. For three years he was associated with his father in the livery business. He was married at Harrisburg, October 5, 1893, to Miss Annie F. McKee, daughter of C. and Mary McKee. Mr. Wallis is a member of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F. In church fellowship he is connected with Christ's Lutheran church. Mrs. Wallis was born October 10, 1871, and her parents were both natives of Perry county.

Shaffer, William S., dealer in wall paper, was born in Philadelphia, March 11, 1825, son of George W. and Mary (Stowe) Hoffer, and is one of fourteen children born to his parents. He was reared and educated in his native city and became an apprentice to the paper hanging business before he was thirteen years of age. He followed this occupation in Philadelphia until 1855, when he removed to Harrisburg and established himself in the paper hanging business, in which he has been engaged for the past forty years. Mr. Shaffer was married in Philadelphia, June 18, 1846, to Miss Elizabeth Jane Reeside, daughter of David and Ann (Ehrman) Reeside, of Scotch and German ancestry. She was born in Harford county, Md., October 3, 1824. Her father was a stone mason by trade and a resident of Philadelphia many years. Her uncle was an extensive mail contractor under Jackson's administration. They had two children: William H. and Elizabeth Jane, who died in childhood. Mr. Shaffer came into the Republican party from the old Whig party, having cast his first vote for Henry Clay, and while not an office seeker has been prominent in politics, having been the first president of the school board, after the consolidation of the city, and having served as an efficient member of the select council one term. For twenty-five years he has been an active member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M., and for forty years has been a member of the Market Square Presbyterian church, having been a member of the same denomination in Philadelphia. Physical disability prevented his enlistment in the late war, but he served twice as an emergency man, first at Antietam and next at Gettysburg, and was of valuable assistance to the military authorities at Camp Curtin and to the provost marshal. William H. Shaffer, his only surviving child, was born in Philadelphia, November 25, 1847, and came with his parents to Harrisburg in 1855, where he was educated in C. V. May's academy, and at the end of his school days engaged in his father's business, in which he has been active since 1876. He first married at Tamaqua, Schuylkill county, in 1869, Henrietta Bond, who died in 1878, leaving two children: William S. and Edith B. He married, secondly, at Chambersburg, in 1880, Emma R. Witherspoon, daughter of David and Nancy Ann Witherspoon, to whom no children have been born. Mr. Shaffer is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M., and of Harrisburg Council, No. 499, Royal Arcanum, of which he has been the collector for the past sixteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer are members of Market Square Presbyterian church. Mr. Shaffer is a member of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip and secretary of the chapter.

Bergstresser, Alexander W., dealer in wall paper and window shades, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., December 1, 1833. He is a son of William and Mary (Watson) Bergstresser, both natives of Dauphin county. His grandparents on the father's side were natives of Northumberland county, but early became residents of Dauphin county. His grandfather was John Bergstresser; his grandmother had been a Miss Wilkinson. The maternal grandfather, Jackson Watson, came to America from Ireland when but nine years old, and from that date spent his entire life in Harrisburg, where he passed away. He was a son of Alexander Watson, a native of Ireland, and for many years a
resident of Cumberland county. He married Miss Sophia Hoover, and spent his declining years in Harrisburg with his son, Jackson Watson. The wife of Jackson Watson, maternal grandmother of A. W. Bergstresser, was a Miss Wentz, born in Hummelstown, Pa., in 1789. William Bergstresser, father of Alexander W., was a millwright, and prominent as a business man in Harrisburg. He died in May, 1842; his wife had died in 1841. They were the parents of three children: Alexander W., William J., and Isabella C., wife of Martin Keeney, all residing in Harrisburg.

Alexander W. Bergstresser was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg. He has spent his entire life in this city, with the exception of two years' service in the United States army during the war of the Rebellion. After completing his education he learned house painting and paper hanging, and for about six years was connected with his uncle and brother in that business. Subsequently he was in the same business with his brother for about five years. From 1866 to 1877 he was senior member of the firm of Bergstresser & Boyd. Since the latter date he has been conducting business solely in his own interest. During this time he has devoted all his attention to wall paper and window shades. In July, 1863, Mr. Bergstresser enlisted in company C, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers, as a private, was detailed as a musician, and served until September, 1864, when he was discharged from the army, as a private, at Jonesboro', Ga. He re-enlisted as a musician in the band of the Third brigade, First division, Fourteenth army corps, and served until the close of the war. He was mustered out at Harrisburg in June, 1865, having served his country faithfully for two years. During that term he had served in the double capacity of musician and chief clerk of the quartermaster's department of the Third brigade.

Alexander W. Bergstresser was married in Harrisburg, September 12, 1857, to Anna E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sach, who was born in Carrolton, New Orleans, and later a resident of Lancaster county, Pa. Their children are six in number: Edwin R.; Alice W., who died at the age of seventeen years; Alexander W., of Philadelphia; Anna E., wife of Eustace B. Grimes, Philadelphia; Grace E., living at home. Mr. Bergstresser is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M.; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., and Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, K. T. He has for forty-three years belonged to Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F. He is a member of Central Lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W. In political views he is a Democrat. He attends the Presbyterian church.

ADAMS, William J., furniture dealer, Nos. 106–12 South Second street, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in county Down, Ireland, December 25, 1837. He is a son of James and Margerie (Adams) Adams. He was reared in his native county and educated in night schools. He learned the trade of linen manufacturer, and came to America in 1857, locating in Philadelphia for a short time; then found employment on a farm, and worked there for three years. He next went to Chester, Pa., and became a blacksmith helper in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops. The shops were abandoned and the men were distributed to other works of the company. Mr. Adams came to Harrisburg in 1861, and remained in the employment of the railroad company until 1862. In July of that year he enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, as quartermaster's sergeant, and served nine months. In 1863 he formed a partnership with John T. Ensinger in the furniture business. In 1864 he enlisted in company G, Two Hundred and First Pennsylvania volunteers, and after two months' service was put on detailed duty as acting assistant adjutant general of the Juniata, with headquarters at Chambersburg, Pa.; he served for five months in this capacity, and was then detailed to the provost marshal's office at Pittsburgh, Pa., where he remained until the close of the war.

He continued his partnership with Mr. Ensinger until 1868, when they dissolved their business relations, he continuing in the business as W. J. Adams at his present location, and as senior member of the firm of W. J. Adams & Bro., on Market street, for a number of years. In 1891 he admitted his son to partnership, and the firm has since been W. J. Adams & Son. Mr. Adams is a stockholder in the East Harrisburg Traction Company, the Harrisburg National Bank and Trust Company, and Kelker Street Market House.

He is a Republican. In 1879–80 he served as a member of the select council, and was president of that body in 1881.
He resigned this office after serving one year, in order to pay a visit to his native country, from which he had been absent twenty-five years. In 1887 he was a member of common council. During his membership in both branches of the council he served on many important committees. In February, 1895, he was elected to the school board from the Second ward. He is a member of Post 58, G. A. R.

He was married, in 1866, to Miss Emma J., daughter of George Welker, of Harrisburg. She died March 31, 1885. They had six children: George Welker Adams, born August 31, 1869, and was educated in the high school of Harrisburg and the commercial college; became a partner with his father in 1891, and is an active young business man; is a stockholder in the East Harrisburg Traction Company, the Lebanon Valley Railroad Company and the Cambria and Juniata railroad; William J., Jr., born November 3, 1871, graduated from Lehigh University as an electrical engineer; Richard L., Emma K., Robert G. and Helen A.

Mr. Adams was again married, in 1887, to Miss Hattie B., daughter of Samuel Mann, of Harrisburg; they have two children, Esther Jane and Irene. Mr. Adams is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, and is a local preacher, having been ordained by Bishop Andrews, of York, Pa. He is also a trustee of the church.

Ogelsby, Joseph J., furniture dealer and undertaker, was born in Harrisburg March 23, 1838. He is a son of the late Jonah and Phoebe (Miller) Ogelsby. His parents were both natives of Chester county, were of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and were Quakers. They settled in Harrisburg in 1837. The father was a manufacturer of sickles and worked at this industry for many years in Chester county. In 1838 he removed to Susquehanna township, where he was a prominent agriculturalist till 1856. He died at the residence of his son, Washington P., in Philadelphia, in 1885, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. He had a family of nine children, of whom but two are now living, Joseph J. and Washington P., of Philadelphia.

Joseph J. Ogelsby, when but an infant, came with his parents to Susquehanna township, where he remained till he was seventeen years of age. He worked upon his father's farm, receiving such educational advantages as could be obtained in the district schools during the winter months. In January, 1856, Mr. Ogelsby was apprenticed to the firm of J. R. Boyd & Son, Harrisburg, to learn the cabinet-making business. He was a faithful employee in the service of this firm for twenty-three years. Since 1879 he has been continuously engaged in business for himself in this city. He was married in Harrisburg, June 25, 1863, to Miss Fannie Mauna, a daughter of Jacob and Nancy Mauna, of Harrisburg. They have had seven children, of whom five are living: Warwick M., Joseph N., Boyd M., Fannie M., and Martha, all residing in Harrisburg.

In August, 1862, Mr. Ogelsby enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served for nine months. In August, 1864, he re-enlisted in the Two Hundred and First Pennsylvania volunteers and served for a further time of one year in this regiment. He is a member of Post No. 58, G. A. R., and also of the Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a staunch Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Stoey, John R., dealer in wall paper and window shades, was born in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., February 18, 1839. He is a son of George W. B. and Rachel (Ritner) Stoey; his mother is a niece of ex-Governor Ritner, and daughter of John D. Ritner. George W. B. Stoey was born in Lebanon, January 3, 1813. He is a son of Henry and ——— Stoey, and a grandson of the late Dr. Stoey, of Lebanon. He spent the greater part of his life in Cumberland county, but his later years have been passed in Harrisburg. His wife is a native of Cumberland county, and is still living. They were the parents of fifteen children. John R. is the eldest survivor of their family, the others being: Catherine, wife of Isaac R. Smith, of Harrisburg; Washington L., grocer, Harrisburg; William Wesley, taxidermist and naturalist, of Harrisburg; Clara E., wife of Finley Rogers, of Mechanicsburg; Oliver P., practicing physician at Roxbury, Franklin county, Pa.; and Elmer E., resident at Williamsport, Pa.

John R. Stoey spent his boyhood in his native county. He received only a limited school education; the greater part of his training and development has been afforded by experience of men and business in the
struggles of life. When but ten years of age he started in life for himself, working for his board and clothing only for three years, after which he received three dollars per month. He continued to work at farming until he was seventeen years old, at which time he was earning the munificent pay of seven dollars per month. Tired of this kind of work, he walked to Mechanicsburg and engaged with Simon Arnold as store boy. After remaining for six months with him he concluded it would be better for him to learn a trade. He served an apprenticeship at painting and paper hanging, at which he worked as apprentice and journeyman for seven years. In 1874 he engaged in his present business in Harrisburg.

In August, 1862, Mr. Stoey enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania volunteers, and served for four months. He was wounded at the battle of Antietam, but fought through the battle, notwithstanding the injury. On account of disability resulting from his wound he received an honorable discharge at the Cotton Factory Hospital, Harrisburg, on surgeon's certificate of disability. On December 24, 1862, he re-enlisted for one year in the Two Hundred and First Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until June 21, 1865, when he was again mustered out of the service at Harrisburg, having served as first sergeant of his company.

John R. Stoey was married at Carlisle, Pa., December 31, 1863, to Adeline A. Bobb, daughter of George G. and Mary Bobb, of Cumberland county. They have no children of their own, but have adopted a daughter, Carrie E.

Mr. Stoey has represented the Fifth ward in common council for three years. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, Pilgrim Commandery and Harrisburg Consistory, F. & A. M. He is an honorary member of Harrisburg Council, No. 106, O. U. A. M. He is a comrade in Seneca G. Simmons Post, No. 116, G. A. R.

Mr. Stoey is a Republican. He and his wife have been, since 1868, members of Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

Ensminger, John T., auctioneer, commission merchant and furniture dealer, was born at Harrisburg, March 9, 1842, and is a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Shrenk) Ensminger. His grandfather Ensminger was born in Lancaster county, but settled in Harrisburg at a very early date in the history of the city. His father, Philip Ensminger, was born in Harrisburg, October 24, 1802. He was engaged in the butchering business, but subsequently was for many years engaged in the furniture business, and continued in it until succeeded, in 1860, by his son, John T. The mother was born in Dauphin county, December 18, 1809. The parents were married October 25, 1838. They had six children: Charles M., born September 2, 1840; died December 10, 1840; John T.; Frances Marion, born August 18, 1844, wife of Charles Brown, now residing in New York City; Ellen Virginia, born February 13, 1847, wife of W. O. Bishop, residing in Harrisburg; Catherine Jane, born July 10, 1849, wife of W. E. Smith, residing at Plainfield, N. J., and Louis Kosuth, born February 9, 1852, and died April 12, 1852. By a previous marriage there was a family of four children, none of whom are now living. Joseph Ensminger, brother of Philip, was born in Dauphin county, December 17, 1798, and was the organizer and captain of the first company of Minors, (their ages ranging from sixteen to eighteen years), which he took to Baltimore against the English. He still survives, and resides at Crawfordsville, Ind., hale and hearty at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. Samuel, another brother of Philip, was born in Harrisburg, May 21, 1811, and was a prominent business man in Carlisle, Pa., for many years, where he is well and favorably known, and is now a resident of Topeka, Kan.

John T. attended the public schools of this city and completed his education at the Academy of Newville, after which he engaged in the furniture business with his father, and succeeded him, as stated above, in 1860. On the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1861, he gave a striking illustration of his patriotism by closing up his place of business and offering his services in the defense of his country. He enlisted in the Twenty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, was attached to company F, and served three months. He then re-enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, in company A, and served nine months, and during this time was promoted to second lieutenant. At the expiration of this time he again enlisted, this time in the Two Hundred and
First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was appointed captain of company G. He served with this regiment until the close of the war. He was mustered out of service at Harrisburg, June 25, 1865, having served continuously during the war in defense of his country, during which time he participated in some of the most important battles fought in subduing the Rebellion. At the time of his discharge he was acting in the capacity of provost marshal of the Monongahela district, with headquarters at Pittsburgh. At the close of the war he returned to his business, which he has since conducted with credit and success. He has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was joined December 26, 1866, at Carlisle, Pa., was Miss Sallie C. Fought, daughter of Jonas Fought. The children of this marriage are: Edgar Irwin, born October 3, 1868, and Amy Florence, born May 11, 1870, and died March 18, 1871. Mrs. Ensminger died at Harrisburg, August 7, 1870. His second marriage occurred at Harrisburg, December 30, 1873, in which he was united to Mary J. Charles, daughter of Henry R. Charles, of Union county, Pa. The children of this marriage are: Eugene Charles, born February 21, 1875, Grace Stephenson, born December 29, 1876, John Tyler and George Hursh, twins, born April 26, 1878. Mr. Ensminger has represented the Third ward of Harrisburg in the common council. He is a member of Col. Seneca G. Simmons Post, No. 116, G. A. R. In political views he is a staunch Republican. He attends Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

Yingst, Frederick W., furniture and carpet dealer, was born in Harrisburg December 21, 1843, son of Carl and Anna (Shavely) Yingst. He was reared and educated in his native city. At the age of sixteen years he became an apprentice to the house and sign painting trade with the late John Cruckshank, a well-known mechanic. In 1862, when he was eighteen years old, Mr. Yingst enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, for nine months, served his time and was discharged and mustered out at Harrisburg, when he re-enlisted in company G, One Hundred and Ninety-fourth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, for three months, and was commissioned as second lieutenant of his company. Having served his term he was again discharged, and the third time enlisted in company D, Seventy-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was orderly sergeant of his company. He served in this regiment until June, 1865, when he was finally mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., having served in the army, in all, two years. He then returned to Harrisburg and embarked in the furniture and carpet trade, and since that time has been continuously in the business in this city. He was married in Harrisburg, July 4, 1871, to Theresa Yonder, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Frank) Yonder, and to them has been born four children: Walter J., Robert M., Anna M., and Gertrude A., all living and residing in Harrisburg. Mr. Yingst is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, Harrisburg Council, No. 7, and Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, F. & A. M. Since he was twenty-one years of age he has been a member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F., and was for many years also a member of Olive Encampment, No. 56, I. O. O. F. In political views he is liberal and independent, voting for men rather than party. Mr. Yingst has been a member of the First Reformed church for twenty-seven years, of which his wife and family are all members, excepting Walter J., who belongs to the Market Square Presbyterian church.

Hoover, Joseph W., furniture dealer, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., June 15, 1850. He is a son of Samuel and Nancy Ann (Kunkle) Hoover, the former born in Cumberland county, January 2, 1812, the latter in York county, Pa., December 2, 1815. They had nine children: (1) Mary, born December 10, 1831, died September 24, 1871; married Joseph Carl, and had two children, who married and removed West; (2) John H., born March 17, 1836; tinner, of Indianapolis, Ind.; has been twice married; his second wife is living; (3) Samuel, born March 11, 1838, and is deceased; he married Miss Laura Collins, who with two daughters survives him; at the time of his death he was foreman of the tinning department of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company; his daughters are Emma, wife of Harry Yoder, of Harrisburg, and Ida, with an aunt in Philadelphia; (4) William Henry, born February 10, 1841, died March 11, 1841; (5) Elizabeth, born February 15, 1842; resides
in Philadelphia, widow of the late Robert C. Hilsee; (6) Sarah, born September 11, 1844, died September 8, 1865; married Henry Bittle, of Mechanicsburg; her husband and her son, Elmer, survive her; (7) Catherine, born March 21, 1847; married Louis Troup, of Cumberland county; died in Harrisburg, leaving four children: (8) Joseph W.

Joseph W. Hoover lost his father by death when he was eight years old, and was compelled to begin the struggle of life early. For ten years, faithfully and without complaint, he bore the burden of hard labor on the farm. At the age of eighteen he began, in Philadelphia, to learn bricklaying, and finished his apprenticeship four years later. For some time he worked at his trade as journeyman. For the following twelve years he was in the transfer business; in 1885 he entered the service of Adams Express Company, in which he remained until the spring of 1894. In June of that year he established himself in the furniture business at Nos. 334-336 Broad street, Harrisburg, where he has built up a large and rapidly increasing trade.

He was married, November 10, 1872, to Emma Frances, daughter of Benjamin and Rachel (Shin) Fish, born in Philadelphia, January 20, 1853. They have one daughter living, Alice Josephine, born May 17, 1880.

Mr. Hoover is a member of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F. He attends Ridge Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

Benjamin Fish, father of Mrs. Hoover, was born in Pittsgrove, Salem county, N. J., August 30, 1823. He was married, March 13, 1845, to Rachel Shin, a native of the same place. She died May 13, 1858, leaving four small children. In 1862 Mr. Fish married again, and in 1865 removed to Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., his daughter, Emma Frances, afterwards Mrs. Hoover, being at that time eleven years old. He resided at Mechanicsburg until his death, which occurred January 13, 1882. He was a man of prominence and of great personal worth and highly esteemed in the community; his death caused universal sorrow. Mr. Fish's attainments, as well as his natural endowments, were more than ordinary. In his chosen occupation, that of a coachsmith, his mechanical genius was displayed in the skill and ingenuity of his workmanship, and in the completeness, finish and durability of his productions. His fellow-citizens, among whom he had lived for seventeen years, bore testimony to the virtues of his life and character as they were exhibited in the various relations sustained by him, of son, husband, father, brother, neighbor and friend. A workingman himself, he was the workingman's friend, and in his own person and conduct embodied the excellencies of the ideal American mechanic. His manhood was of a true type, rounded out in the four cardinal elements of industry, intelligence, honesty and piety. While he toiled daily at his forge, hammering into shapeliness and welding together the parts of an intricate mechanism, he at the same time endeavored to lead his thoughts to a comprehension of the State and tendencies of the elements and forces actively at work in this progressive age, resulting in new social forms and improved institutions.

He was as earnest and tireless in his efforts to provide material for the strengthening and enlargement of his mind as to procure food for his body. In order to live and to enjoy, he felt he must be intelligent; he was convinced that ignorance and indifference to truth are as inimical to happiness and true peace of soul as sloth and shiftlessness are to material interests. History, the story of men, was his favorite study, and his especial delight was the history of his own country. On all subjects he sought to store his mind with information which could be his own solace in hours of leisure, and enable him to entertain and edify others in social intercourse. This knowledge, though gained at some disadvantage, as it must of necessity be accumulated after the close of his day's toil, was nevertheless of a degree and comprehensiveness surpassed by the acquirements of very few men. The contemplation of his country's history inspired him with patriotism, and led him to recognize the great truth that genuine love of country can be instilled into the rising generation only so far as they are made intelligent concerning the history of their nation. This led Mr. Fish to make a valuable and striking suggestion to his fellow-citizens of Mechanicsburg, in the centennial year, which was to enclose the records of the history of the town and of their times in an iron chest, to be sealed and remain unopened till the end of the century. The iron chest for that purpose he constructed with his own hands, and the suggestion was carried out. It immediately called forth favorable comment throughout the country.
And last, but far more important than all else, Mr. Fish was of a deeply religious nature, and found his highest satisfaction in its culture and gratification. His happiest moments were spent in prayer and praise, by which his soul was lifted up to the dwelling place and throne of God. He was conscious of his own imperfections, of his frailties and failures, of his unworthiness and sin; but he had a sublime faith in the blood of the Lord Jesus Christ and in the power of divine grace, by which his soul was fortified in the time of affliction and in the hour of dissolution. In the presence of the king of terrors no cloud of doubt or fear obscured his vision of the Saviour. In the triumphs of the cross he passed away, murmuring with almost his last breath, "Jesus, lover of my soul."

ADAMS, RICHARD.—The career of this well-known and recognized man of Harrisburg was not long in years, but in spirit and character it was such as to leave an abiding impress in the community. He was born in county Down, Ireland, August 15, 1850. His parents, James and Margerie Adams, were people of intelligence and of good social standing, and realized the importance of careful training and competent instruction in preparing their son for the duties of life. Both at home and in the best schools his intellectual faculties were developed and trained, and his mind was stored with information which gave him a clear view of life, its opportunities and its responsibilities. He was active and mature, and was ready and anxious to enter the paths of business early in life. He first engaged in business at Bainbridge, Ireland, with Mr. James Dodds, and before he reached his majority continued with him for six years. He longed for the broader fields and larger opportunities which a newer country with its vast resources undeveloped affords the ambitious young man, and hence in 1869 he came to the United States and located at Harrisburg. His choice of locality was perhaps determined by the fact that his elder brother, William J., was already established in business in this city. He very soon became associated with his brother in business, and his entire business career was occupied with the firm thus formed. The brothers were partners for over twenty years, and were always in accord in their views and plans, and were eminently successful. Richard retired from the firm only a few months previous to his death with a comfortable competence for his family, or with ample capital for other business or investments, as inclination and opportunity might invite.

Mr. Adams was interested and active in developing the general resources and enterprises of the city. He was one of the original stockholders of the East Harrisburg Traction Company, and was identified with many other important industries of a public nature, among which were the People's Bridge Company and Kelker Street Market Company, of which he was one of the promoters as well as stockholder. His life was suddenly terminated by the collision of trains on the Pennsylvania railroad. He had been to Philadelphia with his wife to place her under the care of an eminent physician, and had nearly reached the termination of his return journey when by an unexplained confusion of signals one section of an express train dashed into another, and Mr. Adams was instantly killed, June 24, 1892. Although his life was cut off when he was just entering his prime, in his forty-second year, he had in this brief time accomplished the great ends of living. His family were left with property sufficient to meet all their needs, and he had attained that completeness and maturity of character and preparation of heart which made him ready for the future and spiritual existence into which death introduced him. Mr. Adams was a sincere and devout Christian, with unassuming piety and unostentations charity adorning his religious profession.

His church membership was first with the Vine Street Methodist Episcopal church, but afterwards he became one of the leading spirits in the Grace Methodist Episcopal church and the material and spiritual prosperity of this important religious enterprise were always near his heart.

Mr. Adams was married, September 23, 1875, to Miss Susan A., daughter of George and Susan (Ford) Welker, of Harrisburg, who survives him. They had five children: Susan Welker, born August 15, 1876; died December 27, 1881; James Laird, born April 21, 1878; Margerie Jane, born April 15, 1880; John Ford, born December 19, 1881; and Charlotte, born July 30, 1891.

GOLDSMITH, JOSEPH, manufacturer of furniture and general upholsterer, was born in the province of Hesse Darmstadt, February
He worked for two years at house painting. He then removed to Adebolt, Iowa, where he resided two years, engaged in painting under contracts. He next removed to Philadelphia, and was in the service of John Wanamaker & Co., in their carpet department, for about two years. Returning to Harrisburg, he was for the next ten years in the carpet business with F. W. Yingst. In 1891 he went into business for himself. He was married in Harrisburg, May 1, 1883, to Elizabeth B., daughter of George and Anna Dinger, of Harrisburg. They have had three children: William H., Charles R., died at the age of three years and ten months, and Robert Patterson. Mr. Hoover is a member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, Olive Encampment, No. 56, and Susanna Rebecca Lodge, No. 244, I. O. O. F.; Cincinnatus Commandery, No. 96, K. of M.; Hereculean Castle, No. 480, K. of G. E., and K. of H. In politics he is independent. He and his family attend the Lutheran church.

HUGHES, Washington R., dealer in wall paper and window shades, was born in Harrisburg, July 12, 1861. He is a son of Albert and Rebecca (Reeder) Hughes. Albert Hughes was born in Philadelphia. He came to Harrisburg about 1858, and with the exception of two years spent in St. Louis, Mo., has been a resident here since that date. He was a builder, and erected some of the most prominent dwelling houses in the city. His wife died January 25, 1896. Washington R. Hughes received a part of his education in the Harrisburg schools. During the two years' residence of the family in St. Louis he attended the public schools of that city. On his return to Harrisburg he completed his education at Cause's Academy. He then learned printing, and subsequently paper hanging. He has been engaged in his present business since January, 1887. He is an active member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; Harrisburg Sovereign Consistory, Harrisburg, and Lulu Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Philadelphia. Mr. Hughes is a Democrat, and attends the Presbyterian church.

GOUGH, Henry W., managing partner of the firm of H. W. Gough & Co., dealers in furniture, was born in Monmouthshire,
Wales, December 6, 1861, and is the only surviving issue of William and Elizabeth (Thomas) Gough. In the early part of 1862 his father left his native land in a sailing vessel to seek a home for his family in the New World. After a tedious passage, he reached New York on the fourth day of July, 1862, and at once proceeded to Danville, Pa., where he concluded to take up his residence. In the following year his wife and family, including Henry W., also left the shores of old England and set out to join the husband and father, who eagerly welcomed them on their arrival in New York in August, 1863. He conducted them to the new home which he had prepared for them in Danville, Pa. They continued to reside in Danville until March, 1867, when they removed to Harrisburg, the father having preceded them there in 1866. He was spared to them but a short time after their arrival in Harrisburg; he died in 1867. The mother still survives at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, hale and hearty, and is an honored and revered resident of Kittanning, Armstrong county, Pa.

From 1867 until the present date, with the exception of two years spent in the western part of this State, Henry W. Gough has been a continuous resident of Harrisburg. He received the advantages of a public school education. After leaving school he entered the company store of the Lochiel iron mill, and from October, 1878, until August, 1882, he was continuously in this employment; first, in the capacity of clerk, and for the last three years as bookkeeper.

On September 11, 1882, he entered the employ of D. W. Gross & Son, druggists, as bookkeeper in their establishment, and continued in this position until August 16, 1893. For the following year he was not engaged in any special branch of business, but was employed as an expert accountant in auditing the accounts of insolvent estates. On August 6, 1894, he entered the employ of the Yingst Carpet Company, and took charge of the financial part of this business until March 1, 1895. On this date Mr. Gough, in connection with some other members of the company, purchased the business and was appointed managing partner.

Henry W. Gough was married in Philadelphia, August 25, 1885, to Miss Jennie L. Cope, daughter of John and Mary Cope, residents of Harrisburg. They had three children, Mary Lewis, William Bailey, and John Edwin. Mr. Gough is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M., Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, and Dauphin Encampment, No. 10, I. O. O. F. He is an active politician in the ranks of the Republican party. He has creditably represented the First ward in common council for two terms, and is now a member of select council from that ward. He was twice nominated for the office of city comptroller, but was defeated by W. K. Verbeke, the present incumbent. Mr. and Mrs. Gough are consistent members of the Market Square Presbyterian church.

Potter, Ira C., senior member of the firm of Potter & Co., dealers in wall paper, was born in Liverpool township, Perry county, Pa., January 1, 1803, son of Levi and Sarah (Bear) Potter. The father was born in Buffalo township, Perry county, September 12, 1832, son of the late Jonas and Barbara (Stevens) Potter. He received only a limited education in the district schools. For fifteen years he was a driver on the canal, after which he engaged in farming. He was married, in Buffalo township, Perry county, June 18, 1854, to Sarah Ann Bear, and there have been born to them twelve children, of whom ten are living: William Harrison, Alfred A., Charles C., Cordelia, wife of Peter Walk, Edwin S., Oscar R., Ira C., Alice, wife of Hellorious Bodner, Catherine R. and Irvin L. In his politics he is a Democrat, and attends the Lutheran church. Ira C. spent his early life in his native township, and attended the public schools. He learned the trade of painter and paper hanger, which he followed for five years. After this he engaged in contracting, and since 1891 has been in the wall paper business. He was married, in Harrisburg, August 13, 1892, to Eleanor Roberts, daughter of George Roberts, and to them has been born one child, Walter Monroe. Mr. Potter is an active member of Complanter Tribe, No. 61, I. O. R. M., and of Harrisburg Council, No. 328, Jr. O. U. A. M. In politics Mr. Potter is with the Republican party. He attends the United Brethren church.

Williams, Frank E., upholsterer, was born at Harrisburg, March 2, 1867. He is a son of the late Evan and Amanda (Walborn) Williams. His father was a well-known and honored resident of Harrisburg for many
years. He died February 28, 1884. They had two sons: Frank E. and Charles, both living in Harrisburg. The Walborn family, to which the mother belonged, were among the very early settlers of Dauphin county. The grandfather Walborn died at Berryburg at the advanced age of eighty-two years. In his youth Frank E. received the advantages of a good education in the public schools of the city. After leaving school he went to New York City, where he spent three years in learning the upholstering business. In 1892 he returned to Harrisburg, since which date he has been engaged in business in this city and has succeeded in building up a profitable and growing patronage. He was married in Harrisburg, November 3, 1889, to Emma Shearer, daughter of William and Mary Shearer, of Perry county, Pa. He is a member of Cincinnati Commandery, No. 96, K. of M. He attends the Presbyterian church. Mr. Williams is a thorough expert at his business, which he conducts with credit to his energy and skill and with the utmost satisfaction to his patrons.

Vollmer, Harry A., senior partner in the firm of Vollmer & Simms, upholsterers, decorators and awning manufacturers, was born in Harrisburg December 10, 1870. He is a son of Charles Y. and Catherine (Haehnlen) Vollmer. Charles T. Vollmer was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, October 12, 1825. He came to this country with his parents when but a child, and has been a resident of Harrisburg for over forty years, working here at his trade of upholstering. During the late Rebellion he was retained as administration upholsterer under Governor Curtin. He still resides in Harrisburg. Catherine, his wife, is a native of Harrisburg, of German parentage. They had nine children, two of whom died in infancy: a son, Christian, died aged twenty-four. The surviving children are: Edward, Mary, Frank, Henry A., Emma, and Theodore.

Harry A. Vollmer was educated in the public schools of his native city, and afterwards learned upholstering, in which business he has been engaged up to the present time. In 1890 he formed with his brother, Frank H., a partnership under the firm name of F. H. Vollmer & Bro., which lasted four years. During 1894 Mr. Vollmer was engaged in the decorating business throughout this and adjoining States. January 1, 1896, he re-commenced business in Harrisburg, and on February 1, 1895, Mr. Simms became his partner. Both father and sons are staunch Democrats. They all attend Zion Lutheran church. Among the young business men of the city Mr. Vollmer holds a prominent place and enjoys an enviable reputation for enterprise and integrity. His business is large and extends to adjoining States.

Simms, Edward, of the firm of Vollmer & Simms, upholsterers, decorators and manufacturers, was born in the city of London, England, May 16, 1869. He is a son of Samuel and Rebecca Simms, both natives of Germany, still living, and residing in London, where Mr. Simms carries on the merchant tailoring business. They had a family of ten children, of whom eight are living: Joseph, the eldest, died in the diamond fields of South Africa, after a residence there of fourteen years; Isidore, died in London, at the age of sixteen. The surviving children are: Edward, Ralph, Ross, Estella, Alfred, engaged in the merchant tailoring business, in Harrisburg, Catherine, Leah and Harry, all residing in London, except Edward and Alfred.

Edward Simms was educated in the London schools. There also he learned his trade of upholstering and decorating, and after learning it, carried on in the same city the business of upholstering and cabinet making. In September, 1887, he came to America, locating for five months in New York. Since February, 1888, he has been a resident of Harrisburg, and in business on his own account. He was the first man to establish the decorating business in Harrisburg. He controls the patent right of the Eldrich Steam Feather Renovator, the only dry air process machine made. In 1894 he made a visit to his parents in his native land.

He is a member of Star of America Commandery, No. 113, K. of M.; Warrior Eagle Tribe, No. 340, I. O. R. M.; Herculean Castle, No. 490, K. G. E.; Harmony Commandery, No. 39, Uniformed Rank, K. P. Mr. Simms is well known to the citizens of Harrisburg as an upright business man. By his skill and his careful attention to business he has justly earned the confidence of the public, which he enjoys.

Brandt, Levi, member of the Paxton Flour and Feed Company and superintendent of the business, was born near Church-
town, Monroe township, Cumberland county, Pa., May 20, 1829. He was the son of John and Elizabeth (Coover) Brandt, both natives of Cumberland county. His paternal grandfather was Adam Brandt, born 1751, died 1838, who married Eve Metzger, born 1752, died 1830. His mother, Elizabeth Coover, was granddaughter of George Coover (1710–1820), who descended from a German family named Kobar (afterwards changed to Coover), of Coburg, Germany.

Levi Brandt attended country school until he was fifteen years of age. From 1844 to 1849 he worked on his father's farm. From 1849 to 1861 he was in the live stock business in Pennsylvania and Kentucky. From 1862 to 1865 he was in the grain business in Mechanicsburg, Pa., in the firm of Brandt & Co., the members of the firm being David Brandt, James Brandt and Levi Brandt. In 1866 he was in the grain business in Mechanicsburg at the Hummel warehouse. From 1867 to 1872 he sold flour and grain for Thomas B. Bryson in the coal regions and in New York City. On April 1, 1872, he came to Harrisburg and assumed the management of the warehouse at State and Canal streets for John Hoffer & Co. On April 1, 1874, he became a member of this firm. On January 1, 1890, this firm was succeeded by the Paxton Flour and Feed Company, Levi Brandt being the superintendent. The firm consists of the McCormick Estate and Levi Brandt. It operates the warehouse at Harrisburg, the grain elevator at Bridgeport, Cumberland county, Pa., and the Lochiel flour mill, Harrisburg.

Mr. Brandt was married, November 8, 1866, to Elmira A., daughter of Daniel and Christina (Memper) Bailey. Her grandfather was John Bailey (1769–1832) and her great-grandfather was Daniel Bailey, a native of county Monaghan, province of Ulster, Ireland, who came to America and settled in York county, Pa. To Levi and Elmira Brandt were born five children: Daniel Bailey, John Austin, Christine B., Elizabeth G. and Nellie R. Mr. Brandt has never been a politician, in the sense of office-seeking. In political views he is a Republican. The family attend the Pine Street Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Brandt is a consistent member.

Mr. Brandt belonged to a family of eight children, of whom, besides himself, only one remains, namely, Susan, widow of the late George W. Brandt, of Cumberland county, Pa., who now resides at Boiling Springs. Successful is the word which describes Mr. Brandt's business career.

Spahr, John H., senior member of the firm of J. H. Spahr & Bro., Harrisburg, Pa., was born in the southern part of York county, Pa., January 25, 1852. He is a son of John and Mary (Hoff) Spahr, both natives of York county, the former still surviving and residing at Mount Wolf, York county; the latter died at Mount Wolf. The father has spent his whole life in his native county, engaged all the time in agricultural pursuits. He served his country nobly during the late Rebellion, being for nine months a private in company A, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers. He was three times married. To the first marriage twelve children were born, of whom nine are living, namely: Henry, Lucy, wife of Peter Stair, Renben, John H., Samuel, Mary, wife of John Herman, William A., a partner in the firm of J. H. Spahr & Bro., Louis H., Alice, wife of Charles Simons. To the second marriage there were born two children, George and Charles, both living. Of the third marriage there was no issue.

John H. Spahr, when but six months old, was taken by his parents to Manchester township, York county; when he was about eleven years old they again removed to West Manchester township. Two years later he returned by himself to Manchester township and resided there for about six years. His primary education was received in the above named townships. During the last six years of his residence in Manchester township he completed his education in the Millersville Normal School. After leaving this school he spent a short time in Dauphin county near Harrisburg, after which he went to Milton, Northumberland county, and resided there two years. At the expiration of this time he returned to the home of his parents at Mount Wolf, York county, and attended the business college of Prof. Leeds for six months. In 1877 he removed to Harrisburg, and since that date has been a continuous resident of this city. During eight years of this time he has been engaged in his present business.

John H. Spahr was married at York, in December, 1878, to Emma J. Gross, daughter of Samuel and Susan (Wolf) Gross. To them have been born five children, one of
whom died in infancy; their living children are Walter S., Harry M., Susie, and Grace.

He is a member of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F.; Phoenix Lodge, No. 59, K. of P.; also of Goldsmith's Division, Uniformed Rank, K. of P. In political views Mr. Spahr is Democratic. He is a consistent member of the Fifth Street Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Spahr belongs to the Lutheran church, but with her family attends the adopted church of her husband.

Spahr, William A., of the firm of J. H. Spahr & Bro., flour and feed merchants, is a son of John and Mary (Hoff) Spahr. He was born near Mount Wolf, York county, January 2, 1862. His boyhood days were spent at Mount Wolf, and his education was received in the public schools of his native county. Later he attended the Business College of Toledo, Ohio. When eighteen years of age he became apprenticed to the flour milling business with his brother Henry, at Glen Rock, York county. He spent ten years at this business, and has for several years past been engaged in the flour and feed business in connection with his brother, John H., in Harrisburg.

He was married at Trenton, N. J., to Margaret E. Clinton, daughter of Emanuel and Susan Clinton, of Harrisburg. One son was born to them, who died in infancy. He is not connected with any secret societies at the date of this writing. He is Democratic in his political views. He and his wife attend the Lutheran church.

The members of the firm of J. H. Spahr & Bro. are both honorable business men, and are highly respected in business and social circles for their personal worth.

Beck, David M., proprietor of flour and feed warehouse and elevator, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Progress, Dauphin county, October 26, 1860. He is a son of David and Susan (Whitmoyer) Beck, both natives of Dauphin county. His father was born in Lower Paxton township, January 28, 1828, and is a son of John Beck; he was reared a farmer boy, with only the limited advantages of education afforded by the country school. A large portion of his life has been spent in agricultural pursuits. During the past fifteen years he has not been in active business. He was married, in Lower Paxton township, to Susan Whitmoyer, a daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Laniken) Whitmoyer, also natives of Dauphin county. To them were born four children, two of whom died in infancy. The living children are: Samuel E., residing in Reading, Pa., and David M. Mrs. Beck died May 6, 1882. Both the parents of the elder David Beck were of German ancestry and farmers. They came to Dauphin county at a very early date and spent the remainder of their lives here.

David M. Beck spent his boyhood in Progress, and his education was received principally in the public schools of this village. He had the advantage of one term in the State Normal School at Millersville, Pa., and in Berksburg Seminary. He taught school for six years, during which time he taught one term in Halifax township, one in Wayne township, and four terms in Susquehanna township. He taught three terms in the graded schools of Progress. He engaged with the firm of Forney Bros. & Co., which he represented as traveling salesman for nine years. For the last four years of this period he was interested also in the flour and feed business. In June, 1895, he built the large and commodious premises he now occupies. He now gives his entire time and attention to the flour and feed business.

David M. Beck was married, at Penbrook, November 15, 1884, to Sarah B., daughter of Henry J. and Lydia (Walmer) Forney. Four children have been born to them, one of whom died in infancy. The surviving children are: Lydia A., Harry F., and Charles E. Mr. Beck is a member of Dauphin Lodge, No. 250, K. of G. E. In political views he is a Republican. He attends the Church of God. Mr. Beck is well launched upon the tide of business and it flows rapidly toward success. The breath of popular favor is also in his sails.

Buser, Otis S., miller, was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., October 22, 1861. He is a son of John K. and Elizabeth (Stoner) Buser, both natives of Dauphin county. When but an infant, his parents removed to Highspire, where he spent his youth, receiving the advantages of a good public school education in that town. He learned the milling business with his father. After the death of his father, in 1888, in connection with his brother, Ira, he carried on the business for four years. At the expiration of this period he withdrew his interest and engaged in the grocery business, in Harrisburg. In 1892 he also
ZOLLINGER, John Harris, deceased, was born on the Hannah farm, near Harrisburg, Pa., August 22, 1812. He was a son of the late George and Elizabeth (Everhart) Zollinger. His father, George Zollinger, was born in Harrisburg. His ancestors were Swiss, who came to America and settled in Dauphin county; they were among the very earliest settlers of Harrisburg. He was at one time a very large land owner. His wife, Elizabeth Everhart, was born in Harrisburg. They had seven children, three sons and four daughters, all deceased.

John H. Zollinger spent his entire life in Harrisburg. He was for many years a hatter. He was prominently identified with the interests and welfare of the city. He died February 11, 1871.

Mr. Zollinger was married, in Harrisburg, January 23, 1848, to Julia B. Fitzgerald, born in Lancaster, Pa., June 9, 1824, daughter of the late David and Catherine (Kendig) Fitzgerald, by whom he had two children: George C., passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad; and Mary Frances, wife of William B. Moore, train master, Pennsylvania railroad. Mrs. Zollinger is still living and resides in Harrisburg. She and her family are members of Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

The parents of Mrs. Zollinger were both born in Lancaster, Pa. Her grandfather Fitzgerald was born in Ireland, and came to America during the Revolution in Ireland. He settled in Lancaster, Pa., where he spent the greater part of his life. The Kendig family were of Swiss ancestry. They settled in Lancaster at a very early date. Some members of the family served in the Revolutionary army. The parents of Mrs. Zollinger had three children: Mary L., wife of John Kepple, cigar manufacturer of Harrisburg; Mrs. Zollinger; James Kildare, deceased. Mrs. Zollinger's father died from the effects of a fall when but twenty-six years of age. By a second marriage of Mrs. Fitzgerald, to James Williams, there was one child who died in infancy. By her third marriage, to Samuel McDonald, she had six children, three of whom are living: William K., Theodore and David B.

George C. Zollinger, only son of John H. and Julia B. Zollinger, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., June 4, 1849. He was educated in the Harrisburg public schools, and took a commercial course in the Business College of that city. After finishing his education, he learned plumbing but never worked at his trade beyond the time of his apprenticeship. For twenty-six years he has been in railroad employ, twenty-four years of that time have been passed in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mr. Zollinger was married in Harrisburg, December 24, 1873, to Carrie, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Hake, of York county, Pa. Of their two children, one died young, the surviving one is Elizabeth Beatrice. Mr. Zollinger is an active member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M. His wife and daughter are members of the Forster Street Lutheran church.

DEER, Anthony, deceased, was born in the city of Lundow, Bavaria, Germany, November 9, 1814. He was reared and educated in his native land, and learned the trade of cabinet maker. He came to America when nine years of age and settled at Harrisburg, where his life has been spent, with the exception of three years, during which he was a resident of Berks county. He followed his trade in this city and died January 1, 1876. Mr. Derr was married in Harrisburg in September, 1844, to Catherine Berrier, daughter of Henry J. and Margaret (Eckly) Berrier. They had eight children, of whom three died in childhood. Their living children are: Mary H., widow of the late John Taylor, Josephine M., Catherine W., widow of Martin Schriver, Laura J., wife of Hugh J. McCloskey, and Anthony Lewis. Henry J. Berrier, father of Mrs. Derr, was a native of France. He married Margaret Eckly, a native of Germany. They came in youth to this country and spent their lives in Harrisburg. Mrs. Berrier died September 1, 1878,
aged eighty-two years. They had eight children, three of whom are living: Barbara, wife of George Krickbaum, of Harrisburg; Catherine, Mrs. Derr; and Joseph, Harrisburg. Mr. Berrier was a house and bridge builder, and helped to build the bridge across the Susquehanna river.

Hellerman, Hiram, foreman of the blacksmith department, Middle division, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was born in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, Pa., March 15, 1824, son of the late Isaac and Sarah (Conrow) Hellerman, the former a native of Philadelphia county, of Moravian ancestry, the latter a native of New Jersey. The Hellerman family were of German descent, and came to America in the latter part of the last century, locating at Bethlehem. The father was a farmer and engaged in other pursuits. He spent his whole life in Oxford township, where he died at the advanced age of eighty-four years, his wife having preceded him in death. They had six children, only three of whom are living: Hiram, Elizabeth, wife of William Nise, of Frankford, Pa., and John, a farmer, residing near Millerstown, Pa. Hiram spent his boyhood days in his native township, where he attended subscription schools. He learned the trade of blacksmith, at Frankford, and worked as a journeyman in Philadelphia until 1853, in which year he entered the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Altoona, and four years later was transferred to Clarksburg, Chester county, where he remained until April 1, 1861, when he was removed to the shops at Harrisburg. He has been in the service of the company forty-two years, for thirty-eight of which he has been foreman of the blacksmith department. Mr. Hellerman was married at Philadelphia, to Mary M. Bosert. Their children are: Joseph L., a clerk for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Sallie, a teacher in the public schools of Harrisburg; a son who was killed by the bursting of a boiler on the locomotive he was fireman, in January, 1893, and Emery G., residing in Harrisburg. In politics Mr. Hellerman is a Republican. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Crane, Irvin J., was born at Liverpool, Perry county, Pa., February 4, 1829. His father, George W. Crane, was of English ancestry and was born in Lycoming county, Pa. He removed to Perry county when quite a young man, and spent the greater portion of his life there. He was a farmer for some years, and subsequently was a pilot on the Susquehanna river. He was a justice of the peace of Perry county for thirty-nine years. In 1845 he was elected recorder, register and clerk of Orphans' Court of Perry county, and served two terms. He died at Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, at the residence of his daughter, September 7, 1852, after a useful life, at the age of sixty-eight years. The mother, Jane M. Watt, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry; she was born in Mifflin (now Juniata) county, and died in 1854. They had a family of six children, of whom Irvin J. is the only survivor.

He spent a part of his boyhood in his native place, where he received the advantages of a good common school education. When about seventeen years of age he removed to Bloomfield, Pa., and began his business career as a clerk in the county court. He served in this place for six years. For one year Mr. Crane was a teacher in the public schools. On January 10, 1853, he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was first a brakeman for thirteen months, then passenger conductor for seven years, then ticket agent for one year. In 1864 he enlisted in the Fifth Pennsylvania cavalry, U. S. A., and served therein till the close of the war. He was honorably discharged and mustered out of service in June, 1865, at Philadelphia, Pa. He returned to Harrisburg and re-entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was transferred to the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, and appointed yardmaster at Alliance, Ohio; in this position he remained until 1873, when he returned to Harrisburg and was made assistant yardmaster of the Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, and afterwards became yardmaster. In 1888 he was appointed weighmaster of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which position he now holds.

Irvin J. Crane was married in Philadelphia, August 24, 1848, to Margaret R. Smith, daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca Smith, of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pa. They have had four children, the sole survivor of whom is Mary C., wife of I. J. Davis, residing in Pittsburgh, Pa. Mrs. Crane died at Harrisburg. Mr. Crane was married the second time at Harrisburg, June 14, 1857, to Laura C. Burr, of Perry county. To them have been born
seven children, five of whom are living, namely: Scott S., superintendent Altoona & Logan Valley Electric railway, at Altoona, Pa.; Harry C., assistant yardmaster, Pennsylvania railroad, at Harrisburg; Louise C., wife of Frank Caum, residing at Hartford, Conn.; Currance C., wife of John W. Caum, residing in Harrisburg, Pa., and Richard L., also a resident of Harrisburg.

Mr. Crane is a member of Conrad Lodge, No. 270, F. & A. M., of Alliance, Ohio; Mt. Moriah Chapter, No. 166, Hollidaysburg, Pa.; Mountain Commandery, No. 10, K. T., of Altoona; Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F.; Miriam Rebecca Lodge, No. 12, D. of R. In politics he is a staunch Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Crane are members of the Covenant Presbyterian church, which the family attend. Mr. Crane is a man of solid character and great personal worth, as his forty-three years of service in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company attests.

Clark, James, general agent of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, was born in Middlesex township, four and a half miles north of Carlisle, December 25, 1829, son of Robert and Margaret (Smiley) Clark, the former a native of Cumberland county, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the latter a native of Perry county, of English ancestry. James was reared to manhood in his native county and received his education in the public schools of the township. He was engaged in farming until 1864, when he entered the employment of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company as collector at Bridgeport, Pa., from which he was transferred in 1872 to his present position, where he has since been a faithful official of the company. Mr. Clark was married in Carlisle, Pa., December 20, 1859, to Elizabeth Culbertson, daughter of Stephen Culbertson, to whom he has been born five children, two of whom died in infancy. The survivors are: George Edward, residing at Butte, Montana; Helen C. and James A., both residing with their parents at Harrisburg. Mrs. Clark died at her residence in Harrisburg, February 21, 1893. In his political views Mr. Clark is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Pine Street Presbyterian church.

McFadden, William C., baggage agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was born at Lebanon, Pa., March 31, 1830. He is a son of Marcus and Eleanor (Gallagher) McFadden, both natives of county of Donegal, Ireland. He removed from his native place with his parents to Elizabethtown and lived there one year. Thence he removed to Bridgeport, Cumberland county, and lived there two years, and from there to Harrisburg, where he has since lived. He was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg. He was employed at the printer's trade for several years, and afterwards learned the baking business, at which he worked about four years, and then resumed the printing business. In the early part of 1851 he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as brakeman, and at the end of four years was appointed baggage master, which position he has held for forty years with the utmost satisfaction to the company and the traveling public. He was first lieutenant of battery A, First Pennsylvania artillery (emergency men). He was married in Philadelphia to Catherine McGrath, daughter of Francis and Catherine (O'Treil) McGrath. Of the nine children born to them four are living: Mary B., madame of Convent of Sacred Heart, at Manhattan, N. Y.; Frances Julia, wife of George T. Kelley, of Albany, N. Y.; Josephine, Rose and Monia. Mr. McFadden represented the Sixth ward in common council for six years, and was also alderman for same ward for six years. He represented the Fourth ward in council for one year. In political principles he is a Democrat. The family attend the Roman Catholic cathedral.

Miller, John Edmund, foreman of No. 2 round house, Philadelphia division, Pennsylvania railroad, was born at Waynesburg, now called Honey Brook Station, of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, in Chester county, April 9, 1831. He is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Evans) Miller, the former a native of Scotland, the latter of England, both of whom came to America when quite young. His parents died when John E. was but eighteen months old. He was reared by his uncle, Adam Miller, of New Holland, Lancaster county, Pa., where he spent his boyhood, receiving a common school education. When fifteen years of age he was apprenticed to the millwright trade and worked at this trade for seven years. Beginning with the year 1852 he was employed for five years on the State road between Columbia and Philadelphia, four years as fireman and
one year as engineer. In 1856 he was promoted to engineer of passenger train, holding this position until 1881. On June 1, 1881, he was appointed to his present position. His good character and excellent qualities are abundantly attested by the fact that he has been for thirty-nine years continuously employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He is still in the same employ.

John E. Miller was married at Lancaster, Pa., October 10, 1861, to Sarah M., daughter of Samuel and Sarah Mathiot. They have two children: Alfred C., born August 12, 1862, and George W., born December 17, 1867. In political views Mr. Miller is a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Miller and their sons are members of Ridge Avenue Methodist church. Mr. Miller is a member of Columbia Lodge, No. 286, F. & A. M. Mr. Miller was the engineer of the train which carried the body of Abraham Lincoln from Harrisburg, April 22, 1865.

KINTER, George, trainmaster of the Pennsylvania railroad, was born in Susquehanna township, near Harrisburg, May 1, 1831. He is the only surviving child of the four born to his parents, George and Elizabeth (Miller) Kinter, both natives and honored residents of Dauphin county. His father was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Susquehanna township up to 1846, and from that date until his death, which occurred in 1863, he was engaged in merchandising.

George Kinter received his education in the public schools of his native township, and was engaged in farming and in boating on the canal. On October 2, 1855, he entered the service of the Pennsylvania railroad as a freight brakeman on the division running from Millin to Columbia, and continued in the service as brakeman, flagman and conductor until October 2, 1862, when he was transferred to the superintendent's office as night yardmaster and assistant trainmaster and train dispatcher. He served as such till January 1, 1874, when he was appointed trainmaster of the division running from Harrisburg to Altoona, in which position he has rendered satisfactory service to the company for over twenty years, and which he still holds. He has completed forty years of continuous service in the employ of this company, which is a demonstration of his ability, trustworthiness and good character.

He was married in Union county, Pa., April 3, 1856, to Caroline, daughter of Henry and Catharine Charles, of Union county, Pa. Of their five children four are living: Charles Henry, S. Wilt, George Hutchinson, and John Carroll. Mary W. died in infancy. Mr. Kinter is a member of Phenix Lodge, No. 59, K. of P. He, his wife and children are members of Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

FOSNAUGHT, John R., assistant yardmaster of the Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, was born in Southampton township, Franklin county, Pa., February 13, 1833. He is a son of Conrad and Catherine (Jacoby) Fosnaught, both natives of Southampton township. His education was begun in the public schools of his native township, but when ten years old he removed with his father to Shippens burg, Pa., where his education was finished. He was engaged in farming for five years, at the expiration of which time he began his career in railroad ing. He was agent on individual cars for seven years. From 1858 to 1861 he was again engaged in agricultural pursuits in Southampton township, Cumberland county. In August, 1861, he enlisted in company II, Third Pennsylvania cavalry, and served three years in the army. During this time he participated in the battles of Malvern Hill, Gettysburg, and many other important engagements. Having served the term of his enlistment, he was honorably discharged and mustered out of service August 28, 1864, at Philadelphia, when he returned to Ship penburg. On October 4, 1864, he removed to Harrisburg and engaged with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as brakeman. He followed this occupation for six months, when he was promoted to the position of conductor and acceptably performed his duties in this capacity for twenty years. In October, 1884, he was appointed to his present position.

Mr. Fosnaught was married at Moline, Rock Island county, Ill., December 6, 1855, to Charlotte S. Rhode, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Hoffman) Rhode. Of their six children three died in childhood. The living children are: Ida, widow of the late Harvey Stevick, Louisa, wife of Daniel Stone seifer, and Gertrude. Mr. Fosnaught is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors. In political views he is a Democrat. The
family attend the Church of God. He is a public-spirited citizen, of long residence and long service to the community. His character is without blemish, and he is highly esteemed for his personal worth.

CAUM, EDWARD L., master mechanic of Harrisburg machine shop, Middle division, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was born at Camden, N. J., December 3, 1833. He is a son of James and Lydia (Lacy) Caum, natives of the State of New Jersey. He grew to manhood in his native town, passed through the public schools and served an apprenticeship with what is now the Dialogue Steam Engine and Shipbuilding Company. He also spent one year in the employment of the Harlan and Hollingsworth Engine Company, of Wilmington, Del. Mr. Caum entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Mifflin, Pa., as journeyman machinist, June 23, 1856, and was appointed master mechanic of the Mifflin shops in April, 1861. He was transferred to Harrisburg in November, 1869, and has been permanently located here since that date.

Mr. Caum was married at Mifflin, Pa., February 14, 1861, to Ellen S. Wright, daughter of John and Elizabeth Wright, of Mifflin. They had ten children, of whom three are living: Frank, chief engineer of the Electric railroad, of Hartford, Conn.; John W., and Edward L., Jr., both of whom reside in Harrisburg. Mrs. Caum died April 21, 1885.

WELLS, JAMES B., road foreman of engines, Pennsylvania railroad, was born in Chester county, Pa., June 11, 1831. His father, Lewis Wells, was a native of Chester county, and his mother, Sarah (Elmer) Wells, was a native of Boston, Mass. Both died in Chester county at advanced ages, after active and well-spent lives. The education of James B. Wells was received in the common schools of his native county, and, to use his own language, it was not of an extensive character. There were no standard textbooks at that time; each scholar used such books as the home library afforded. The Bible, the History of the United States, by different authors, the Book of Martyrs, Cortez' Invasion of Mexico, the Pirates' Own Book, the History of Captain Kidd—in fact, anything and everything available in the form of literature furnished the reading matter. The first work at which he sought employment and pay was as water boy to the harvest hands on neighboring farms. He afterwards worked at home with his father at the carpenter trade, and also sometimes in Philadelphia. When a boy, in Chester county, he spent his leisure among
the old State Road locomotives, for which he had a great liking. All he needed in the way of passes on the road was “to help wood up.” The knowledge he was enabled to pick up in this way was valuable to him when he came to make railroading his business. In 1853 he entered the service of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad as a fireman, and in October, 1854, was promoted to engineer. January 1, 1857, he resigned this place, and went to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, in the latter part of March, 1857. On the 14th of April, 1857, Mr. Enoch Lewis, second assistant superintendent, in charge of the Middle and Mountain division, gave him a position as engineer in the shop, and on July 7, following, he was given a freight engine to run between Altoona and Millin. On March 4, 1861, he commenced running a freight train between Altoona and Harrisburg. On April 5, 1861, he was appointed extra passenger engineer for both Middle and Philadelphia divisions, with headquarter at Harrisburg. At that time the Cumberland Valley railroad had not engines heavy enough to haul a regiment of soldiers, so he and his engine were engaged to convey the three months’ volunteers to Camp Sifer, at Chambersburg, and later, from that place to Hagerstown. In September, 1861, he was given a passenger train, the Philadelphia Express, and continued in charge of it until February 2, 1862, when he was appointed road foreman of engines. In June, 1863, after all the shop machinery and engines under repairs were hauled to a place of safety, Mr. Wells enlisted in the Twentieth Pennsylvania cavalry, and in August of that year he was detailed for railroad service, and ordered to report to Enoch Lewis, as road foreman. In August, 1864, he re-enlisted in the Two Hundred and First Pennsylvania volunteers, and was mustered out of service June 1, 1865. He at once resumed his place of road foreman, and has well performed its duties to this time.

He was married at Wilmington, Del., April 2, 1856, to Lucinda Vandeever, daughter of John and Sarah (Chambers) Vandeever. The Chambers family were among the very earliest settlers of this country; their ancestors having come over with William Penn. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wells, of whom five sons still survive, namely: William S., a machinist, residing at Ft. Wayne, Ind.; John V., a machinist, residing at Wilmerding, Pa.; James A., a locomotive engineer, on the Schuykill Valley division, Pennsylvania railroad; Henry C., foreman in the machine shops, at Millin, Pa., and Edward C., a civil engineer. Mrs. Wells died October 14, 1893. Mr. Wells is a member of Mountain Lodge, No. 281, F. & A. M., of Altoona. He attends the Lutheran church.

Rumpf, Charles C., foreman of machine shops, Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, was born in Prussia, January 11, 1836, his parents both being natives of Prussia. Charles C. and a sister named Minnie, wife of Henry Aman, residing near Chillicothe, Ohio, were their only children. The father died at Chillicothe, the mother died in her native land when Charles was an infant. The father married again in Prussia. When six years old Charles C. Rumpf came to America with his father and step-mother and located in Chillicothe, Ohio. Here he spent his youth, receiving an education in the public schools of the city. After completing his education he acted for two years as interpreter to the civil engineer who surveyed the Cincinnati and Marietta railroad, who was a German. For three years longer he was in the same service as assistant to the engineer corps. When this road was completed he was appointed baggage-master, and served in this position for six months. He also served one year as fireman, was then appointed engineer, and ran a yard engine for six months. At the end of this time he entered the machine shops of the Cincinnati and Marietta railroad at Chillicothe, where he learned the machinist business. In 1861 he removed to Litchfield, Ill., and became foreman of the roundhouse of the Terre Haute and St. Louis railroad at that place. In the latter part of the same year Mr. Rumpf removed to Altoona, Pa., where he took charge of the erecting shops of the Pennsylvania railroad for five months. In the spring of 1862 he was transferred to Harrisburg as foreman of roundhouse No. 1, and filled this position until 1868, when he was appointed foreman of the machine and erecting shops, the position he now so acceptably fills.

Charles C. Rumpf has been twice married; first, at Chillicothe, Ohio, to Teressa Studer, who died in Harrisburg in 1865, and by whom he had four children, three of whom
are living, namely: Annie, wife of Andrew Schutzenbach; Charles, and Lena, wife of Abraham Taylor, residing in Hummelstown, Pa. He was married the second time in Harrisburg to Louisa Studer, a sister of his first wife. They had three children, one of whom died in infancy: Joseph and Mary, twins, are living. In 1863 he enlisted in company E, Two Hundred and First Pennsylvania volunteers, and served for three months, at the end of which time he was discharged by substitution at Scranton, Pa., and returned to the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Harrisburg. For a third of a century he has been continuously in the service of this company, which demonstrates the fact that he has the "staying" qualities of industry, skill and fidelity. The family attend St. Lawrence Roman Catholic church.

Reed, Reuben S., foreman of car inspectors and wreckmaster of Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 12, 1836. His father, Robert Reed, was of English ancestry, and was born in Lebanon county. His grandfather, John Reed, was a Revolutionary soldier. The greater part of his father's life was spent in Dauphin county, and in working at his trade, which was that of blacksmith. He died April 30, 1876, at the age of seventy-seven years. His mother, Harriet Reisenpott, was of German extraction, was born in Lebanon county, and died in 1872. Their family consisted of twelve children, nine of whom are living: Louisa, wife of Abraham Attics, residing at Steelton; Samuel, a German Baptist minister, residing in Lower Paxton township; Reuben S.; John, a blacksmith, residing near Rutherford Station, in Swatara township; Rebecca, wife of John Hoke, residing in Lower Paxton; Thomas W., residing in Susquehanna township; Matilda, wife of Jacob Zearfoss, residing in Union Deposit, Dauphin county; Robert G., residing in Lower Paxton, and Martin L., residing in Hornerstown, Dauphin county.

Reuben S. Reed was educated in the district school, and first learned the blacksmith trade in his father's shop. Not liking the trade, he abandoned it and tried milling for a time, but finally learned carpentry. He worked at his trade for six years, working in the summer and teaching school in the winter. He taught four years in East Hanover township, and two winters in Middle Paxton township. In 1863 he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a car builder, and pursued this occupation for one year. In July, 1864, he enlisted in company D, One Hundred and First Pennsylvania volunteers, and was appointed first lieutenant. He served one year, and mustered out of the service at Newburn, N. C., and honorably discharged at Harrisburg, Pa., in July, 1865, on account of the ending of the war. He returned to his former position as car builder, which he held till 1877; in this year he was appointed chief car inspector in the Harrisburg yards. Mr. Reed is an old and faithful employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and a gentleman highly esteemed in business and social circles for his many good qualities.

He was married at East Hanover, August 6, 1857, to Mary A. Martz, daughter of William and Madeleine (Penabaker) Martz, old settlers of East Hanover township. Three children have been born to them: Emma H., died at the age of sixteen years; Benjamin, employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and Mary M., died at the age of eight years. Mr. Reed has represented the Seventh ward in the common council one term. He is a member of Harrisburg Lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F., and of Phenix Lodge, No. 59, K. of P. He is a Democrat. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Daugherty, Hamlet, foreman of roundhouse No. 1, Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, was born at Milton, Northumberland county, Pa., September 20, 1836. His father, Daniel Daugherty, was of Irish ancestry, and was born in Dauphin county. In youth he learned the trade of weaving and dyeing, but a larger part of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits at Hummels-town, where he was a prominent and prosperous man, universally respected. His wife, Nancy (Dellevan) Daugherty, was of French ancestry, and was born in Bucks county, Pa. Of the four children born to them, two are living, namely: Hamlet and Margaret, wife of James Foster, residing at Huntington, W. Va.

When Hamlet Daugherty was three years old, his parents went to Michigan, were located at Schoerlcraft for about four years, and then they returned to Milton, Northum-
berland county, Pa. Here his boyhood was spent and here he received his education in the common schools of the county. He was apprenticed to the machinist trade and worked at it for three years. In the winter of 1855 he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a machinist, and worked about eighteen months. He then went to Savannah, Ga., entered the employ of the Georgia Central railroad, and continued for eight months; then returned to Harrisburg and re-entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In 1867 he was appointed assistant foreman of the roundhouse, at Philadelphia, where he remained until 1869. He was then appointed foreman of roundhouse No. 2, at Harrisburg; during the same year he was appointed to his present position, which he holds with growing satisfaction to his employers.

Hamlet Daugherty was married at Harrisburg, September 7, 1857, to Emma Hoover, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Hoover, of Harrisburg. Four of their five children are living: Alberta, Frank H., Harry L. and Mary E. In political views Mr. Daugherty is inclined to be Democratic. The family attend the Episcopal church.

Wallace, Thomas L., was born in Clearfield county, Pa., September 8, 1837. His father, Robert Wallace, was born in Ireland, but came to America when he was nineteen years of age. He located first at Huntingdon, Pa., and somewhat later removed to Clearfield, thence to Hollidaysburg, subsequently returning to Clearfield, where he spent the remainder of his life. His wife, Jane (Hempfll) Wallace, was a native of Huntingdon, Pa., and died at Clearfield. They had ten children, five of whom, besides Thomas L., are living: W. A., ex-United States senator; Sarah M., wife of George W. Saunders, of Perry, Oklahoma; Samuel H., ticket agent, Pennsylvania railroad, Broad street, Philadelphia; Rebecca, wife of S. J. M. McCarrell, senator of Dauphin district; Jane, wife of C. G. Cadwallader, chief clerk in ticket office, Pennsylvania railroad, Broad street, Philadelphia.

Thomas L. Wallace, when but a youth, removed with his parents to Hollidaysburg. Here he attended the public schools and academy. He also had the advantage of a year's tuition in the academy of Clearfield. After leaving school he was employed as salesman in a general store until August, 1857, when he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a clerk in the Hollidaysburg agency, where he remained for two years. In 1859 he was transferred to Harrisburg and appointed a clerk in the freight department. In October of the same year he was appointed freight agent of the Pennsylvania, Northern Central and Union Line railroads, which position he now acceptably holds.

Mr. Wallace was married at Harrisburg, October 11, 1862, to Miss Annie M. Wallace, daughter of William Q. and Eleanor Wallace. Of their seven children one died in infancy. Their living children: Helen B.; Annie L., wife of D. C. McLean, of Harrisburg; Robert B., of the Harrisburg bar; William T., of the freight department, Pennsylvania railroad; Emily McCoy and Eleanor W.

Mr. Wallace served one term as auditor of Hollidaysburg when he was but twenty-one years of age. In political views he is a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace are members of the Pine Street Presbyterian church, and Mr. Wallace is one of the trustees of the church. He has also been chairman of the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association for ten years. His long retention in its employment by the corporation he serves is the clearest and most unquestioned acknowledgment of his ability and integrity, and he enjoys a reputation won only by those who are guided by the principles of righteousness.

Hefford, Samuel, was born in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 27, 1837. He is a son of David and Susan (Lingle) Hefford, both natives of Dauphin county, and both residents of the county all their lives. His father was a blacksmith by trade, but the larger part of his life was spent in agricultural pursuits. He was a man who stood high in his community, and died in Susquehanna township in 1882. His worthy wife, the mother of Samuel, still survives him at the advanced age of eighty-one years. The parents had born to them a family of ten children, seven of whom are still living, namely: Samuel, David, of Harrisburg, George, a prominent farmer, Enos, Thomas, all residing in Susquehanna township, Susan, widow of the late William Unger, of Harrisburg, Sally, wife of Luther Lunker, of Lower Paxton.

Samuel, when about four years old, removed
with his parents to Susquehanna township and there received his education in the public schools. He was apprenticed to the carpenter trade and followed this business for five years. In 1861 he entered the services of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Middle division, as freight brakeman, filling this place for only a short time. He returned to his trade of carpenter. In 1864 he accepted a position in the motive power department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as fireman. In the same year he enlisted in company E, Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until the close of the war. He was mustered out of service June, 1865, at Harrisburg and took his old position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which he filled for six years. In 1870 he was promoted to engineer of freight trains, and in 1882 to engineer of passenger trains. He is one of the oldest engineers in the service of the company. He was married in Harrisburg, September 27, 1859, to Matilda Pottinger, daughter of Jacob L. and Elizabeth Pottinger, of Lower Paxton township. To them have been born ten children, two of whom died in infancy. Their living children are: Sadie M., wife of Leonard Sparver, of Harrisburg; Carrie B., wife of Samuel C. Loomis, of Harrisburg; Mazine S., wife of William H. Elliott, residing in Philadelphia; Josephine E., wife of H. A. Snyder, residing in Seattle, Wash.; Grace P., Charles W., Samuel Garfield and John E., residing in Harrisburg. In political views Mr. Hepford is a Republican. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Whitmoyer, Simon, yardmaster, Middle division, Harrisburg DE yard, Pennsylvania railroad, was born January 7, 1835, on the old General Foster farm in Susquehanna township, about two miles from Harrisburg, and is a son of Thomas and Catherine (Lanigan) Whitmoyer, who were prosperous farmers of that township. Their family consisted of eleven children, only three of whom are now living: Jacob, a retired farmer of Lower Paxton township; David, a grain dealer in Vilasea, Iowa; and Simon. The last named was brought up on the farm and attended the district school of the township. He continued at farming till 1866, when he entered the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as brakeman. After having served as flagman and subsequently as conductor for about ten years, he was appointed assistant yardmaster, and in April, 1895, was appointed to his present position.

He was married, in Swatara township, to Sarah Brightbill, daughter of William Brightbill. There was born to them a family of seven boys, two of whom died in infancy. The living children are William G., passenger brakeman, Pennsylvania railroad; Franklin S., passenger brakeman, Pennsylvania railroad; Harry E., fireman on passenger train, Philadelphia division, Pennsylvania railroad; John C., an electrician in the Westinghouse Electrical Works, at Pittsburgh, a graduate of Harrisburg high school and Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.; Howard B., residing at home. Mr. Whitmoyer is a member of the A. O. U. W.; Malta Encampment, No. 106, K. of M. and St. J., and of Relief Department, Pennsylvania railroad. In political views he is a staunch Republican. The family attend the Memorial United Brethren church.

Muench, Isaac S., ex-chief clerk of freight department, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 7, 1839, son of Daniel A. and Lydia S. (Smith) Muench, the former a native of Berks county, the latter of Lancaster county, an early settler of Dauphin county. The parents resided in Harrisburg from 1854 until death. The father died March 29, 1893. The father was for many years in the forwarding business. Isaac S. spent his boyhood in Halifax and attended the public school there until he was sixteen years of age, when he came with his parents to Harrisburg, where his education was completed, and he learned the trade of machinist. He followed this occupation until 1862 when he entered the United States navy as an engineer, and served in the gulf squadron under Admiral Farrington, and in the West India squadron under Admiral Larder until the fall of 1864 when he resigned from the navy and returned to Harrisburg. In the spring of 1865 he entered the freight department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in 1868 was promoted to chief clerk.

Mr. Muench was married at Harrisburg, October 22, 1867, to Adelaide E. Stroh, daughter of Benjamin and Priscilla Stroh, of Harrisburg. Of their two children, one died in childhood, and Elizabeth A. is attending school at Utica, N. Y. Mr. Muench is a
member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M. In his politics he is a Republican. He attends Zion Lutheran church.

Chandler, George P., assistant baggage agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was born at Harrisburg, September 13, 1841. He is a son of Jonathan and Julia (Mowery) Chandler. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of printer. In 1862 he enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Col. W. W. Jennings. He served for nine months, during which time he participated in several engagements. He was mustered out of service in May, 1863, at Harrisburg. He returned to the printing business and continued at it until January 22, 1866, when he abandoned his trade and accepted the position of assistant baggagemaster of Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which he has filled with satisfaction to his employers for thirty years. He was married in Harrisburg, May 24, 1862, to Hannah M. Crawl, daughter of Samuel and Eliza Crawl, of Harrisburg. They have had six children, only two of whom are living, namely: William R. and Julia, both residing at Harrisburg. Mrs. Chandler died March 27, 1895. Mr. Chandler is a charter member of Peace and Plenty Lodge, No. 69, I. O. O. F.; a charter member of Capital City Castle, No. 40, K. of G. E.; a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 59, K. of P.; and a member of Harrisburg Castle, No. 70, K. of M. C. He has been both select and supreme commander, and is past supreme commander of this organization. In politics he is a Democrat. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Kulp, James C., storekeeper of Harrisburg shops, Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, was born in Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa., July 13, 1844. He is a son of George M. and Jane E. (Crawford) Kulp, both natives of Mifflin county. When six years old, he removed with his parents to Patterson, Juniata county, where he spent his boyhood days, receiving his primary education in the public schools. He attended the Tuscarora Academy, at Academia, Pa., and the Academy of Shade Gap, Hunting county. Completing his education in 1863, he enlisted in company K, One Hundred and Ninety-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served for one hundred days. He was mustered out of service at Philadelphia, at the expiration of his term of enlistment, and returned to Mifflin, and read medicine with Drs. Crawford and Light for several years; he also attended the medical department of the University of New York. During 1867-68 he was engaged in the practice of his profession, at Marysville, Perry county, Pa. In the latter part of 1868 he retired from the practice of medicine, and in 1869 he entered the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Mifflin, under Supervisor James McKnight, and remained in this position until August, 1870, when he was transferred to Harrisburg and appointed assistant storekeeper of the Middle division. In 1883 he was appointed storekeeper. He has been twice married; first at Waynesville, in 1868, to Mary E. Morrison, who died in Harrisburg in 1877, leaving no children. He was married the second time, in 1883, to Sarah R. Meredith, daughter of Israel and Catherine Meredith, of Harrisburg. To this marriage have been born five children: Alfred Cleveland, Catherine Caum, George Mark, Helen Meredith and Nancy Isabella. In political views Mr. Kulp is a Republican. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Moorehouse, George H., assistant superintendent of Western division, Pennsylvania department, Adams Express Company, was born in Hollidaysburg, Pa., August 11, 1844. He attended the public schools until he was thirteen years of age, and in 1857 entered the service of the Adams Express Company as clerk under Joseph Bingham at Hollidaysburg, where he continued until 1862, at which time he came to Harrisburg and took the position of local clerk of the office. After two years’ service in this position he was promoted, in 1872, to route agent, taking charge of the lines leading north, south, east and west, and in 1880 was made general route agent of the entire system. In 1887 he was promoted to his present position of assistant superintendent, in charge of the lines west of Harrisburg, west of Pittsburgh, Erie, Canandaigua, N. Y., and of the Western department of the Pennsylvania division, West Virginia, New York, Maryland and Pennsylvania. Mr. Moorehouse is one of the organizers and directors of the South Harrisburg Chain Works. In politics he is a Republican. He is prominent in fraternity
circles, holding membership in the Masonic and Knights Templar orders and being a charter member of Knights of Pythias of Harrisburg. Mr. Moorehouse was married, in 1873, to Miss Margaret L. Simons, daughter of Joseph Simons, of Philadelphia. They have no children. Mr. and Mrs. Moorehouse are members of the Episcopal church.

Heister, William A., son of A. O. Heister, was born September 29, 1845, at "Esterton" (the old homestead). He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. He was in the subsistence department of the Army of the Potomac from 1862 to 1865, and on surveys of the western rivers from 1865 to 1868; was there employed as assistant engineer on the construction of various railroads until 1886, when he was appointed roadmaster of the Buffalo division of the Erie railroad and held that position until the spring of 1896, when he resigned and moved to Harrisburg. He was married in 1870 to Elizabeth K., daughter of the late William Stephens, and they have three children, one son and two daughters.

Drake, Henry, foreman of roundhouse, Philadelphia and Reading railroad, was born at Bristol, N. H., May 3, 1846. He is a son of Philip S. and Harriet (Locke) Drake, both natives and residents of New Hampshire. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. In 1862, when not quite sixteen years of age, he enlisted in company C, Twelfth New Hampshire volunteer infantry, and served until the close of the war of the Rebellion in 1865. He was mustered out of the service at Richmond, Va., and finally discharged at Concord, N. H. He returned to Bristol, and in September, 1865, entered the employment of the Northern New Hampshire railroad (now a part of the Boston and Maine system), as a fireman, and served as such about four years, after which he entered the service of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad as engineer. He filled this position until April, 1877, when he entered the service of the Reading railroad as passenger engineer, and in October, 1891, was appointed to his present position. He was married at Reading, Pa., in October, 1877, to Catherine Coltrider, daughter of Samuel Coltrider, natives of Maryland. To them have been born two children, one who died in infancy, and George P., who is living. Mr. Drake is a member of Mt. Lebanon Lodge, No 226, F. & A. M. He is also a member of Camp No. 43, Union Veteran Legion. In politics he is a Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Johnston, Andrew P. W., assistant to the assistant engineer of the Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, was born in Venango county, Pa., October 14, 1847. His grandfather, Rev. John Johnston, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and came from Belfast, Ireland, when a young man; was pastor in the Presbyterian church at Huntingdon, Pa., from 1790 to 1823, a period of thirty-three years, and was the first pastor of that church. His father, Andrew Johnston, was a native of Huntingdon, Pa., where he was a prominent hotel keeper, well and favorably known, and where his useful and well-spent life was terminated in 1885. His mother was a native of Venango county, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry; she died in 1858. Their family consisted of five children, one of whom died in infancy. The surviving children are: Andrew P. W.; Jemima Linn, wife of W. A. Crawford, a prominent merchant of Cooperstown, Venango county, Pa.; Joseph, residing in California, and Kate, residing in Nebraska.

Andrew P. W. Johnston when but six years of age removed with his parents to Huntingdon, and was educated in the public schools of that place. He also took a course of study in and was graduated from the Iron City Business College of Pittsburgh. After this he was engaged in surveying with J. Simpson Africa for about two years, and for two years later studied engineering on the Bedford and Bridgeport railroad. In 1873 he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as engineer under W. H. Brown, superintendent of Bedford division, and has been for the past twenty-two years continuously in the employment of this company, during seventeen of which he has been connected with the Middle division.

He was married at Huntingdon, Pa., March 19, 1873, to Letitia Pheasant, daughter of George W. and Elizabeth W. Pheasant. They have had three children, two of whom are living, Eva Kate and Andrew C. Mr. Johnston is a member of the Royal Arcanum, No. 499. He is vice-president of the Commonwealth Building and Loan As-
sociation. In political views he is a good sound Democrat. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church, and Mrs. Johnston and her daughter are members of that religious body.

MACAVOY, Thomas D., road foreman’s clerk, Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, was born in Philadelphia, May 31, 1848. He is a son of James and Ellen (Grant) MacAvoy, both natives of Belfast, Ireland, who came to America in their early life and settled in Philadelphia, where they both died. His father was a carpet manufacturer. They had born to them a family of three children, namely: Mary A., widow of the late Joseph VanWinkle, residing in West Philadelphia; Thomas D., and John M., who was drowned in the Ohio river, near Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1868, at the age of twenty-six years. Thomas D. was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia. He was engaged as salesman in a dry goods store and later was employed with Messrs. Reil & Sargent, news agents, at Columbus, Ohio, Richmond, Ind., Allegheny City, Pa., Lock Haven, Pa., and Harrisburg. He left the News Company in March, 1872, and entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as freight brakeman, and in September, 1872, was engaged as fireman. He was appointed coal premium clerk in 1879, and filled this position until October, 1894, when he was appointed to his present position. He was married at Harrisburg, September 17, 1876, to Mary L. Shaffer, daughter of Cornelius and Catherine Shaffer, of Harrisburg. Their children are: Charles G. Eugene F., Gertrude Marie, John L., and Norman D. In political views he is a Democrat. The family attend St. Patrick’s Pro-Cathedral.

MOORE, W. Brooke, passenger trainmaster of the Pennsylvania railroad, was born at White Hall (now called Bryn Mawr), Montgomery county, Pa., November 3, 1848. His father, James A. Moore, was for many years a prosperous and progressive agriculturalist of Delaware county, but in his later years lived a retired life in Bryn Mawr, where he died after a well-spent life at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He was an active member of the Marple Presbyterian church, of which he was for many years an elder. He was of Scotch ancestry and born in Montgomery county. His wife, Eliza (Lindsay) Moore, was of Irish ancestry, but was born and died in Delaware county, Pa. They had eight children. One died in childhood; James, who served one year during the late war in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania volunteers, was accidentally killed when jumping from a moving train on the Pennsylvania railroad. Those surviving at this date are as follows: Sarah J., wife of Jesse Brooke, residing at West Chester, Pa.; Catherine, wife of Jesse B. Matlack, residing at Bryn Mawr; Arabella, residing at Upper Darby, Pa.; John L., residing at Bryn Mawr; W. Brooke and Cora, wife of Henry C. Childs, residing at Wayne, Delaware county, Pa.

W. Brooke Moore received a common school education in the schools of Delaware county and also attended Bryant & Stratton’s Business College, in Philadelphia. He entered the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at White Hall for the purpose of learning telegraphy, but turned aside from this and took a position as brakeman on the Middle division of this road under Superintendent S. A. Black. He occupied this position until February 16, 1870, when he was promoted to baggage-master and served as such until October 8, 1870; he was then still further advanced to the position of passenger conductor. On August 16, 1875, he was appointed train dispatcher under Superintendent James McCrea. On February 20, 1886, Mr. Moore was appointed assistant trainmaster under Superintendent O. E. McClellan, and on January 1, 1893, received his appointment as passenger trainmaster, the duties of which place he still efficiently performs.

W. Brooke Moore was married at Harrisburg, June 13, 1872, to Mary F. Zollinger, daughter of John H. and Julia B. Zollinger, of Harrisburg. Their children are Clarence Z. and Brooke Lindsay. Mr. Moore is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, and Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11. In political views he is a Republican. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moore are members of Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

CLEMSON, Lloyd Colder, assistant road foreman, Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, was born at Harrisburg, January 20, 1849. His father, Amos Clemson, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. For many years he
was a packet-boat captain on both the Juniata and Susquehanna rivers, plying between Harrisburg and Williamsport, and Harrisburg and Hollidaysburg; at the time of his death he was the oldest packet-boat captain. He also served as passenger conductor for two years, on the Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad. In 1851 he purchased a farm at Newport, Perry county, Pa., and was engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the date of his death, which occurred in July, 1888, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a prominent and progressive farmer; he served as commissioner of Perry county for three years, and was president of the school board for many years. He also filled several minor offices in his county. His wife, Elmira Jane (Bosserman) Clemson, was born at Milford, Perry county, September 14, 1828, and was of American ancestry. She is still living, and resides at Newport. These worthy people had two children born to them: Arabella, wife of John Funk, residing at Newport, and Lloyd C.

When one year old, Lloyd's parents brought him to Newport, where the district school afforded him the only educational advantages he enjoyed in youth. He became a teacher himself, and taught three winters in Centre township, working on the farm during the summer months. On June 1, 1870, he engaged as fireman on the Northern Central railroad, between Harrisburg and Sunbury, and filled this position until December 3, 1871, when he resigned it to accept the position of brakeman of freight train on the Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, between Harrisburg and Altoona. He held this place until January 15, 1872, when he was appointed fireman on a freight train. In May, 1873, he was transferred to passenger fireman; December 1, 1880, he was promoted to freight engineer, and May 15, 1885, he was promoted to passenger train engineer. April 1, 1892, he was appointed to his present position.

Mr. Clemson was married at Harrisburg, September 18, 1872, to Miss Laura Nixdorf, daughter of Emanuel and Mary Nixdorf, of Harrisburg. They have had one child born to them, who died in infancy. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M., and Warrior Eagle Tribe, No. 340, I. O. R. M. In political views he is a staunch Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church, of which Mrs. Clemson is a member.

McClintock, Charles W., assistant trainmaster, Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, was born in London, Franklin county, Pa., April 10, 1851. He is a son of Dr. Joseph H. and Sarah (Allender) McClintock. His father was a native of Chambersburg, Pa. For over forty years he practiced medicine in London and was regarded as skillful and successful. He married there a native of the town and there he died. His wife survives him and lives in the homestead they occupied together so many years. They had four children, of whom only the subject of this sketch is living. Charles W. was educated in the schools of London and Harrisburg. He entered the employment of the Pennsylvania railroad to learn telegraphy, and served as messenger boy without remuneration. In May, 1869, he was appointed extra telegraph operator and filled this place one month. June 1, 1869, he was appointed telegraph operator and served in this position until 1878, when he was appointed extra train dispatcher. In 1881 he was appointed train dispatcher, and August, 1891, was appointed assistant trainmaster.

He was married at Harrisburg, November 18, 1874, to Laura Trace, daughter of Frederick and Sarah Trace, of Harrisburg. To them have been born five children: Janie Grace, Frederick T., Sarah Bell, died in infancy, Joseph H., and Edgar F. In political views Mr. McClintock is a Democrat. The family attend the Lutheran church, of which Mrs. McClintock is a member.

Rose, William John, division freight agent of that portion of the Pennsylvania railroad covered by the Philadelphia, Schuylkill and Frederick divisions, was born at Pittsburgh, Pa., October 5, 1852. He is a son of the late William John and Mary Lee (Mahon) Rose. In his early infancy his parents removed with him to New York City, and were among the earliest passengers to avail themselves of the modern facilities of transportation offered by the Pennsylvania "all rail" route over the Allegheny mountains. He became a resident of Washington toward the close of the Buchanan administration, his father being connected with the State department. Although extremely youthful, the stormy scenes of that threatening period left a deep impression upon his mind, and
he acquired a knowledge of the men and affairs of that day which is exceptional. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion he returned to Pittsburgh and remained there during its continuance. Although he matured rapidly he was too young to be enlisted in the war, but he toiled in the trenches besides the mechanics, merchants and professional men of Pittsburgh when the raids of Stuart and Morgan threatened that city. Removing to Philadelphia with the advent of peace, his family affiliations soon brought him in contact with the progressive Pennsylvania railroad developments of the time, among which was the recognized necessity for the construction of a projected independent line to connect the Philadelphia and Erie road with the oil regions. This was accomplished in the building of the Warren and Franklin railroad. A. J. Cassatt became superintendent of this line, and it was at his headquarters that Mr. Rose served his actual railroad apprenticeship. To the close personal association with Mr. Cassatt, and his skillful, though kindly discipline and instruction, Mr. Rose always attributes whatever measure of ability he has developed in later years in the Company’s service. When Mr. Cassatt was made superintendent M., P. and M., Mr. Rose temporarily accompanied him to Altoona, returning later to Irvinetown, and subsequently accompanying the headquarters’ staff to Corry, to which point the general offices were removed in consequence of the absorption of the Farmers’ railroad and the Oil Creek, forming what was subsequently known as the Oil Creek and Allegheny River railroad. This experience afforded Mr. Rose exceptional opportunities for acquiring a more varied and practical knowledge of his chosen vocation than Altoona seemed to promise at that time. It was at this period that he became actively engaged, first at Cincinnati and finally at Pittsburgh, with the Pennsylvania & Ohio Anthracite Coal and Transportation Company, formed by A. J. Cassatt and other friends of the Pennsylvania railroad for the purpose of relieving the company of the embarrassment caused by the want of lading for the large percentage of cars moving empty west bound. The object for the promotion of the coal company having been attained, Mr. Rose was made general freight and passenger agent of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad, and continued so during the eight years of its existence under separate organization. Finally, when it became part of the parent system as the Monongahela division, he continued to devote his energies to the commercial interests of that territory, to which was added the larger field of the main line and branches in Western Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1879 he was transferred to Harrisburg, succeeding W. C. Ward as general agent, Pennsylvania Railroad and Northern Central Railway Fast Local Freight Lines, having for their object the development of merchandise traffic to and from interior Pennsylvania and New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Upon the re-organization of the general freight agent’s department, Mr. Rose was appointed to his present position. Educated in early youth at the best schools of the neighborhood, although not a college graduate, he has been a constant student, employing private tutors in the completion of his education, as circumstances permitted. Since his assignment to his present duty he has become identified in many and varied ways with the commercial and industrial welfare of his district. He is connected with the Railroad Men’s Christian Association, of Harrisburg, as a member of the advisory board and treasurer of its building fund; he is a manager of the Harrisburg Hospital. In religion he is a churchman, holding the office of rector’s warden in St. Luke’s parish, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, where he resides upon a large farm fifteen minutes’ ride from his office, and where as a lover of nature he devotes his leisure moments to his favorite diversions—horticulture and agriculture. His home, known as “Nantillie,” is one of the oldest and most substantial of those old-fashioned stone mansions peculiar to the Cumberland Valley, and is a reproduction found only among the homes of the better classes. It is a type in Ireland, having been adopted by that sturdy Scotch-Irish race to which he belongs, and who, like him, believe that “the ornament of a house is the friends who frequent it.” The farm of Mr. Rose is famous among the many famous farms of that fertile valley, and is rapidly acquiring an enviable reputation for its high state of cultivation and practical and scientific development. The business methods of a railroad career having taught him that the duty of every man is to subdue his environment, he has made his fields teem with productiveness. Believing that it is the duty of every railroad
corporation to do the same thing, by recognizing the importance of its local industrial development and by treating the interests of every local industry as identical with its own, he has made his transportation field as productive. Both his own and his wife's family are among the oldest and most distinguished in the State, and he brings to the service a ripe experience in every detail of his profession seldom attained by one of his years. Mr. Rose was married in Cumberland county, Pa., April 28, 1880, to Miss Sarah Reed Watts, daughter of William Miles and Anna Matilda (Reed) Watts. They have two children, Mary Lee and William Watts.

STROMINGER, FRANK, ticket and freight agent, Philadelphia and Reading railroad, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Harrisburg, December 25, 1852. He is a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Henry) Strominger.

Daniel Strominger was born in York county, Pa., but removed to Harrisburg early in life. He worked in that city at his trade of plastering until within a few years previous to his death, which occurred March 22, 1872. His wife, Elizabeth Henry, was also born in York county, and came early to Harrisburg. Four of their ten children are living: Ellen, widow of Joseph Shisler, residing in Harrisburg; Annie, wife of A. T. Hubley, of Harrisburg; Agnes, wife of G. A. Lawrence, of Denver, Col.; and Frank. Of the deceased children, five died in infancy, and one, Lucy, at twelve years of age. The mother died September 14, 1885.

Frank Strominger took the regular course of studies in the public schools of Harrisburg, and, to obtain more thorough preparation for business subsequently took a course in the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He then served an apprenticeship of four years at bricklaying, and after this worked at the trade as a journeyman for two years. At this point the course of Mr. Strominger's life was changed. In November, 1874, he entered the service of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad as a freight house truck-hand. This was beginning at the bottom, but Mr. Strominger wisely appreciated the opportunity of showing his fidelity in any place, however humble. Faithful to duty, he patiently worked and waited for promotion. His fidelity and efficiency were not unobserved by his employers, and in due time promotion came. He was advanced step by step until he reached his present responsible position to which he was called May 10, 1891.

Frank Strominger was married at Chambersburg, Pa., June 7, 1877, to Miss Matilda B., daughter of John and Jane (Garvin) White, of Wheeling, W. Va., both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Strominger have four children: Lottie, Frank, Hugh P., and Minnie.

Mr. Strominger is an active member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M.; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., and Pilgrim Commandery, No. H. K. T., of Harrisburg; Lulu Temple, A. A. O. of M. of M. S., of Philadelphia; Harrisburg Lodge, No. 68, Dauphin Encampment, No. 10, and Daughters of Rebecca, I. O. O. F., of Harrisburg; also of the Mutual Beneficial Society of Harrisburg.

Mr. Strominger and his family attend Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

CALDER, WILLIAM JAMES, secretary and treasurer of the East Harrisburg Passenger Railroad Company, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., October 1, 1853. He is a son of William and Regina Camilla (Greenawalt) Calder. He received his education in the city schools and in Seiler's Academy. He took the course of study in the Pennsylvania State College, and was graduated from this institution in 1875. He began business as discount clerk in the First National Bank. On the death of his father, which occurred July 19, 1889, he was made one of the executors of his estate. The discharge of this trust, in settling this large estate, claimed his entire attention up to 1886. In this year he became interested in the East Harrisburg Passenger Railway Company. He was made its first president, and continued in this position till 1889, when he became general manager and treasurer of the company. In 1891 he became secretary and treasurer of the company, the position he now holds. He is a director in the Harrisburg Car Company, First National Bank and the Harrisburg Foundry and Machine Shop. Since his father's death Mr. Calder and his brother have continued the transfer and livery business.

He is one of the board of managers of the Harrisburg Hospital, one of the board of trustees of the Home of the Friendless, and one of the board of managers of the Children's Industrial Home. He is a member of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, the president of its board of trustees, and
has served as superintendent of the infant department of the Sabbath-school.

He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, F. & A. M., a member of the Harrisburg Club, a member of the Inglensook Club, and its vice-president. In politics Mr. Calder is a Republican. He was married at Ithou, N. Y., December 1, 1880, to Jessie, daughter of E. Remington. They have three children, Helen, Ethel and William.

Thomas, Percy, ticket receiver of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was born at South Easton, Northampton county, Pa., May 6, 1854. His father, Herbert Thomas, was born in Montgomery county, Pa., and is of Welsh ancestry. He is now extensively engaged in the lumber business at Louisville, Ky. He served with distinction during the late war as captain of company D, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg. He was a prominent business man in Lancaster and Clinton counties, where he is widely and favorably known. His wife, Henrietta (Hecht) Thomas, mother of the subject of this sketch, was of German ancestry. Her father, Rev. John P. Hecht, was a noted Lutheran clergyman, and her mother was a native of Harrisburg. She died in Jeffersonville, Ind., March 23, 1895. They had born to them a family of seven children, four of whom survive: Percy, Edward H., residing at Chattanooga, Tenn., Grace B., and William Herbert, residing with their father at Jeffersonville, Ind.

Percy received his primary education in the public schools of Northampton and Clinton. He also had the advantage of a three years' course at Tremont Seminary, Norristown, Pa. He was connected with his father's business as accountant for six years. On January 15, 1876, he entered the service of the Pennsylvania railroad as train agent of the Middle and Pittsburgh division, with headquarters at Pittsburgh, and later was transferred to the general office at Philadelphia. In 1882 he removed to Michigan and spent two years in the lumber regions of that State. In 1885 he returned to the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as clerk in the auditing department at Philadelphia, and on October 1, 1887, was appointed to his present position, which he has filled acceptably since that date.

Mr. Thomas was married at Columbia, Pa., September 17, 1877, to Alice E. Snyder, daughter of Jacob S. and Mary (Matheot) Snyder. To them has been born one son, Jacob Herbert, born at Columbia, Pa., September 14, 1878. Mr. Thomas is a Republican. He attends the Lutheran church.

Rose, Harvey J., division operator, Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, was born at Harrisburg, July 6, 1854. The Rose family to which he belongs were among the early settlers of Dauphin county. For many years the grandfather Rose kept a well-known tavern called the "Bull's Head." Samuel, the father of Harvey J., was of English ancestry, and his mother, Elizabeth (Eisenberger) Rose, was of German ancestry; both were born in Cumberland county. Their family consisted of five children, three of whom survive: Lillie J., Harvey J., and Edward F. The father was accidentally killed by the cars in the Pennsylvania railroad yard, when returning from a shooting excursion. The mother still survives and resides in Harrisburg.

Harvey J. attended the public schools of this city. From 1868 to 1871 he was employed as messenger boy by the Western Union Telegraph Company. He learned telegraphy in the Northern Central Railway Company's office at Bridgeport, opposite Harrisburg, and was in the employment of this company under the late Simon Cameron Wilson, superintendent of telegraph of Northern Central line between Canandaigua and Baltimore, until August 1, 1876. While working in the superintendent's office at Harrisburg, he was transferred to the Middle division, and worked as operator until October, 1889, when he was appointed division operator. While with the Northern Central railway he worked every office, both night and day, between Sunbury and Baltimore; also different offices on the Baltimore and Potomac railroad when it first opened, and was controlled by the Northern Central Railroad Company. In his present position he has charge of the telegraph operators, numbering nearly two hundred; of the telegraph repairmen, and the construction and maintenance of the telegraph and telephone lines of the entire length of the division, which includes one hundred and thirty-two miles. There are twelve hundred miles of wire with sixty-five telegraph offices, twenty-four of which are interlocking cabins. The telephone system at Harrisburg, connecting the different offices throughout the
extensive yards, was put up and installed under his supervision, and is one of the most complete on the entire Pennsylvania railroad. He also has charge of all the line-men and electric signal men between Harrisburg and Altoona. He had charge of the Voluntary Relief Department of the Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, the first six months of its career, and he walked over the entire division, explaining the rules and regulations of this department to the employees.

Mr. Rose was married at Harrisburg, June 23, 1879, to Miss Margaret C. Kosher, daughter of John and Lucy A. Kosher, of Harrisburg. Their union has been blessed with six children: Nellie C., Lucy B., Harvey J., Edward W., Margaret C., and Fannie C. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party. He and his family attend the Episcopal church. The business record of Mr. Rose is his eulogy, and the confidence and esteem of the community, which he enjoys, is a rich reward for his virtues and excellencies.

ELLMAKER, FRANK, late superintendent of the Middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was born August 10, 1854. He was educated at the Parkesburg Institute and the Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated June 26, 1875. He entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company June 14, 1880. From August, 1871, to November, 1872, he was engaged with S. W. Mifflin, chief engineer on surveys, location and contraction of the Philadelphia and Newtown, and Pennsylvania and Delaware railroads, in the capacity of rodman, levelman and transitman. From June, 1872, to June, 1875, he took the course at the Polytechnic College as above stated. From June, 1875, to November of the same year, he was engaged on surveys of Lamoille Valley division of Portland and Ogdensburg railroad as levelman. From November, 1875, to June 13, 1880, he was employed on the Springfield, Jackson and Pomeroy railroad in the following capacities: From November, 1875, to January, 1876, as rodman; January, 1876, to March, 1876, as levelman; March to May of same year, as transitman; May, 1876, to August, 1877, as assistant engineer on location and construction; August, 1877, to December, 1878, as principal assistant engineer; December, 1878, to March, 1879, as rodman; March, 1879, to June 13, 1880, as chief engineer; June 14, 1880, to April, 1881, as assistant engineer in principal engineer’s office at Altoona; April 18, 1881, to February 20, 1882, as assistant supervisor of division MI, Philadelphia division; February 20, 1882, to March 1, 1883, as assistant engineer of Monongahela division; January 1, 1883, to January 14, 1886, as assistant engineer of New York division; January, 1886, to August, 1889, as superintendent of Belvidere division; August 1, 1889, to February 1, 1891, as superintendent of Shamokin division, Northern Central railroad, and Sunbury division of Philadelphia and Erie railroad; February 1, 1891, to January 1, 1893, as superintendent of Amboy division; January 1, 1893, to May 1, 1893, as superintendent of Delaware Extension and Keatington division; May 1, 1893, to October 1, 1895, as superintendent of Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad. This is a bare statement of dates and facts, but is more impressive than any eloquence of language, for it tells of hard work, close application, technical skill, business tact and ability, and the grand success which these qualities and achievements are certain to produce. In the winner of these substantial promotions, such able business men as General Rounsfort, James McRea and S. M. Prevost find a worthy successor and compeer.

KITZMILLER, DIXON G., of the division freight agent’s office, Philadelphia and Reading railroad, was born at Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, Pa., September 25, 1854. His father, Daniel Kitzmiller, came to Harrisburg in 1871, and was connected with these railroads till within a short time of his death, which occurred in November, 1892. His mother, Sarah A. (Gorgas) Kitzmiller, survives and is living at Harrisburg. They had eight children, three of whom are living: Frank K., Augusta G. and Dixon G.

Mr. Kitzmiller is descended from a historic family, prominent in the early settlement of Lebanon county. His paternal grandmother was the daughter of Christian Levy (Lei), who was the son of the original Michael Levy (Lei) and his wife, Eva M. Levy, the former born in 1739 and died in 1824; the latter born 1744, died 1815. They are buried in the graveyard at Meyerstown beneath the shadow of Frieden Lutheran church. Here also lie buried their son Christian and his wife, Anna Catherine (Coppenhoffer) Levy, the former born in 1762,
died in 1832; the latter died January 11, 1822.

Inheriting the virtues of this worthy line, Dixon G. sought his education in the public schools of his native town and also at Palatinate College, Meyerstown, Lebanon county. He was for ten years a teacher of music in Harrisburg. In 1880 he entered the service of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, and continued in it for sixteen years, twelve years of which he has spent in the freight department.

He was married in McAllisterville, Juniata county, April 29, 1878, to Catherine J. Caveny, daughter of William and Sarah J. (Van Ormer) Caveny, of McAllisterville. Of their five sons but one survives, Dixon G., Jr., four having died in childhood. In political views Mr. Kitzmiller is a Republican. He attends the Lutheran church.

**Kerns, William H.,** stationary engineer, Harrisburg Electric Light Company, was born at Fayetteville, Franklin county, Pa., November 3, 1854. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Reed) Kerns, the former a native of Westmoreland county, Pa., the latter of Franklin county, Pa. His father was engaged in farming near Fayetteville for many years and later worked in ore mines. He enlisted in 1861 in the heavy artillery and was killed at the battle of Chickamauga September 19, 1863. His wife died in 1886. They had four children, namely: Thomas, engaged in the lumber business in West Virginia; Mary Jane, wife of Charles E. Swisher, residing at St. Thomas, Franklin county, Pa.; William H., the subject of this sketch, and Charles A., who died in 1886.

William H. Kerns was reared to manhood in his native county, but having been left an orphan early in life, his education was limited, his success in life being due to his own energy and ambition. When ten years of age he went to work in the Caledonia ore mines, where he continued until 1869. He then removed to Mt. Pleasant, now called Richmond Furnace, and worked in the ore mines there until 1872. For four years from that date he worked on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. From 1876 to 1878 he was employed as mill hand in a portable saw mill in Little Cove, Franklin county, and for three succeeding years as engineer. From 1881 to 1884 he was engineer in the ore mines at Cleversburg, and from 1884 to 1887 in a saw mill at Chambersburg.

From 1887 to 1889 he was engineer in the Dauphin car shops. He then removed to Harrisburg and was engaged with the electrical company one year. In 1890 he went to Martinsburg, W. Va., where he was in charge of an electric plant for over three years. He returned to Harrisburg in 1893 and has since that date been in his present position.

William H. Kerns was married at Mercersburg, Pa., February 13, 1876, to Martha J., daughter of James Spidle. They have no children of their own, but have adopted the two children of a deceased brother, Charles A., who are named James A. and Elizabeth. Mr. Kerns is a member of Hercules Lodge, No. 480, K. of G. E.; of Cincinnati Commandery, No. 96, K. of M., and of the Electrical Workers' Association. In political views he is liberal. He attends the Evangelical church.

**Thomas, Harry H.,** engineer, was born in Mifflin county, Pa., May 5, 1859. He is a son of James and Angeline (Stahl) Thomas. His maternal great-grandparents are of German origin. Henry Stahl, maternal grandfather of Mr. H. H. Thomas, was born at Lewistown, Mifflin county, and was a butcher. His wife was also a native of Lewistown. They had nine children, four of whom are still living: Adam, Henry, Mary, wife of John Morrison, of Decatur, Ill., and Angeline, wife of James M. Thomas. Their deceased children are: Lavinia, wife of Robert Jackson; John; Rachel, wife of Henry Crofier, died September 17, 1873, aged thirty-nine years; Charlie, died September 17, 1874, aged forty years, and George. The family were consistent members of the Lutheran church. Both grandparents passed away at Lewistown, Mifflin county. The paternal grandparents of Harry H. Thomas were natives of Huntingdon county, Pa. His grandfather was a barber by occupation. He had a family of seven children, five of whom are living: Annie, wife of James McGlennon, resides at Zanesville, Ohio; Valeria Jane, wife of J. B. Reed, of Philadelphia, Pa.; William; James M., father of Harry H. Thomas, and Martha, wife of William Stone, Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa. Their deceased children are: Johnson and E. Clarence, who died in 1889, aged eighty years. Both grandparents were members of the Lutheran church, and both died at Lewistown.
James M. Thomas, father of Harry H., was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., in 1824. He spent the earlier part of his business life in running packet boats on the Pennsylvania canal between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, in which business he was engaged for eleven years. Later he was employed in the ore mines in Mifflin county for two years. He was married, at Lewistown, to Miss Angelina, daughter of Henry and Susan Stahl. They had ten children, eight of whom are living: Valeria J., wife of M. H. Rider, Lewistown, Pa.; James B., Harry H., Andrew M., George M., E. Clare J., Mary, wife of Joseph Patton, deceased, and Ida May, wife of Harry Hatfa. Their deceased children are: Matilda, died May 15, 1875, aged nineteen years, wife of Benjamin Pauling, and William H., died March 8, 1858. After his marriage, in 1852, Mr. Thomas engaged in the hotel business, and has been a prosperous and popular hotel keeper for thirty-seven years. He is well adapted to the business, and enjoys it; he is still actively engaged in furnishing public entertainment. Mr. Thomas enlisted, 1861, in company C, Seventy-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, participating in the battle of Antietam. Mr. Thomas is an active member of the G. A. R., and Lodge No. 146, K. of P. He is a Democrat in politics, and the family are members of the Lutheran church.

Harry H. Thomas attended the public schools in Lewistown, Pa., until he was sixteen, when he left school for the railroad. At the age of twenty-one he took a position as brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, between Harrisburg and Altoona. In six weeks he was promoted to be fireman, in which capacity he served six years and five months. In 1888 he was promoted to engineer, which position he has held to the present time. Mr. Thomas has passed through very exciting and adventurous experiences, and has had some narrow escapes from death. On February 3, 1896, running between Mifflin and Mexico, his engine collided with a box car, in which accident he sustained injuries so severe that he was unconscious for three days, and disabled for six weeks. Mr. Thomas was married at Freedom Forge, Mifflin county, Pa., April 7, 1877, to Mary M., daughter of John and Mary E. (Clearer) Soles, born in Juniata county, July 16, 1859. They have had four children: Angeline, Harry F., James M., and one that died at its birth. Mr. Thomas is an active member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F., and of Egyptian Commandery, No. 114, K. of M. He is a Democrat. He and his family are consistent members of the Fifth Street Methodist church.

John Soles, father of Mrs. Thomas, was born in Juniata county, Pa. He was a farmer, and in the winter was engaged in burning lime. His wife, Mary E., was a daughter of Thomas and Mary E. Clearer, and a native of Juniata county, where they were married. Seven of their nine children are living: Matilda, Mrs. Thomas; Emma, wife of Joseph Jones, Harrisburg; Annabel, wife of Frederick Bequitt, Harrisburg; Charles; Rebecca, wife of Adam Ziegler, Harrisburg; Edward, and Ida. Mr. Soles died at his home, in Beale township, Juniata county. He was a member of the Methodist, and his wife of the Lutheran church. She died in Harrisburg, and was interred beside her husband, in Juniata county. George Soles, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Thomas, was born in Licking Creek Valley, Juniata county, and was a laborer by occupation. He was married to Miss Catherine, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Yocum. They had nine children, four of whom are living: George, Mary, wife of William Wagner, Lewistown, Pa., Henry, and Rebecca, wife of George Yocum. Their deceased children are: Eliza, wife of Abraham Meffard; Sarah; John, father of Mrs. Thomas; William, died June 9, 1882, aged thirty-nine years; Hannah, wife of Calvin Cassner. Mr. Soles died at Lewistown and his wife at Licking Creek Valley, Juniata county. Both were buried in the Licking Creek Valley cemetery. The family were members of the Lutheran church. Thomas Clearer, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Thomas, was born in Juniata county and was a shoemaker. He had a family of six children, four of whom are living: Amelia, wife of Andrew Heck, of Marysville, Perry county; Varina, wife of Levi Looney, York county; Rebecca, wife of Harry Harris, Winthrop, Mass., and Kezia J. Their deceased children are: Mary E., wife of John Sales; Harrison C., killed at the battle of Antietam. Mr. and Mrs. Clearer are buried side by side in the cemetery in Juniata county.

McCaleer, William B., assistant engineer of Pennsylvania railroad, was born at Mt.
Robertson, George, was born in upper, Pa., August 13, 1862. He is a son of Alexander and Charlotte (Geiger) Robertson. He received his primary education in the schools taught by S. D. Ingram and Miss Luckenbaugh and completed his education in Harrisburg Academy. He then studied civil engineering and spent several years in surveying and civil engineering on the New River railroad in the western part of Virginia. Feeling the need of a more thorough scientific and technical knowledge of his business, he entered the Van Rensselear Polytechnic Institute, of Troy, N. Y., and was graduated from that institution June 13, 1888. He returned to Harrisburg qualified and equipped for the most efficient work of his interesting profession. He has entered business for himself and is successfully conducting it. Mr. Robertson is a member of the Harrisburg Lodge, No. 241, F. & A. M., Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, K. T., Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., Harrisburg Council, No. 7, Harrisburg Consistory, 32d; Mystic Shrine, Lulu Temple, Philadelphia; Harrisburg Lodge, No. 241, B. P. O. E. In politics he is a Democrat.

Whiteside, John Elton, civil engineer, 405 Market street, was born in Philadelphia November 8, 1863. His father, George A. Whiteside, is a native of Harrisburg and has been engaged in the carriage building business since 1867. His mother, Mary Webb, was a native of Philadelphia and died in this city in 1870. He is one of four children, of whom three survive, namely: George A., Jr., residing in Stockton, Cal.; Harry L., residing in Jersey City, N. J., and John Elton, who came to Harrisburg with his parents when but four years of age. He passed through the course of study of the public schools and the high school of this city, graduating from the latter institution July 2, 1880. He then entered the office of Thomas T. Wierman, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Canal Company, where he remained until September, 1891, when he engaged in business for himself. He is highly respected in the community as an honorable, intelligent and enterprising man. He has won success by honorably deserving it. He was married in Harrisburg, May 12, 1892, to Jessie M. Weaver, daughter of Professor T. and Caroline (Pancake) Weaver, of Harrisburg. They have one son, John Elton, Jr., born August 1, 1896, at Jersey City, N. J. Mr. Whiteside is a member of the Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M., and of America Council, No. 3, O. U. A. M. In political views he is a Democrat. He and his wife attend the Lutheran church.

Messer, Frank B., general superintendent of the Harrisburg Traction Company, was born in Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa., February 19, 1864. He is a son of Andrew J. and Catherine E. (Shenberger) Messer. Andrew J. Messer, his father, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., where he has spent his life. In the early portion of his career he was a merchant; since he retired from this business he has been connected with the
Fairview Milling Company, of which he is now president. He has served his native town efficiently as president of the town council and in various other capacities. He married Catherine Shenberger, a native of York county. They have two sons: John S., a merchant, residing in Philadelphia, and Frank B.

Frank B. Musser spent his youth in his native town, receiving his primary education in the public schools. He began his business life in the service of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company as telegraph operator, and remained in the employ of the company in various capacities for nine years. After severing his connection with the Reading Railroad Company he entered the service of the Columbia Electric Light Company, serving as superintendent for three years. In March, 1889, he was appointed general superintendent of the East Harrisburg Passenger Railway Company. By seven years of successful management Mr. Musser has demonstrated his general business ability and peculiar fitness for his position. To him is due much of the comfort and convenience of the citizens in their transit over this road. He is popular and is highly esteemed for his enterprise, his progressive policy and his honorable bearing.

Mr. Musser was married in Columbia, Pa., December 1, 1886, to Susanna R., daughter of William K. and Susanna (Shearer) Nowlen, of Columbia. Mr. Musser is a staunch Republican. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M. He and his wife attend the Thirteenth Street Methodist Episcopal church.

Fisher, William H., yardmaster, Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, was born in Lancaster, Pa., March 24, 1864. He is a son of Reeadn A. and Dorothy (Sivilky) Fisher, the former a native of Chester county, Pa., the latter of Fellbach, Wurttemberg, Germany. His educational advantages were limited and such as could be obtained in the public schools of his native place. When fourteen years of age he started in life for himself as a telegraph operator. He obtained a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which he held for several years. He was then transferred to the superintendent's office in Harrisburg in the same capacity. In 1889 he was appointed train receiver and faithfully did the work of the place for one year. In 1890 he was appointed chief night yardmaster and on April 5, 1891, appointed to his present position. He was married at Harrisburg, April 17, 1894, to Miss Frances Witt, daughter of Thomas W. and Rosanna Witt. They had one child, Emily Dorothy, born February 12, 1895. In political views Mr. Fisher is a staunch Republican. He attends the Lutheran church. Few men are more highly esteemed than he.

Holstein, Howard O., chief of the fire department, Harrisburg, was born at Hummelstown, Pa., March 22, 1868. He is a son of Harry M. and Jane E. (Saylor) Holstein. His father was born near Middle-town, Dauphin county, Pa., August 9, 1846, and has spent his whole life in business. He has been engaged in blacksmithing in Harrisburg for twenty-one years. His mother was born in Perryville, Pa., November 29, 1838. They have had two boys, Howard O. and William H., born June 20, 1873; died October 28, 1878.

Howard O. Holstein came to Harrisburg with his parents when he was six years of age. He received his education in the public schools of the city. He learned the trade of broom-making, and spent three years at the business. He spent one year in the rolling mill, and then worked nine years at blacksmithing with his father. On November 1, 1893, he was appointed on the police force, serving until January 1, 1895, when he was appointed chief of the fire department, the place he now holds. He has been a member of the fire department eleven years, and president of the Citizen company over three years previous to his appointment as chief. He is a deservedly popular official.

Mr. Holstein was married at Carlisle Pa., December 4, 1890, to Jennie C. Strominger, of Goldsboro, York county, Pa., daughter of Reuben P. and Elizabeth Strominger. They have two daughters, Frances Viola, born April 17, 1891, and Carrie Esther Ruth, born October 19, 1893.

He is a member of the Senior and the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and is State councillor of the former. He is a member of Cincinnatus Commandery, No. 96, A. & I. O. K. of M.; Fulton Council, No. 35, O. U. A. M.; Harrisburg Council, No. 328, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Warrior Eagle Tribe, No. 340, I. O. R. M.; Bayard Lodge, No. 150, K.
Kutz, William C., engineer, was born in Allentown, Lehigh county, Pa., February 6, 1834; son of the late Benjamin and Abigail Kutz. David Kutz, the grandfather, was a native of Kingston, Berks county, Pa., and was a farmer. His wife was born in the same place. They reared a family and both lived to old age. Benjamin Kutz, the father, was a native of Berks county. In early life he was a Tanner and later engaged in the lumber business and later still was proprietor of a hotel in Cumberland county, which he was conducting at the time of his death in 1849. His wife was a native of Lehigh county. His children are: William C., Sallie A., wife of George Soubier, of Reading, Pa.; Maggie, wife of William Power, deceased; she married, secondly, James Keena, also deceased; Henrietta, wife of Wells Hoyer; John X., Allen, and one child who died in infancy.

William C. attended the public schools until he was sixteen years of age and at the age of seventeen learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed for about six years, and then engaged in railroading. He was married in May, 1853, to Miss Mary A. Allen, daughter of George and Catherine (Raum) Allen, to whom have been born four children, two of whom are living: Alice M., wife of Jacob Kirk; William A.; John, died in 1863, aged six years; Benjamin, died also in 1863, aged two years. In 1852 Mr. Kutz entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and worked as a blacksmith for two years, and then took the place of fireman, which he filled six years, when he was promoted to engineer, in which position he has been continuously employed to the present time, with the exception of one year spent in the army. He enlisted in the military service August 19, 1864, and was discharged by special order on November 7, 1864, when he resumed work with the railroad company. His faithful service has given him a place among the most highly honored and esteemed employees of the company. Mr. Kutz is a member of Lodge No. 324, F. & A. M., at Mifflintown, with which he united thirty-three years ago. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his political views he is a Republican.

Mrs. Kutz was born July 11, 1835. George Allen, her father, is a native of Dauphin county and by trade a machinist, which he followed until disabled by sickness, with
which he has suffered for about twenty years. He married Miss Catherine Raum, also a native of Dauphin county. They had fourteen children, five of whom are living: Maria, wife of David Miller; Mary A., Mrs. Kutz; John Y.; Emma, wife of John Dubbs; Virginia, wife of August Miller. Their deceased children are: Elizabeth, Cammello, William, Henry, Charles, George, Kate, Louisa, and Rebecca. Her father died in 1889 and the mother in 1887, the former aged seventy-one and the latter seventy-two years, and both were members of the German Reformed church of Harrisburg. The grandparents of Mrs. Kutz reared six children: Kate, Sarah, Susillia, Elizabeth, Harry, and Simon, all deceased.

Bickley, William H., Sr., chief engineer of the Harrisburg Electric Company, was born at Bronton, Morris county, N. J., May 26, 1846. He is a son of John H. and Elizabeth (Harris) Bickley, both natives of England; both came to America in early life. They lived in Massachusetts for many years and later in Pennsylvania, the father being one of the founders of the Pottsville Iron and Steel Works. He died in Elm, Camden county, N. J. The mother still resides at Elm, N. J. They had born to them a family of thirteen children, six of whom survive: Thomas, residing in Reading, Pa.; John, residing in Dover, Morris county, N. J.; William H.; George, residing at Orwigsburg, Pa.; Miriam, wife of Albert Wood, residing at Hammonton, N. J.; and Alice, wife of Walter Wood, residing in Camden, N. J. William H. spent his early life in New Jersey, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. He received his education in the public schools of Chelsea, Mass., and Pottsville, Pa. He worked in a rolling-mill at Pottsville and followed the occupation for about seven years. He learned the trade of machinist and worked at this business more than thirty years. On May 25, 1872, he came to Harrisburg and worked at his trade of machinist in different shops and for himself. For the past three years he has filled his present position. He was married at Pottsville, Pa., July 18, 1865, to Virginia Phillips, daughter of William and Ann Phillips. One son has been born to them, William H., a sketch of whom follows in this volume. Mr. Bickley is a member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F., and of Phoenix Lodge, No. 59, K. of P. In political views he is a Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Bickley, Wm. H., Jr., of the firm of Harvie & Bickley, proprietors of the Keystone Forge and Machine Works, was born in Pottsville, Pa., October 2, 1866. He is a son of William H. Bickley, Sr., and Virginia (Phillips) Bickley. He came to Harrisburg with his parents when he was seven years old, and was educated in the public schools. He also took a course in the Harrisburg Business College. He learned the machinist business and has been engaged in this business ever since. On August 10, 1893, he commenced business for himself, in connection with John C. Harvie, under the above firm name. He was married at Harrisburg, October 1, 1890, to Rebecca Gsell, daughter of John and Rebecca (tisell, of Chambersburg. To them have been born two sons: William P. and John H. Mr. Bickley is a member of Cinncinatus Commandery, No. 96, K. of M. In political views he is a Republican. He attends the Lutheran church.

Blyer, Robert E., a practical electrician and foreman of the Harrisburg Electrical Company, was born in what is now the borough of Steelton, Dauphin county, Pa. He is a son of Robert and Susan (Black) Blyer. His parents removed to Harrisburg about 1866, where they resided until death. Their family consisted of eight children, four of whom are living: Susan, wife of H. B. Wendel; Mary, Agnes, and Robert E. The last named received his education in the public schools of his native township. In 1862 he enlisted in company D, Twentieth regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry, afterwards called the First Provisional cavalry. He served in this regiment for three years, and during this service he participated in many of the most important engagements of the war. In July, 1865, he was mustered out of service at Philadelphia, and returned to his home in Steelton, where he learned the trade of boilermaker, and followed this occupation for five years. He then studied telegraphy with the Western Union and Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Companies. Since 1886 he has satisfactorily filled the position he now holds.

He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 59,
Knights of Pythias; Star of America Commandery, No. 113, Knights of Malta; Electrical Workers' Union, No. 53; Fireman's Beneficial Association, and Mt. Vernon Hook and Ladder Company.

Hertz, William, engineer of the city water department, was born in Susquehanna township, November 14, 1847. He is a son of Henry and Catherine (Stober) Hertz, both natives of Lebanon county and of American ancestry. Both died in Susquehanna township in 1848. He was educated in the public schools of Susquehanna township. After leaving school he worked in machine shops until 1876. Since that date he has been in his present position. He is one of the oldest officials in this department of the city service. His public position he has held for so many years because he has demonstrated his fidelity to duty, his mechanical skill and efficiency and his integrity and social worth.

Mr. Hertz was married in Harrisburg, September 28, 1873, to Mary P. Crotzer, daughter of Peter and Rebecca Crotzer, and a native of Lebanon county. Seven children have been born to them, six of whom are living: May, William, Roy, Grace, John H. and Jessie. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No 59, K. of P., and of Robert Tippet Council, No. 736, Jr. O. U. A. M. In political views he is a Republican. His family attend the Baptist church.

Wierman, Thomas T., Jr., was born in Bradford county, Pa., November 11, 1850. His father, Thomas Thornburg Wierman, was a native of Manallen township, Adams county, Pa. His mother, Emily V. Piolet, was born at Wysox, Bradford county, Pa., and is still living, a resident of Harrisburg, Thomas T., Jr., came with his parents to Harrisburg in 1858. Here he was reared, and here he received his education in the Harrisburg Academy. He has held continuous residence here with the exception of three years spent in Bedford county, Pa., when he was engaged in the construction of a railroad. His business career, with the above-named exception, has been with the Pennsylvania Canal Company, where he served under his father. At his father's death in 1887 he succeeded him in the charge of the business of the company. Mr. Wierman also sustains other important business associations and responsibilities, being a member of the boards of directors of the following concerns: Harrisburg National Bank and Bay Shoe Company. He is unmarried.

Enders, Edward A., was born at Enders, Dauphin county, Pa., May 31, 1858, son of George and Susan (Petterhoff) Enders. He attended school in his native town for a short time each year until he was eighteen, when he devoted himself to active work on the farm until he was twenty-two years of age. He was then for a season employed in the mines. Then he found employment at the almshouse, where he was in charge of the insane inmates for four years, and was for one year in the boiler house as engineer. In 1886 he removed to Williamstown, Dauphin county, and worked in the coal mines three years, after which he returned to his native town and lived one year with his family. At all these places he was employed as an engineer. In 1890 Mr. Enders removed to Harrisburg, and was employed in the same capacity by the Brelsford Packing Company. He has continued to be thus employed to the present time.

Edward A. Enders was married at Carlisle, Pa., July 30, 1885, to Alice C., daughter of Harry and Kate Brightbill. They have had seven children, four of whom are living: Harry B., Ruth W., Calder E., and Grace. Their deceased children are: Franklin, died May 20, 1888, aged seven months and one day; Annie, died August 19, 1891, aged one month and seven days, and George, died February 26, 1894, aged six months and three days. Mr. Enders is a member of St. John's Castle, No. 17, A. O. K. of M. C. His political views are Republican.

Mrs. Enders was born in Cumberland county, Pa., October 6, 1865. Her parents were both natives of the same county. Mr. Brightbill spent his early life in dealing in stock, and later was engaged in contracting. His wife was the daughter of John and Rachel (Manott) Kilkey. They had fourteen children, of whom four are living: Alice, Mrs Enders; Edgar; Mary, wife of David Huntzberger, and Franklin. Mr. Brightbill was a Democrat. He died July 25, 1888, aged fifty-eight years. Mrs. Brightbill survives him and resides at Carlisle, Pa., in good health. Both of the grandparents of Mrs Enders died in Cumberland county. They were farmers by occupation, and had a family of seven children, five of whom are living: Maria, Dollie, Eve, wife of Daniel
Fisher, deceased, Kate, Amelia. Their deceased children were: Emma, died in 1886, aged thirty-three, wife of Shell Ream, and Harry, father of Mrs. Enders.

BASKIN, GEORGE B., electrician and chief engineer of the Harrisburg Electric Company, was born in Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa., April 3, 1864. He is a son of William and Hannah Amelia (Blaze) Baskin. His parents were well-known and honored residents of Halifax township, where the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits. They had a family of eight children, five of whom are living: Margaret, wife of William Rhen, residing at Steelton, Pa.; Mary, wife of Thomas A. Bates, residing in Onset, Lebanon county, Pa.; Annie, wife of William Workman, residing at Wesquehoning, Carbon county, Pa.; George B. and Laura, wife of Philip Garahan, residing in Knaqua, Schuylkill county, Pa.

George B. lived in Halifax until he was ten years old. His educational advantages were limited. His success in the business of life is due more to his own exertions than to the training and aid of schools. In 1874 he removed to Lykens and began the study of steam engineering. This business has been his life occupation. Since 1888 he has filled his present position with the Harrisburg Electric Company, and has proved to be the man for the place. He was married in Wormleysburg, Cambria county, Pa., July 19, 1890, to Miss Lillie May Bodmer, daughter of John and Leah Bodmer, of Steelton, Pa. Their union has been blessed with two sons, Harry Edison, who died at the age of four years and six months, and George William. Mr. Baskin is a member of Hercelean Lodge, No. 480, K. of G. E.; Warrior Eagle Tribe, No. 34, I. O. R. M., and Native Brotherhood of Electrical Workmen, No. 53. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the United Brethren church.

HICKOK, WILLIAM ORVILLE, was born at the residence of his maternal grandfather, Job Lockwood, near Warsaw, Wyoming county, N. Y., October 6, 1815. He was a scion of good English stock, a descendant of an old and honorable family of Warwickshire, England. The name has been spelled in various ways, almost as numerous as the possible combination of letters comprising it would admit, and this fact indicates a long family history. Had Mr. Hickok been inclined to boast of his ancestry he could have pointed to illustrious names in his line in this and many preceding generations, whose achievements and rank would have justified an honest family pride. It was his aim rather to prove himself worthy of his ancestors, and to add to the luster of his line by accomplishing something in his own career worthy the recognition and honor of mankind, and in this laudable ambition he was gratified, as a brief record of his life will show. The first American ancestor of the name was William Hickox, of Farmington, Conn., of the seventh generation preceding William O., the date of whose coming to this country cannot be definitely fixed, but is somewhere between 1627 and 1633. In his boyhood Mr. Hickok displayed the possession of those talents which later gave him success and distinction. He met with an accident when five years old by being trampled down in the street in front of his home in Ithaca, N. Y., by a passing horse, the resulting injuries of which were so great that his life was saved only by a difficult surgical operation, and which left him an invalid many years and caused him physical limitations and adversities which he bore through life. His parents removed to Pennsylvania, but he remained with his maternal grandparents until he was fifteen years old, when he rejoined his family at Lewistown, Pa., where his father was conducting a popular academy and where he pursued a course of studies. It was thought best to put William O. in training for mercantile pursuits, and with this end in view he entered the employment of James Parker, in whose stores he soon won a reputation for intelligence, aptness and trustworthiness. In 1834 his father gave up teaching and embarked in the book publishing business and William O. entered the bindery department as an apprentice, but in a short time was promoted on merit to the position of foreman. The work of Mr. Hickok in this country office is of the deepest interest, not only to the practical mechanic and artisan, who delights in seeing valuable mechanical results produced, but equally also to the philosopher who makes a study of the development of human powers and talents. In boyhood Mr. Hickok had invented and constructed ingenious toys and had shown that he was gifted with remarkable talent in the way of invention and the application of mechanical princi-
ples. This talent was called into use in the office, when there were rude and imperfect appliances producing incomplete and unsatisfactory results, of improvements suggested by his fertile brain and executed by his skillful hand, there were many; and, indeed, through his whole connection with the book business there was a continued exercise of his inventive faculties and an output of practical improved appliances. In 1836 his father removed the business to Chambersburg, Pa., where William O. continued in charge of the mechanical department and kept on improving the tools and machinery. He removed to Harrisburg with his father's family in 1839. His father shortly after retired from business and William O. conducted a book bindery for a time, but losses by fire and other adverse business conditions led him finally to abandon the business. This failure of business plans appeared disastrous, but in reality proved to be the way of his final prosperity by leading him gradually into a field where there was room and occasion for his undeveloped talents. As early as 1846 he began in a small shop to manufacture bookbinder's specialties and from this germ has sprung the magnificent plant of the "Eagle Works," the most extensive and the most complete of the kind in the world. In 1886 the business was incorporated as the Hickok Manufacturing Company, with Mr. Hickok as its first president.

It would be profitable to trace the steps and stops of this development, for it would reveal the history of human genius in its growth and fruition. The production of a perfect ruling pen, and that which displays still more ability, the production of a machine to make the pen, which is as nearly perfect as any the human brain and hand have ever constructed, are among the achievements of Mr. Hickok, which have given him a world-wide fame and most honorable distinction. The cleverness and completeness of the productions of this factory places them beyond and above all competitors and assures the permanent and liberal prosperity of his enterprise. Mr. Hickok had business talent which would have made him successful and conspicuous in any branch of enterprise, but which, coupled with his mechanical genius, enabled him to create an establishment which is a landmark in human progress and achievement. His combination of qualities and characteristics account for his distinguished success. Impaired health, adverse business conditions and other unfavorable elements often stood in his way, but his disposition to thoroughness, his unswerving devotion to his aim, his careful and painstaking attention to details, his inventive genius and his indomitable energy and courage bore him successfully through all hindrances and made him master in the realm in which he wrought. With these masterful elements of power were conjoined the qualities of heart which won for him the confidence and esteem of all who worked with him and under him, and made them all anxious to gratify him by the best services they could render. In public matters Mr. Hickok was interested and prominent. The element of prosperity of the community to which his business contributed was no less gratifying to him than his personal success. For six years he was the president of the common council, and willingly gave his best services to the public when his fellow-citizens desired them. His death occurred May 25, 1891, in his seventy-sixth year. His loss was felt by the community and all bore grateful tribute to his ability and worth. He was married in Harrisburg, Pa., September 10, 1840, to Miss Caroline L. Hutter. Their children were: Mary Alice, Edwin Hutter, William Orville, Jr., Caroline Louisa, widow of Frank R. Schell, and George Herbert.

Bailey, Charles Lukens, son of Joseph Bailey and Martha (Lukens) Bailey, was born March 9, 1821, in Chester county, Pa. His paternal ancestors were of English and his maternal ancestors of Welsh descent. His great-grandfather, Edward Bailey, was a resident of Bucks county and his grandfather, William Bailey, a resident farmer in Philadelphia county, Pa. His father was born in 1796 and settled in Chester county in 1819, where he carried on farming until 1838, when he engaged in the iron business at the old Lukens' mill in Coatesville and there manufactured boiler plate for six years. In 1841 he removed to Berks county, near Pottstown, and erected on the site of the "Old Forge" of the Pine Iron Works, a rolling mill and carried on business alone for a few years and afterwards in connection with his sons under the firm name of Joseph Bailey & Sons, until within a short period, when he retired from active life, leaving his manufacturing interests then in the hands of his son, Joseph L. Bailey. The children of Joseph and Martha
Bailey were: Charles L., Sarah, Edward, formerly manager of the iron works at Glasgow, Montgomery county, deceased; Dr. George, of Philadelphia; William L.,*treasurer and manager of Thorsdale Iron Works; Joseph L., Hannah, and Anne, deceased.

Charles L. Bailey, eldest son, obtained his early education at the Westtown School, Chester county, and for some time thereafter was a clerk in the drug store of Thomas Evans & Co., of Philadelphia. His career in the iron business began in 1838 as a clerk for his father at Coatesville, where he became thoroughly conversant with the details of the business. He removed with his parents to Berks county, where he continued his clerkship for five years, and from 1849 to 1852 was a partner with his father in the Pine Iron Works. In August of the latter year Mr. Bailey removed to Harrisburg and in connection with Morris Patterson, of Philadelphia, founded the Old Central Iron Works, which he has latterly used as a puddling mill. He continued business until 1859 when he became interested with the late James McCormick in the Nail Works at Fairview, Cumberland county, rebuilt the works and carried them on successfully until 1866, when he retired from the firm, and founded and erected the present Chesapeake Nail Works in Harrisburg. Later he associated with him his brother, Dr. George Bailey, under the firm name of Charles L. Bailey & Bro. The business is now carried on by Charles L. Bailey & Co., Artemus Wilhelm being a part owner in the concern.

In 1860 Mr. Bailey removed to Pottstown, and until 1875 was the treasurer and general manager of the Pottstown Iron Company, manufacturing nails, boiler plate and pig iron. Closing out his interest there he returned to Harrisburg, and in 1877-78 erected the present Central Iron Works, contiguous to the Chesapeake Nail Works, of which he is president. Mr. Bailey is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of progress and enterprise, as his various industrial undertakings attest, and although his mind is largely absorbed in business pursuits, he has not held entirely aloof from duties incumbent upon him as a citizen. He is president of the board of trustees of the Market Square Presbyterian church, and in 1880 he was appointed by Governor Hoyt a trustee of the Pennsylvania Insane Asylum. He was elected a member of the select council of the city in 1877, was a member of the State Legislature in 1879, and in 1881 was again elected a member of the select council, chosen president, and served as chairman of the finance committee.

Mr. Bailey married, in 1856, Emma H. Doll, daughter of William Doll and Sarah M. (Elder), of Harrisburg, whose maternal great-grandfather was Rev. John Elder. Their surviving children are: William Elder, a graduate of Yale in the class of 1882; Edward, Jr., a graduate of Yale scientific course in the class of 1881; Charles L. and James B., also graduates of Yale, and Emma D., wife of Robert E. Speer, of New York.

HILDRUP, WILLIAM THOMAS, formerly treasurer and general manager of the Harrisburg Car Works and its kindred manufactories, was born in Middletown, Conn, February 6, 1822, and is the son of Jesse Hilderup, of Hartford, in the same State. He obtained his education in the common schools of the district, and was an apt and advanced scholar, especially in studies of a mathematical character.

Having learned the carpenter trade, at the age of nineteen years he started out in life, with the sum of twenty-five dollars and a plain set of carpenter's tools, with such energy, capacity and industry as may be inherent in him, to carve his way in the world. He first proceeded to Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, N. Y., working at house and ship carpentering for a period of two years, after which he went to Worcester, Mass., where he entered Bradley & Rice's car works as one of their employees. Determining that a business that was worth following was worth mastering, and that though railroading was in its infancy, it was bound to be one of the great industries of the country, he set himself to the task of obtaining the highest knowledge of that branch of the business, and was soon noted for industry and skill. He began also a close study of theoretic mechanics, as well as a close application of best practices. During nine years' stay in these works, he became thoroughly proficient in every department. Two years after going to Worcester he married Harriet E., daughter of John B. Esselstine, of Cape Vincent, N. Y., a daughter of one of the prominent families there, and a niece of the Hon. Orville Hungeford, a prominent banker and railroad man of Watertown, N. Y.

In 1852, believing himself qualified for
higher responsibilities and more profitable opportunities, he removed to Elmira, N. Y., where he established a car wheel foundry and machine shop. While en route to Elmira he met traveling a prominent citizen of Harrisburg, Pa., who set before him the advantages that locality possessed for a railroad car works, but he was then too far committed to the enterprise at Elmira to change at that time, but in 1853, a year later, he was induced to visit Harrisburg at the solicitation of several of its citizens, where he consented to take up the enterprise, and then organized the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company and commenced the erection of its buildings—a small works with a capacity of nine eight-wheeled cars weekly and a capital stock of $25,000—taking charge as manager.

In 1862 the company was entirely re-organized with a capital stock of $75,000, made up from its original money paid in, and from accumulated earnings—a new departure that greatly augmented its production, employing two hundred and fifty hands. In 1864 its capital was again increased, and so successful had it been that in four years more its capital was raised to twelfold the original sum, and all from earnings, besides having paid liberal cash dividends from time to time during the period. Thus in fifteen years it had risen from a modest beginning of small capacity to a large and prosperous enterprise, with over a thousand busy men in a teeming hive of industry. By his enterprise other establishments grew out of the undertaking—a saw mill, planing mill and a large machine works, the property of the present enterprise.

When he first came to Harrisburg there was very little mechanical skill among the artisans of the city. Being possessed of great mechanical ability, skillful and experienced, with a mastery of all the details, he was able to lead practically, and from the crude elements of mechanical attainment, bring out a body of skilled workmen, to effect which during the winter of 1853-54 he established a free school, for the instruction of his young men, in free-hand and mechanical drawing, thus cultivating them in theoretic mechanics and general intelligence for leaders to a higher skill and efficiency.

Having been a mechanic himself, among the first things receiving his attention were the interests and well-being of the workmen under his charge, endeavoring to improve their condition. Custom made the payments of laboring men lax and irregular. He commenced by adopting a weekly payment of partial earnings for the weekly necessities of market, paying the balance in monthly settlements. Other methods were organized for concentrating their wants for coal and flour, which a few substantial dealers would make concessions to secure, the company paying for the same monthly, thus securing to the workmen lower prices than their individual purchases could be made by other means. He has never allowed one dollar to be brought to the treasury of the company by any speculation for reduction of the money promised as wages to the workmen.

By his unselfish, persistent and sincere care of their interests he greatly endeared them to him, and they manifested to him the utmost respect and kindness, regarding he had the heart to do them justice. In this connection it may be stated, that on his fifty-first birthday, February 6, 1873, he was the recipient of a massive silver tea service of a cost of $1,250, which was presented to him as a testimonial of affection and esteem by the employees under his control. The greatest secrecy in getting up this kind remembrance was had, fearing if it came to his knowledge he would suppress the effort, which secrecy was successfully maintained until being invited to meet them for a little manifestation of their kind feeling, supposed to be on his part something more of kindness than value. He was only undeceived when a magnificent chest of silverware was opened to his astonished gaze. It was kindly meant and gratefully received, under protest of the hope that none had been oppressed or coerced into contributing to the purchase for fear of favor to be lost. In this connection it may also be stated, that in the early history of the company, at the second annual meeting, so great was the satisfaction of the stockholders with the success of the enterprise, that the proposition was then made to present the manager with a silver service, at a cost of $650. He, on his part, having his sympathies frequently enlisted by sickness among his men or their families, instead of receiving such testimonial, requested that he be allowed to contribute among the men as need required, from the company’s funds, an equivalent sum, which was kindly granted, and from that time forward it has been his policy never to let his employees suffer in sickness of themselves, or their families, oftentimes burying their
dead, helping them by advances in slack work, to be worked out in more prosperous times, to which obligation the men have been uniformly faithful, and in case of injury about the works kindly care has been taken of the injured.

His mechanical faculty, perfected by diligent study with a life-long practice, has raised him to the highest ranks of best mechanics in the enterprises of the Commonwealth. He has largely aided in building up the industries of Harrisburg, and added to its wealth and prosperity, disseminating many millions of dollars to its laborers, thence ramifying through all the trade of the city, and this largely from products sent to foreign states and territories.

Railroad car building has in its history periodic seasons of depression. In the panic of 1857 this was notably the condition, but a familiarity with general manufactures and mechanics enabled the manager, with the facilities of a fully equipped car works, by watchfulness to select some other branch for the employment of his facilities, and the manufacture of machinists' tools was taken up and successfully established. On the recovery of railroads from the distress of the panic, and renewal of business, with the growth consequent on increased population, and the neglect to keep up rolling stock, made urgent demand for new cars—a profitable business for car works, so much so that every facility of the works could be fully used in that line, crowding out the machine business. Under these conditions twenty-two acres of land in another portion of the city were purchased, large and commodious shops built and equipped with best class machinery, the machine business removed thereto, and since carried on as the Harrisburg Foundry and Machine Works, now doing a large and flourishing business in general boiler and engine work, where great numbers of oil tanks and the company's celebrated "Ike" engine, and a great variety of other foundry, machine and boiler work are manufactured.

The large consumption of lumber and the difficulty of keeping up assortments of supplies, led to the purchase, in 1865, of a fully equipped saw mill in the city, which since has been one of the active branches of the company's works, adding to the care of the manager. Five years since, the old mill and site were sold and a large new mill of modern equipment built at a more convenient point. In 1871, for the enlargement of the works, ground was purchased at contiguous points, and a large planing mill erected and equipped as a branch of the works.

On the 25th of April, 1872, a passing locomotive set fire to the car works, and in an hour's time, buildings, lumber, cars and everything combustible were in flames, making a total destruction of the great plant. Again the manager's mechanical experience and ability for directing working forces were tested to the utmost. At one o'clock p. m. the fire commenced, and that night the saw mill was set sawing lumber for the erection of a shop for building cars at the foundry and machine works, and by seven o'clock the next morning carpenters were at work framing the same. With the foundry and machine department and the planing mill facilities, five box cars were daily erected there during the rebuilding of the car works.

Every drawing, pattern and guide to build by had been consumed by the flames; the old works had been built small as a beginning, and additions made from time to time as business advanced; the total destruction of the works admitted plans more fitting to the plant, which were arranged and under the immediate direction of the manager, the busiest man in the force. The great collection of large buildings, counting from the day of the fire, was erected, with shifting and machinery put in place, in ninety days' time, and turning out ten eight-wheeled finished cars daily. This when told to experienced builders seems to be incredible, but it is a fact well known to many of the citizens of Harrisburg.

Summarizing, he has within the thirty-five years since he began this enterprise, starting with $25,000, with a small plant, with crude and unskilled labor, built up this large system of works, the mechanical head and master. He retired from the machine works in 1891.

During the war of the Rebellion he aided in supplying the Government with horses. He ran the first train over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad after the battle of Antietam.

He has steadily refused to seek or receive political honors, believing the responsibilities of an active business life was a full measure of one man's duties. He has had many other interests and business connections besides those herein named.
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He has been a member of the Episcopal church many years, and is a contributor to the city hospital. He believes sincerely in his duty under God to his fellow-man, as taught by the gospel of Christ, has invested in his business under that command, kindness and paternal care over those under his direction, and while believing in it as a duty, also believes in it as a wise policy. It brings willing hands and hearts to his aid—a prime element of successful working out a problem of associated life. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

He has three surviving children, one son, W. T. Hildrup, Jr., associated with him in the management as secretary of the company and superintendent of the car wheel making department. He is himself now one of the oldest car wheel makers in the country, having been in it for forty years. His first wife having died, he was again married, in October, 1876, to Miss Emma J. Piper, of Philadelphia, a lady of high culture, a devoted and affectionate wife.

GILMORE, James A., Harrisburg Bridge Company, was born in Indiana county, Pa., August 7, 1822, son of John and Elizabeth Davies) Gilmore. The mother was a native of Carlisle and the father was of Scotch-Irish descent, came from the North of Ireland to America when a young man. On his arrival he enlisted in the United States army and served in the war of 1812. After the war he settled in Indiana county, and after his marriage removed from there to Carlisle, Pa., where both he and his wife died. He was a contractor and was engaged in work on the Cumberland Valley railroad. James A. left home at the early age of sixteen years and went to Dunceannon, Pa., where he found work among the furnaces until 1840, when he came to Harrisburg and learned the trade of cabinet maker with Joseph R. Boyd. He worked at his trade for some years and then was employed by the State in the building of the Pennsylvania canal, worked on bridges, locks and gates for five years and subsequently was employed about the same length of time by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, after which he engaged with W. O. Hickok at the Eagle Works, in the wood working department, where he remained a number of years. In 1873 he entered the service of the Harrisburg Bridge Company and took charge of the repair work on the bridge, which position he has occupied since that time. Mr. Gilmore sent a substitute into the army. In his political views he is a Democrat but has never sought office. He was married, in 1844, to Miss Adeline Stahl, daughter of John Stahl, of Harrisburg. Their children are: John A., a retail merchant of Harrisburg; Mary, wife of Latia Laverty, of Norwood, Delaware county; Ida, married W. J. Poole, deceased. Mr. Gilmore is an active member of the Presbyterian church.

BECKER, Henry, tentmaker at the State Arsenal, was born in the city of Saarbrucken, province of Lorraine, France, May 4, 1823. He is a son of the late Philip and Caroline (Myer) Becker. His parents had born to them a family of nine children, of whom Henry, the subject of this sketch, and William P., an ex-alderman and police magistrate, are the only living members. Henry attended a German school in his native city for two years. When seven years old he came to America with his parents in 1830 and located in what was then the suburbs of Philadelphia. He completed his education in the private schools of Port Richmond, Pa. He worked in the rope-walks of Port Richmond for one year. In 1836 he was bound out as apprentice to the baker’s trade and worked at this business for six years. From 1839 to 1841 he was a contractor for unloading vessels arriving in the Schuylkill river with cargoes of wood. In the beginning of May, 1841, he shipped in the United States navy, and was assigned to the sloop-of-war Cyane, Capt. Cornelius Strickling commander. He served for five years on this vessel, during her trip to the North and South Pacific ocean, on a surveying and exploring expedition. In 1842 the vessel was pressed into the service to assist Commodore Jones, the naval commander of the Pacific coast, to take possession of California. In the fall of 1845 he returned to Philadelphia, and was discharged from the service. From 1846 to the fall of 1848 he was engaged in the merchant service between New York and London. On February 1, 1849, he removed to Harrisburg and carried on a baking business for Charles F. Muench, for one year. In 1850 he engaged in the baking business for himself and continued in it till 1877. From 1877 to 1883 he was in charge of the lumber yard of Trullinger & Co. Since that date he has filled his present position in the State Arsenal. From 1860 to 1872 he fired all
State salutes, and this duty he still performs on State occasions.

He has been twice married, his first marriage occurring in Harrisburg, March 26, 1850, when he was united in matrimony by Rev. Charles A. Hay to Sophia Morsh, of Harrisburg. There were no children by this marriage. Mrs. Becker died November 25, 1856. He was united in marriage the second time in Carlisle, Pa., by Rev. Mr. Hoffman, a Lutheran minister, December 24, 1858, to Margaret E. Umberger, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Smith) Umberger. To this marriage have been born nine children, six of whom are living, namely: Catherine, wife of Joseph Blackburn, residing in Philadelphia; William U., residing in Harrisburg; Henry, residing in Buffalo, N. Y.; Margaret E., wife of William Sheldrake, residing in Philadelphia; Charles P., residing in Harrisburg; and Louisa, wife of John Tress, residing in Harrisburg. Mrs. Becker died February 22, 1892.

In political views Mr. Becker is now a Republican. He attends the Lutheran church. Mr. Becker has been a traveler to all parts of the world and has accumulated a store of information which he readily imparts. His ready flow of language and genial manners make him a good entertainer in all circles.

Brenneman, Adam, deceased, was born in South Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 8, 1825. He was a son of Henry Brenneman, a native of Lancaster county. Henry Brenneman was a farmer of South Hanover township, and was killed by accident while felling a tree. He had five children: Eve (Mrs. William Scheffer), of Ohio; Adam; Mary (Mrs. Jacob Etter), deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Jacob, deceased, residing in Ohio, and was a farmer and mechanic.

Adam Brenneman married Miss Harriet Stoudt, and located in Lower Paxton township. Thence he removed, first to Susquehanna township, thence to East Hanover township, and engaged in farming. When he retired from business he moved into Harrisburg, where he died in 1888. He served as school director in East Hanover township, and helped to fill the quota from that township during the war. He was brought up in the Lutheran church, but later in life he and his wife became members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife died in 1890. They reared eight children to maturity: Elizabeth (Mrs. Jacob C. Albert), of Harrisburg; William H.; Adam, of Derry township; Edward, Jacob D. and Ephraim, all of Harrisburg; Calvin, of Kansas City, Mo., and Louisa.

Brenneman, William H., was born in Lower Paxton township, May 15, 1849. He was educated in the public schools, at Seiler's Academy and by private tutors. He taught school in the township and at Harrisburg for several years. In 1870 he began business as a florist, and continued until 1881, when he engaged in the manufacture of mince meat. He does an extensive business in this line, shipping his products to all parts of the United States. In political opinions Mr. Brenneman is Republican. He is a member of the Knights of Malta.

W. H. Brenneman was married in 1871 to Miss Emma E., daughter of Samuel Hassler, of Lower Paxton township. They have five children: Hattie, Blanche, Bessie, Susie and Emma. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

Handshaw, Henry, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., June 21, 1827; son of John and Catherine (Keim) Handshaw. The grandparents were natives of Germany and were by occupation farmers. The parents were both natives of Dauphin county. The father was born January 8, 1799. He followed the occupation of farmer until within a short time of his death. He married Miss Catherine Keim, by whom he had three children, two of whom are living: Elizabeth, wife of Simon Tobias, deceased; and Henry, Susan, deceased, was the wife of David Martz, also deceased. Mr. Handshaw was married, secondly, in 1832, to Miss Mary Carl, to whom were born seven children, five of whom are living: Jacob W., J. Levi, Thomas L., Isabella, wife of Jacob Straw, Emma, wife of John L. Henny, of Carlisle, Pa. Their deceased children were Anna and Mary. Mr. Handshaw was originally a Whig in politics, but became a Republican. He was a member of the U. B. church. His death occurred June 8, 1884, at the age of eighty-five years, and he is buried at the U. B. churchyard at Centerville, Pa. His first wife died in 1831. His second wife is still living at the advanced age of 88 years and resides at Carlisle, Pa.

Henry was reared on the farm in Cum-
berland county and attended the public schools a part of the time each year until he was seventeen years old, when he left the farm to learn the trade of carpenter at Carlisle. He worked at his trade in Harrisburg seven years, and then secured a position in the car works, where for five years he had charge of the car department, at the end of which period he was advanced to the position of assistant superintendent of the works, which he held until 1888. In all he has been with the works in this department for thirty-three years and has won an enviable reputation for mechanical skill and fidelity. Mr. Handshaw was married December 23, 1851, in Harrisburg, to Miss Mary A. Quick, daughter of James and Alice (Lamb) Quick, to whom four children have been born: James Q., Catherine, wife of S. W. Guiles, of Columbia, Pa.; William T. H., Harry I. His wife died June 5, 1879. He married again July 8, 1889, Miss Margaret Quick, sister of his first wife. Mr. Handshaw was not in any active work during the year 1886, but the following fourteen months was manager of the car works, since which time he has lived retired.

He is an active member of the Order United Workmen. In his political views he is a Republican. His church membership is with the Grace M. E. church.

The parents of Mrs. Handshaw were of Irish descent and came to this country about 1800. The father was a blacksmith by trade and followed this occupation. He married Miss Alice Lamb, by whom he had three children, the only survivor of whom is Margaret, the second wife of Mr. Handshaw. Mr. Quick died at the age seventy-two years and is buried in Juniata county, and his wife is buried in the Harrisburg cemetery. He was a member of the M. E. church and his wife of the Episcopal church.

Mather, Edmund, president of the board of commissioners of water and light department, was born in Lancaster, England, September 8, 1827. He is a son of James and Sarah (Aked) Mather. He was reared in his native land and received his education in the private schools. He learned the trade of paper-making with his father. In 1849 he emigrated to America and first settled near Fitchburg, Mass, where he was employed in the paper mills for three years. In 1852 he went to Raleigh, N. C., and took charge of a paper mill, remaining for three years, having control of the mill on Crab Tree creek. In 1854 he purchased the machinery and built a large mill at the Falls of the Neuse, and operated the same for the Manteo Manufacturing Company. In 1855, sickness compelling him to leave, he emigrated to Mount Holly, Pa., and took charge of one of the two mills then at that place. After two years, on account of poor health, he removed to Sterretts Gap, Pa., where he leased a hotel and engaged in business. Three years later, in 1860, his health having been restored, he came to Harrisburg and was engaged by Jacob Zug to build a mill near Mount Holly, Pa. He completed and started the same, receiving a salary for his services; he also owned an interest in the enterprise. In 1861 he closed the mill on account of the disturbed condition of the country.

When Fort Sumter was fired upon Mr. Mather enlisted in the Lochiel Grays and served three months. He re-enlisted in company B, Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania volunteers; was made first sergeant, and was promoted to adjutant of the regiment. He was in important battles, among which are Winchester, Chancellorsville and other engagements. In December, 1863, he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve corps, on account of disability. He resigned in November, 1865. Mr. Mather was military inspector of the hospital at Alexandria, Va., and afterwards came to Harrisburg, and was soon thereafter employed to take charge of a paper mill at West Newton, Pa., which position he held but a short time on account of ill health.

In January, 1867, Mr. Mather went to Washington, D. C., and became the business manager of the Evening Leader, a Republican paper. This position he held for one year and then went to Titusville, Pa., where he built a paper mill. His health continuing to be poor, he was not active in business for the next twelve years. In 1883 he embarked in the construction of furnaces, and has since gradually worked into mechanical engineering.

Mr. Mather was elected to the city council in 1883 for three years. In 1887 he was made president of the water board; was re-elected in 1890, and again chosen in 1893. He never solicited a single vote, his preference to office came unsolicited. He was one of the first who helped to organize the first Board of Trade, was secretary for two
years and is a member of the present board. Mr. Mather is a Republican in politics, and was very active in party matters in 1858, during which he was secretary of the Republican Committee of Harrisburg. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a charter member of the Royal Arcanum.

Edmund Mather was married in 1851 to Miss Jane Ann Parker, daughter of John Parker, of England. They have one living child, Sarah, who married J. W. Deeter, now of Mechanicsburg, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Mather have attended the Pine Street Presbyterian church since 1861. He is a life member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and has for several years been connected with the American Water Works Association.

TOWSEN, JAMES A., superintendent and treasurer of the Capital City Flint Company, was born in Lancaster, Pa., December 6, 1829, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Towsen, of Lancaster and York counties respectively. He was reared and educated in his native county, and learned the trade of slate roofing in 1847, at which he worked on sub-contracts in Lancaster county until 1867, when he embarked in the business as a contractor at Harrisburg. He executed large contracts for the Pennsylvania steel works, the McCormick estate, Charles L. Bailey & Co., and the Pennsylvania Railway Company. Up to 1878 he was a member of the firm of Thomas Arnold & Co., at which date he purchased the interest of the firm. In February, 1895, he became connected with the Capital City Flint Company, and in June following was elected superintendent, and was made trustee of the company in December of the same year. During the war of the Rebellion he served with the State militia, and went into the field for three months as a member of company K, Forty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. under Colonel Wickersham, being first a corporal and afterwards quartermaster sergeant, in politics he is active as a member of the Republican party. Mr. Towsen was married, in 1850, to Maria Stauffer, daughter of Frank Stauffer, of Lancaster county, by whom he had eight children: Charles and Clare, both deceased; Thomas F., of Harrisburg, roofer; Martha, wife of Henry H. Spooner, of Harrisburg; William H., of Harrisburg, a slate roofer; Mary Emma, Mrs. George W. Clinton, Union, British Columbia; Albert, of Harrisburg, slate roofer; Harry H., clerk with W. H. Spooner. The family attend Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

HOLLINGER, Eli, was born in Reading township, Adams county, Pa., June 20, 1834. He is a son of the late George and Elizabeth (Asper) Hollinger. His great-grandparents on his father's side were natives of Switzerland; on his mother's side they were English. His grandparents were both natives of Lancaster county, and members of the Lutheran church. His grandfather was a Democrat in politics. At this grandfather's death there were sixty-two living grandchildren, nearly all of whom were at his funeral. George Hollinger, father of Eli Hollinger, was born in Adams county in 1799, and was a farmer nearly all his life. He was married, in 1826, to Elizabeth Asper, of Adams county, born in 1803. They had fifteen children, five of whom are living: George, Eli, Rebecca, Kate, wife of Jacob T. Smith, and Lydia, wife of John Miller. Their deceased children were: Michael, Leab, Jonas, Christian, Anna, Caroline, Jacob, killed in the war, and three who died in infancy. The father died aged seventy-three and the mother aged seventy-six years. Both were members of the Lutheran church. The father was first a Whig and afterwards became a Republican.

Eli Hollinger received only a limited education in the public schools, but made up much of the deficiency by attendance upon night schools. He was a self-made man. His youth was spent on the farm. At nineteen years of age he learned blacksmithing and followed this occupation for twenty-eight years. During one of these years he traveled with the stone masons. He worked at his trade at Abbotstown. In 1851 he was coach-smithing with Squire Palmer. In 1852 he came to Harrisburg and worked at his trade in the car shops until they were closed. In 1854 he traveled through some of the western States and worked at his trade for some time in Chicago. During the next five years he worked at Alto na, Pa. On account of failing health he spent the next eighteen months at his old home in Adams county. In 1859 he was employed in Harrisburg by the Car Manufacturing Company for about
six months. In the same year he began business for himself, manufacturing implements and farming machinery.

He was married, August 7, 1860, to Miss Melinda, daughter of John and Hattie (Hoffer) Livingston, a native of Adams county. They had three children: Eleanor, wife of Arthur Lescure; George B., married to Mrs. Miller, widow of Rev. Miller, residing in Baltimore, Md.; and Calvin Clinton, died July 9, 1862. Since 1860 Mr. Hollinger has been principally engaged in the sale of agricultural implements, roof painting, and teaching music. He also taught in a public school for one term. In 1853 he joined Altoona Lodge, No. 473, I. O. O. F. He was one of the charter members of Peace and Plenty Lodge, No. 69, when it was organized seven years ago, and he has long since passed the chair in this lodge. During his connection with this lodge he has been an indefatigable worker. Past Grand Hollinger has had the pleasure of witnessing the initiation of sixty-seven members proposed by him. Seven of his nephews are Odd Fellows, George A., the present Past Grand, No. 69, being one of them. Mr. Hollinger is also an active member of Susannah Rebecca Lodge. He was a charter member and has always kept up his membership of Harrisburg Encampment, No. 301. He has for years been a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and has been an active representative of his council. In years past he was district deputy and during his term of office organized twenty-one flourishing councils within fourteen months. During his official term he also instituted Eureka Council, Jr. O. U. A.M., of this city. He is at present past sagamore of Octorora Tribe, No. 91, I. O. R. M.

In 1852 Mr. Hollinger cast his first vote for President of the United States. He voted for the Free Soil candidate, John P. Hale, of New Hampshire. Mr. Hale had only six votes in Harrisburg, of which Mr. Hollinger's was one; here is where he lost his first vote. He joined the Republican party and acted with it until 1873, when he became a Greenback Republican.

He is a faithful member of the Second Reformed church; his departed wife also was a member of that church. Mrs. Hollinger died September 2, 1865. Her parents were natives of York county, occupied in farming. They had seven children: Alexander; Matilda, wife of Christian Kauffman, deceased; Eleanor, wife of George Hollinger; Malinda, Mrs. Eli Hollinger; Leah, wife of Henry Brenneman, and Granville. Mr. and Mrs. Livingston were members of the Lutheran church.

Bay, J. G. Mc., a prominent and well-known business man, treasurer of the Bay Shoe Company, was born in Harford county, Md., October 27, 1831, and is a son of Thomas and Cenith Ann (McClure) Bay, who were natives of Maryland, both now deceased. His education was acquired in the pay schools of his native county, and after leaving school he became an apprentice to the blacksmith trade. In 1852 he came to Harrisburg, where he learned the trade of iron moulding, and followed that business until 1863. In that year he and his brother, William F., engaged in the foundry and machine business under the firm name of William F. Bay & Bro., and this business was continued for five years.

In 1868, in connection with his brother, William F., H. M. Kelley and James Monaghan, he engaged in the manufacture of shoes under the firm name of the Monaghan-Bay Shoe Company, the firm name being subsequently changed to the Bay Shoe Company.

Mr. Bay represented the Ninth ward in council two terms and is a Democrat in political views.

The parents of our subject had born to them a family of nine children, five of whom survive: William F., Sarah Jane, J. G. Mc., Mary M., and Thomas A.

The shoe trade is one of the most important industries in Harrisburg, and is well represented by the company of which Mr. Bay is the treasurer. Their factory is fitted up in modern style, well lighted and altogether attractive and conspicuous. The firm are quick to take advantage of all new styles and place them on the market as early as any manufactures in the State. The members of the firm are all enterprising business men, well and favorably known and very popular in the community.

Richardson, John T., manager of the Anthracite Wagon Company, one of the leading industries of Harrisburg, is a son of Joseph and Eliza (Bryan) Richardson, natives of the State of Maryland, where they spent their entire lives. John was born at
Elkton, Md., May 2, 1832. He was educated in the private schools of his native town. Having completed his education, he learned the trade of blacksmith, and followed this occupation until 1876. This year he came to Harrisburg, and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, taking charge of the frog, switch and signal department, and efficiently filled this position for eight years.

In 1884 Mr. Richardson removed to Carlisle, Pa., where he remained five years, in the employ of the Carlisle Manufacturing Company. At the end of this period he removed to Baltimore, Md., where he was engaged in business for two years. In 1893 he returned to Harrisburg, and accepted the position he now holds—manager of the Anthracite Wagon Company.

He was married, at Wilmington, Del., April 23, 1857, to Eliza McClure, daughter of James and Prudence McClure. Four children were born to them, two of whom are now living: Sarah J. and Mary E. Mr. Richardson served as member of the council at Wilmington, Del., for two years. In political views he is a Republican. His family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Barnes, Jeremiah S., superintendent of the Harrisburg cemetery, was born in York county, Pa., October 26, 1832, son of Josiah and Sarah (Sweitzer) Barnes, natives of York county. William Barnes, the grandfather, was also a native of York county and a carpenter by trade. The maternal grandfather, Sweitzer, was a pensioner of the war of 1812. The father was a shoemaker. Both parents died in York county. Jeremiah S. is the eldest of eight children. He received only a limited education in the schools of that period, and for several years worked around among the farmers. He learned the carpenter's trade and afterwards went to Ohio and worked for two years. He returned to York county and in 1854 came to Harrisburg and worked as a journeyman at his trade until 1863, when he was elected by the board of managers, superintendent of the Harrisburg cemetery, which position he has filled for thirty-three years with the utmost satisfaction. His suggestions, approved and adopted by the board, have resulted in the vast improvement of the cemetery, and he has put up many of the finest monuments in the grounds. He served in the State militia under Col. Henry McCor-}

mick, going to Hagerstown, Chambersburg, and on other expeditions. Mr. Barnes is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the Blue lodge, chapter, commandary and council. In political views he is a Republican, and is active in party measures. He has served as a member of the school board nine years. He was married, in 1855, to Miss Sarah Martha Williamson, daughter of Robert Williamson, native of England and resident of Harrisburg. They have six children, four of whom are living: Robert E., printer, lives at home; Carrie, deceased; Charles W., at home, a musician; Mary Effleda, wife of E. H. Gotschall, of Harrisburg; Laura May, deceased, and Harry Marcus, at home, with Montgomery & Co. Mr. Barnes is a member of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, and holds the office of steward in the same.

Chandler, William G., agent and superintendent of the United Gas Improvement Co., Harrisburg works, was born at Harrisburg, Pa., November 19, 1832. His father, Jonathan Chandler, was born at Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county, Del., in the old homestead which has been occupied by the Chandler family for over two hundred years. His mother, Mary (Griffith) Chandler, was born at Gap, Chester county, Pa. They settled in Harrisburg at a very early date. His father was a blacksmith, and an agent for the Good Intent Packet Line; but in his later years he was engaged in the livery business. He was widely and favorably known, and was a highly respected citizen. He was twice married. Of the first marriage there were six children, of whom the only one surviving is William G. To the second marriage there were born four children, of whom Elizabeth, wife of David Wenrich, George, and Julia, wife of Charles Markell, still survive and reside in Harrisburg.

In his youth William G. Chandler had the advantages of the public schools only. He worked at blacksmithing in his brother's shop for a time, but subsequently learned the trade of iron moulder. In 1852 he removed to Altoona, Pa., where he completed his term of apprenticeship at this business, and afterwards worked at his trade in the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad in that town for about two years. In 1856 he became a locomotive fireman, and followed this vocation for five years. From January,
1861, to January, 1862, he held the position of locomotive engineer on the Northern Central railroad between Marysville and Baltimore, Md. In January, 1862, he returned to the Pennsylvania railroad, and was employed as an engineer for five years. In 1867 he engaged in the wholesale and retail produce business in which he continued until 1872, when he entered the employ of the Harrisburg Gas Company; since September 1, 1864, he has held the position of superintendent of its works. This continuous service of one company for twenty-three years, twelve of which were devoted to the management of its business, shows his business capacity and integrity, and the esteem in which he is held by those who know him best. He was appointed agent of the company May 1, 1896.

Mr. Chandler was married at Harrisburg to Miss Henrietta Farver, of Bedford county. Three children were born to them, all of whom died in infancy. Mr. Chandler is a member of Mountain Lodge, No. 281, F. & A. M., of Altoona. In political preference he is a staunch Democrat. He attends the Presbyterian church.

Forney, Henry J., treasurer of the Harrisburg Furnace and Boiler Company, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 10, 1833. He is a son of the late Henry and Sarah (Cassel) Forney. Both the Forney and Cassel families were very early settlers of Dauphin county, where they were honored tillers of the soil, spending their whole lives in the county, and all living to an advanced age. Mr. H. J. Forney’s parents had a family of nine children, four of whom are living: Michael; residing in Ida county, Iowa; Henry J. Susan, wife of Peter H. Miller, residing in Mifflin county, Pa., where he conducts an extensive farm and nursery; Sarah, wife of Henry Booser, residing in Harrisburg. Henry J. Forney spent his boyhood in study and in work on the farm. His education was received in the common and select schools of Linglestown. This course completed, he learned shoemaking. He subsequently taught school for six terms in Dauphin and Lebanon counties, after which he resumed work at his trade, and also opened a retail shoe store at Linglestown, Lower Paxton township. In 1861 he removed to Harrisburg, and purchased the business of Daniel Leedy, which he conducted for several years. Afterwards, in connection with his brother, James C., he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and later carried on a general jobbing business in this line. In 1892 Mr. Forney sold his interest in the wholesale jobbing trade to his nephews, C. C. and C. Harvey Forney, who still conduct the business, and who are referred to on another page of this volume. Mr. Forney is also a stockholder in the Harrisburg Boot and Shoe Company; a director, and the treasurer, of the Harrisburg Boiler Company, and an extensive dealer in real estate. He is one of the prominent and progressive business men of the city, and is honored and esteemed in all circles. Mr. Forney is a past officer in Lamberton Lodge, I. 0. O. F.; of the Order United American Mechanics, Post No. 35, and of the Mystic Chain of St. John Castle. He is not active in any at present.

He was married, in Harrisburg, June 20, 1861, to Lydia, daughter of David and Barbara Walmer, of Linglestown. Their union has been blessed with five children: Charles M., of the firm of Forney & Knouse, a prominent drug firm, referred to in another part of this volume; Margaret C., wife of M. L. Ludwig, residing at Penbrook, Susquehanna township; Sarah E., wife of D. M. Beck, residing in Harrisburg; Rebecca I.; and Henry, the youngest member of the family, who was killed by falling from a tree, at Linglestown. Mr. Forney represented the Ninth ward in the common council for many years. He was also one of the first members of the select council. He is not at present a member of any secret society, although he has held many important offices in several orders. In political views he is a good, conscientious Republican. Himself and family are members of the Church of God. He became connected with the church in Harrisburg in 1861, and served as deacon and elder for many years. In 1877 he moved to Penbrook, and took his certificate of membership from the Fourth Street Church of God, and joined the church at Progress, where he held the office of elder. He is president of the Dauphin circuit, composed of elders and deacons of four churches, and also president of the Progress church council. For several years he was a delegate from the East Pennsylvania Eldership to the General Eldership of the Church of God.
SIEBER, CHARLES E., proprietor of the Harrisburg Soap Factory, was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, December 10, 1834. He is a son of Christian and Barbara Sieber, who spent their lives and died in Germany. He received his education and learned the soap and candle making trade in Germany. In 1854 he came to this country and located at Lancaster, Pa., where he entered the employment of his step-brother, Herman Muller. He remained with him till 1860, when he returned to his native land on a visit to his friends and relatives. In 1862 he located in Harrisburg, and has since been continuously engaged in business in this city.

He was married at Lancaster, Pa., October 1, 1861, to Mary Elizabeth Bissinger, a native of German. To them have been born ten children, seven of whom are living, namely: Mary Elizabeth, Louisa, wife of Hummel K. Maeyer, residing in Harrisburg; Emily, wife of W. D. Harris, residing in Harrisburg; Bertha, Frederick C., and Lillie.

Mr. Sieber is a member of Peace and Plenty Lodge, No. 69, I. O. O. F.: Harrisburg Encampment, No. 501, I. O. O. F.; and Cornplanter Tribe, No. 61, I. O. R. M. In political views he is a Democrat. The family attend the Lutheran church. As man, merchant and citizen, Mr. Sieber ranks with the first.

MCLAUGHLIN, JAMES T. W., pattern and model maker, was born in Little Britain township, Lancaster county, Pa., June 1, 1839. He is a son of Park S. and Sarah (Gorsuch) Mclaughlin, natives of Lancaster county, where they have passed their whole lives. Park S. Mclaughlin was a millwright, but has now retired from active business. Both parents are dead, the father aged eighty-five, the mother eighty-two years. They had eight children: James T. W.; William G., killed by a fall in Philadelphia in 1888; Mary, wife of Dr. J. P. Miller, Oxford, Chester county, Pa.; Theodore, Little Britain, Pa.; Hannah, wife of George Day, Little Britain; J. Fletcher, Little Britain; Frank and Laura, who died in infancy.

James T. W. Mclaughlin was educated in the public schools and at Chestnut Level Academy. He learned the millwright trade with his father, and followed it for about ten years. He removed to Baltimore, Md., in 1864, and was a bookkeeper there until 1873; he then came to Harrisburg, where he has since been a continuous resident. His first engagement here was with the Harrisburg Car Company and the Foundry and Machine Works; later he was with the Jackson Manufacturing Company. Since 1884 he has been in business for himself. He was married in Delta, York county, Pa., September 1863, to Adeline, daughter of Archibald A. and Nancy Hawkins, of Delta, Pa. They have no children. Mr. Mclaughlin was school director for six years. He is secretary of the Commonwealth Building and Loan Association, deputy supreme archon, Improved Order of Heptasophs; secretary of Harrisburg Conclave, No. 42, I. O. H., for the past eighteen years. He is a member of Veteran Castle, K. of G. E., No. 495, and has been master of records in this body since its organization. His political views are Democratic. He and his wife are members of Ridge Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

ADAMS, THOMAS, superintendent of the Harrisburg Heat and Power Company, was born in London, England, January 6, 1840. He is a son of John and Margaret (Griffin) Adams. His education was well begun in his native land. In 1856 he left England and came to America, locating in New York where he completed his education. He learned the trade of marine engineer and followed this occupation for ten years. At the expiration of this period he removed to Lockport, N. Y., where he was connected with the Holly Manufacturing Company until 1877, at which date he resigned his position with this company and accepted a similar position with the Holly Steam Heating Company, which position he filled for twelve years. In 1889 he removed to Harrisburg and assumed the position he now so efficiently fills. He was married at Lockport, N. Y., to Edie Smith, daughter of Charles and Olivia Smith. Five children have been born to them: William Thomas, residing at Auburn, N. Y.; Charles J., Edna L., Cora A. and Mattie D. He is a member of Auburn Lodge, No. 431, F. & A. M.; of David Chapter, R. A. M.; of Royal Arcanum, No. 407, of Auburn, N. Y. In political views he is a staunch Republican. He attends the Episcopal church.

ARMPRIESTER, GEORGE W., superintendent of the Central Rolling Mills, Harrisburg, was born in Union township, Berks county, February 22, 1840. Samuel Armpriester, his father, was of German ancestry, and Anna
(Flaver) Armpriester, his mother, of French ancestry. They had eight children born to them, four of whom are living: Melinda, widow of the late Daniel T. Knabb, residing at Birdborough, Montgomery county, Pa.; Amelia E., wife of Alfred Fable, residing in Philadelphia; Lynes C., residing at Pottstown, Pa., and George W. The last named was reared a farmer boy and got his schooling in the old log school house. He continued at farm work till 1860, when he learned the trade of puddler and was also a part of the time in the employment of the Government, engaged in the transportation of grain and hay to Alexandria and other points. In 1872 he removed to Bethel, Pa., where he again engaged in the occupation of puddling until 1865, when he removed to Pottstown and took charge of the puddling mills of the Pottstown Iron Company and efficiently filled the position till 1878. He then took a similar position with the Glasgow Iron Company and remained in it until 1879, at which date he engaged in the grocery business at Pottstown, in which he continued for nine months. He then sold out and removed to Harrisburg and has been a continuous resident here since, faithfully and efficiently performing the duties of superintendent of the old Central rolling mills. He was married at Douglassville, Berks county, Pa., to Amelia M. DeHart, daughter of John and Catherine DeHart. Of a family of seven children born to them five are living and are: Mary C., widow of George W. Sourbeer, George Warren, Annie A., wife of H. L. Stohl, Barton A. and S. Raymond, all residents of Harrisburg.

Mr. Armpriester has served as a member of the school board of Pottstown and has represented the Fifth ward of Harrisburg in the common council for two terms. He is an active member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; Monocacy Lodge, No. 441, I. O. O. F.; Star Encampment, No. 139; Nazareth Commandery, No. 125, A. and I. O. K. of M. In politics he is a Republican. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Litch, John B., treasurer of the Smith Noodle Company, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., August 22, 1842, and is the only child of Jacob and Susanna (Brunner) Litch. Both parents are natives of Lancaster county, the father of German and the mother of English ancestry, though the grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania. They resided in Lancaster county until 1861, then removed to Cumberland county, and for the past twenty-eight years have lived in Lebanon city, Pa. John B. was reared in his native county and received his education in the subscription schools of that time. In 1861 he removed with his parents to Cumberland county, and was engaged in farming until 1864, when he enlisted in company G, One Hundred and Fiftieth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, known as "The Bucktails," in which he served until he received a gun-shot wound, February 4, 1865, and was removed to Jarvis Hill Hospital at Baltimore, where he was confined until the war closed. He was discharged when sufficiently recovered to travel, and returned to Cumberland county, where he subsequently removed to Franklin county and engaged in merchandising for one year four miles north of Shippensburg. He then sold his business and was for the next year engaged in the same line at Lebanon, Pa., after which, in 1870, he removed to Harrisburg, and on June 29, 1871, settled at Steelton, since which date he has been a continuous resident of the place, and for sixteen and a half years of this time he has been one of the most prominent and prosperous business men of the place. In September, 1895, he engaged in his present business. Mr. Litch has also for twelve years been a partner of Mr. C. G. Smith in the leaf tobacco business. He was married in Mifflin township, Cumberland county, to Miss Elizabeth E. Rynard, daughter of S. A. and Susanna Rynard, of Mifflin township, both deceased. They have nine children, five of whom are living: Mary S., wife of J. H. Bondman; John E., Milton B., Ellen C., and Alwieda. Their deceased children are: George M., died at the age of twenty-six years, Harry F., died at the age of thirteen years, Willis, and William C. In his political views Mr. Litch is a Democrat. He held the office of burgess of Steelton for two years, and was also the organizer of the Steelton Fire Company. He attends the Lutheran church.

Cowden, Frederick H., proprietor of the Harrisburg stoneware pottery, was born at Linglestown, Dauphin county, Pa., November 23, 1843. Mr. Cowden belongs to an old and honored family, and is the fifth
generation in his line of descent in this county. The original ancestor of the family in America is Matthew Cowden, who came from the north of Ireland, and settled in Chester county, Pa., about 1730, and moved to Dauphin (then Lancaster) county in 1746, where he resided until his death. His son was Col. James Cowden, who commanded a company in the Revolutionary army. After the close of the Revolutionary war, he lived in Lower Paxton township, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1810. Matthew B. Cowden, son of Col. James Cowden, above mentioned, and grandfather of Frederick II., was a prominent farmer in Lower Paxton township, and at one time served as associate judge of the county. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died in Lower Paxton township in 1862. John W. Cowden, father of Frederick II., followed farming in his early life, and qualified himself for the business of surveying. In 1857 he became a resident of Harrisburg, and shortly afterwards was appointed assistant city engineer. In connection with Hoffer Hage and Alexander Hamilton, he laid out the city of Harrisburg. About 1859 he was appointed city surveyor, and honorably filled the office until his death, in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cowden had nine children, of whom seven are living: Margaret, wife of Samuel Hamilton, of Beaver, Pa.; Frederick II.; Sarah, wife of Homer H. Cummings, of Harrisburg; Elizabeth B., wife of M. R. Beck, of Beverly, N. J.; Matthew B., city engineer; Ellen J., wife of Stephen Hubertis, of Harrisburg; and Josephine W. His wife, Mary E. (Hatton) Cowden, died in May, 1872.

When Frederick II. Cowden was two years old, his parents removed to a farm about three miles from Linglestown, where he received his primary education. At thirteen years of age he removed with his parents to Harrisburg, and completed his education in the city schools. He learned the pottery trade, and with the exception of one year spent in the army during the late war, he has been continuously engaged in this business for thirty-four years. In 1807 he became partner in this business with his father and Isaac J. Wilcox. Since 1881 he has conducted the business solely in his own interest. He has made the Harrisburg pottery a successful manufacturing establish-

ment and Harrisburg stoneware justly celebrated throughout Central Pennsylvania.

Mr. Cowden was married at Chanceford, York county, Pa., Dec. 1, 1869, to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Reed, daughter of Samuel N. and Sarah J. Reed, of Chanceford. They have four children, John W., Florence, Mabel Barnett and Frederick II., all residing in Harrisburg. Mr. Cowden represented the Fourth ward one term as school director. In 1864 he enlisted in company C, Two Hundred and First Pennsylvania volunteers, and served one year, being honorably discharged at the close of the war. He is a member of Post 58, G. A. R. He and his family attend the Pine Street Presbyterian church.

WILSON, William G., proprietor of the Harrisburg Corrice Works and of Maple Grove Hotel, was born in Coatesville, Chester county, Pa., January 17, 1847. He is a son of William and Sophia (Stackhouse) Wilson, both natives of Chester county. He was educated in the public schools of Coatesville. In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania volunteers, and was assigned to company A. He served in this regiment one year during the late Rebellion. After he was discharged he returned to Coatesville, and finished his education in the academy of that place. He learned telegraphy and was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in various positions and offices until 1890. He came to Harrisburg in 1865. After leaving the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1890, he went to South Jersey and became superintendent of the Philadelphia and Sea Shore railroad for a short time. He then returned to Harrisburg for one year. In 1892 he went to Shenandoah, Va., where he was chief clerk of the Shenandoah division, Norfolk and Western railroad. At the close of the year, he resigned and went to New Jersey, and was superintendent of South Jersey railroad from 1893 till May, 1894, when he resigned and returned to Harrisburg and engaged in his present occupation.

He was married in Harrisburg, October 14, 1875, to La Rue V. Grove, daughter of Michael M. and Charlotte S. Grove. Three children have been born to them: Nellie La Rue, died at the age of fourteen months; Alvah B., and William Grove. Mr. Wilson
was elected treasurer of the Pennsylvania Midland railroad in 1894. He was the Republican candidate for mayor of Harrisburg in 1890, against Dr. John A. Fritchez, but was defeated. He is a member of the Heptasophs and of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. In politics he is a Republican.

The family attend the Zion Lutheran church.

PUGH, A. Judson, senior member of the firm of A. J. Pugh & Son (The Dauphin Roofing Company), was born in Radnor township, Delaware county, Pa., February 27, 1847; son of the late William and Mary (Pugh) Pugh. The Pugh family on both sides were among the early settlers of Delaware county, their ancestors having been born there as far back as the fourth generation preceding the present. The parents were residents of Radnor township, and the father conducted a merchant tailoring business there. They had nine children, five of whom are living: Joanna H., widow of late J. Hibbert Hall, of Plymouth, Montgomery county; John, Nelson, Roland, Jr., and A. Judson. A. J. spent his early life in Radnor and received his education in the public schools of that township. In 1876 he removed to Harrisburg and for fifteen years was in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, during ten years of which time he was engineer on a freight train. In 1881 he became bookkeeper for the Paxton Flouring Mill Company, which position he held for ten years, after which, from 1891 to 1894 he was in the employment of the Merchants' National Bank, and in November of the last named year embarked in his present business. Mr. Pugh was married in Philadelphia, April 10, 1873, to Eloise G. Denney, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Denney, of Chester county, both deceased. To this marriage have been born four children: M. Elva, William E., Salinda and J. Darlington. In his politics Mr. Pugh is a Republican. He and his family attend the Baptist church.

BRINTON, Harry A., general manager of the Universal Baking Powder Company, was born in Dauphin county, about six miles from Harrisburg, April 13, 1847, son of Caleb and Sarah (Alleman) Brinton, the former a native of Chester, the latter of Dauphin county. The father came to Dauphin county about 1835, and was for ten years engaged in the manufacture of coffee mills, lades, door locks, and jack screws in West Hanover township, after which he was a farmer in Susquehanna township eight years, and then removed to Swatara township and farmed eight years more. From there he went to Cumberland county, where he lived eleven years, and in 1866 came to Harrisburg and resided here seven years. He next moved to New Cumberland, where he remained four years, and then returned to Harrisburg, where he has lived retired from active business for the past twenty-five years, and at the age of eighty-six years is still in the enjoyment of good health. His wife died in 1860. Their children are: Martin, farmer in Cumberland county; John, of Susquehanna township; Lydia E., wife of Peter Hershey, Harrisburg; George, of Harrisburg; Caleb, residing in Idaho; Harry A.; Susan, wife of J. D. Sprout, died in January, 1885; Elizabeth, wife T. W. Jones, of Cornell, Ill.; died October 26, 1895; and David, died in infancy.

Harry A. was about seven years old when he with his parents located between Fairview and Bridgeport, where he received his education in the public schools. He was engaged in farming for twelve years, and subsequently became an engineer and worked for ten years at this occupation in Harrisburg, after which he was for fifteen years engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in August, 1894, became a stockholder and was elected the general manager of the Universal Baking Powder Company. Mr. Brinton was married in Harrisburg in 1871 to Mary J. Schaeffer, daughter of John and Mary Schaeffer, natives of Lancaster county, to whom have been born ten children, of whom five died in infancy, and the survivors are: John C., Mary P., George W., Charles L., and Helen J. Mr. Brinton is a member of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F., and of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. In his political views he is a Republican. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

BACon, DANIEL, was one of the most widely known manufacturers and one of the most popular men in Central Pennsylvania. He was born June 26, 1847, and died suddenly of heart failure April 22, 1893. He removed from Scranton to Harrisburg in 1869, and shortly afterwards engaged in the manufacture and sale of candy near the site of his present factory. His business prospered from the start, and needed enlarged
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facilities, which he provided from time to time. For the past fifteen years he had occupied the factory and store where his career terminated, which is one of the best equipped and arranged plants of its kind in this part of the State. The marked business traits of Mr. Bacon were his enterprise and ingenuity in forming his plans and his energy and courage in carrying them out. When confronted with disaster and threatened with defeat, as he was at three separate times when burned out, he lost no time in useless regrets, but at once employed the occasion to alter and always enlarge his plans, and at once addressed himself with redoubled energy and industry to their execution. Mr. Bacon was generous and whole-souled on the social side of his nature, and his cheerful and mirthful disposition spread sunshine all around him. One of his very marked characteristics was his liking for the commercial travelers, which amounted to a ruling sentiment and almost a passion. It was said he never let one leave his place of business without giving him an order and making him feel that he was with a friend, and all were made welcome as honored guests at his hospitable home. Mr. Bacon sustained membership in the Harrisburg Board of Trade: Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F.; East Harrisburg Conclave, No. 150, I. O. II., and the National Confectioners' Association. Mr. Bacon was married to Annie Clark, a native of Scranton, by whom he had one son, Arthur D. This son received all the advantages of education afforded by the city schools, and subsequently pursued a classical course of study at Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, Pa., upon the completion of which he entered his father's store. He had just reached his majority when the untimely and sudden death of his father occurred, and he was put in charge of the large business built up by the ability and success of his honored parent. His mother preferred that he should assume the management and become responsible for the continuance of the business, feeling well assured that her worthy son had inherited the business talents and sterling character of her lamented husband. In this hope she has not been disappointed. His successful management of the business of D. Bacon & Co., wholesale dealers and manufacturers of confectioneries, is marked, and he is justly regarded as one of the most enterprising and progressive business men of the city. Mr. Bacon was married in Harrisburg January 2, 1894, to Miss Barbara Baldwin, of this city. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11: Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Rajah Temple; Mystic Shrine, of Reading, and Scottish Rite Mason, thirty-second degree.

YOUNG, JOHN G., general manager of the Harrisburg Branch of the Deering Harvester Company, of Chicago, was born in Evansville, Ind., December 4, 1847. He is a son of Richard and Susan (Hill) Young. His father is a native of Philadelphia and his mother was born near Owensborough, Ky. They removed to Indiana, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father was a prominent business man of Cynthiana, Posey county, Ind., for many years, where he first engaged in the retail boot and shoe business and later in the retail hardware and grocery business. He died in 1893 and his wife died when John G. was but an infant. Of a family of six children born to them John G. is the only survivor. When but a child he removed with his parents to Cynthiana, Ind., where he spent his boyhood days, receiving his education in the public and select schools of that town. After completing his education he assumed the duties of deputy treasurer of the county, and when but twenty-one years of age was elected treasurer of Posey county, which office he filled with acceptance for two years. After retiring from office he engaged in the hardware business in Mt. Vernon, Ind., in connection with Mr. V. C. Finch, under the firm name of V. C. Finch & Co., for four years, after which he removed to Cynthiana, Ind., and became a partner in the hardware business of his father, under the firm name of R. Young & Son, in which partnership he continued for two years. He subsequently became accountant for H. Brinkman & Sons, of Mt. Vernon, Ind., and was connected with that firm for one year. At the expiration of this time he became connected with the Deering Harvester Company in the capacity of bookkeeper in one of their branch warehouses at Indianapolis, Ind., for a period of two years. For the following fifteen months he served this company faithfully as manager of their branch house in Philadelphia. October 6, 1887, he was appointed to the responsible position he now holds, as manager of their business in Harrisburg. He has been a
faithful employee of the Deering Harvester Company for a period of twelve years. For seven years he has been an honored and respected resident of Harrisburg, where his strict integrity and honorable business methods have established him in the confidence of his employers and the esteem of all who meet him in business and social circles. He was married in Mt. Vernon, Ind., May 25, 1873, to Fannie Fuhrer, a daughter of Maurice and Angeline (Berne) Fuhrer, the former a native of Berne, Switzerland, the latter of Posey county, Ind. To them have been born four children. Three of these died in infancy; their only surviving child is Angelyn Nelson. While filling the office of deputy treasurer he also performed the duties pertaining to the office of county auditor. He is a member in good standing of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 163, F. & A. M., of Mt. Vernon: Lavalette Commandery, of Evansville, Ind., K. T. In political views he is a Democrat. He attends the Presbyterian church.

Moeslein, Edward, manager of the Capital City Shoe Manufacturing Company, was born in Eckweisbach, Germany, January 24, 1849. He is a son of David and Cecilia (Niebeling) Moeslein, both of Germany. His boyhood and youth were spent in his native land. He received his education in the public schools, after which he was apprenticed for five years to learn carpentry and building. After his apprenticeship was over he worked at his trade as a journeyman until 1870. He was drafted into the German army, and served his country faithfully for two years in the Franco-Prussian war, during which time he, with his regiment, participated in seventeen engagements. He was present at the battle of Sedan, where Louis Napoleon was made a prisoner. After his discharge from the army at the close of the war, he continued to work at his trade in his native land for a year and a half. In 1871 he embarked for America and landed at New York. He came at once to Harrisburg and since June 1, 1874, has been a continuous resident of this city. The first eight years in Harrisburg he spent at his trade, in connection with the building of St. Lawrence Roman Catholic Church. In 1882 he began contracting and building on his own account and continued this business until August, 1895. At this date he engaged in the manufacture of children’s shoes in connection with Joseph Youngel. On January 6, 1896, a stock company was formed and Mr. Moeslein was appointed to his present position as manager.

Edward Moeslein was married in Hannau, Germany, January 21, 1872, to Martina Bittner. They have had five children, three living: William E., Adam, and Charles.

He is a member of Peace and Plenty Lodge, No. 69, I. O. O. F.; Herman Castle, No. 339, K. of G. E; and K. of M. C., No. 17. He is president of the American and the Union Building and Loan associations, assistant secretary of the Columbia and the Harrisburg Building and Loan associations, director in the West Harrisburg Building and Loan Association and a member of the Board of Trade. Mr. Moeslein and his family attend St. Lawrence’s Roman Catholic church.

Nagle, John H., assistant foreman in the Hickok Manufacturing Company, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., May 11, 1851. He is a son of Emanuel and Sarah (Markley) Nagle. A sketch of his parents and grandparents appears elsewhere in this volume. He received his education in the public schools of Lancaster county. Before the age of fourteen he had been in various occupations. At that time his parents removed from Bainbridge to Collin’s Station, Lancaster county. During the year 1865 he was employed as water boy, carrying water and tools for the “floating gang” on the railroad. In 1866 his parents removed to Middletown, Pa., where he found employment on the railroad during the summer months, and attended school in the winter. For two sessions he was in the high school. On April 5, 1869, he began an apprenticeship at the trade of machinist with William O. Hickok, and served three years and one month; he was then twenty-one years old. From that time until 1875 he worked as a journeyman machinist. In order to become more familiar with machinery and more skillful in its use, he spent four years as fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, Middle division, between Harrisburg and Allentown, Pa. In 1879 he returned to Harrisburg and resumed work at his trade with his former employer, Mr. Hickok. In 1891 he was promoted to assistant foreman of the Hickok Company’s shop, the position which he now holds.

In 1888 Mr. Nagle was elected to the common council from the Sixth ward of Harris-
burg and served one term. He is an active member of the Knights of the Mystic Chain, No. 17; he has gone through all the chairs, and been connected with the order for eighteen years. He has also, for about five years, been a member of the Knights of Honor. In political views he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Nagle has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Jennie Feltz. Her father, John Feltz, was born in Dauphin county. When a young man he was a farmer, but later he learned shoemaking at which he worked for many years. For the past fourteen years he has been partially paralyzed and is comparatively helpless. He is at present proprietor of a boarding-house in Harrisburg. He is a Republican, and a member of the Lutheran church. He was married to Miss Leah Wagner. They had two daughters: Kate, wife of James Lusk, and Jennie, deceased. Mrs. Nagle belonged to the Lutheran church. She died, May 6, 1892, aged thirty-seven; she left three children, two of whom are living: Lillie, wife of John H. Forney, and John E. Leah E. died January 19, 1896, aged nineteen years and nine days.

Mr. Nagle’s second marriage occurred October 18, 1894. He was then united to Mrs. Minnie Rhoads, widow of Levi Meyers, and daughter of George and Sarah (Glosser) Rhoads. They had one son, Chester L. George Rhoads was born in Perry county, Pa. He was employed by the railroad company in various capacities for forty-five years and finally retired on account of failing health. His wife was born in Perry county, Pa., and was a daughter of Conrad and Charlotte Glosser. They had fourteen children, eleven of whom are living: Mary, wife of Jacob Shellenberger; Minnie, wife of John H. Nagle; Emma, wife of John Shellenhammer; Edward; Frederick; George; Lottie, wife of John Thompson; Charles; Bennie; Nelson and Virginia. James was killed on the railroad at the age of twenty-two. Willie and Tillie died in infancy. Mr. Rhoads was a Democrat. He was a member of the Lutheran church.

The grandparents of the second Mrs. Nagle were both natives of Lancaster county. Her grandfather was employed on the railroad and was killed in an accident. He had five children, three of whom are living: Cyrus, Joseph and George. The grandfather died in March, 1891.

Landis, Henry B., superintendent of Harrisburg Traction Company’s supply store, was born at Mexico, Juniata county, Pa., November 5, 1851. He is the only child of John and Anna (Baker) Landis. His parents are both natives of Juniata county, and both are living at Mexico. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and for many years was a minister in the United Brethren church, but now lives retired. Henry’s boyhood days were spent in his native town, where he took the usual course of study in the public schools. He studied telegraphy, and followed this occupation for several years. For the three following years he was engaged as brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad. The following year he was employed by the Prudential Life Insurance Company as bookkeeper in their receiving office at Mexico. In the next year he removed to Harrisburg, and has been connected with the Citizens’ Street Railway Company and Harrisburg Traction Company since its inauguration. He is the oldest employee of the company.

He was married in Millin township, Juniata county, July 19, 1874, to Miss Minerva P. Smith, daughter of George and Eliza (Miller) Smith. Five children have been born to them, of whom one died in infancy. Those living are: John H., George S., Lel- yard A., and Annie.

Mr. Landis is not connected with any societies. He attends the United Brethren church. By the faithful discharge of his duties he has gained the utmost confidence of his employers, and by his honorable and upright life commands the respect and regard of his fellow-men.

Weber, William, foreman and manager of the iron and brass foundry of James W. Roberts, was born at Waterloo, Bavaria, Germany, April 9, 1853. He is the son of George Adam and Eve (Brickner) Weber, both natives of Bavaria, but residents of Harrisburg for forty years. These parents had six children, four of whom survive: William; George, residing at Sparrow’s Point, Md.; Mary, wife of Augustus Kreider, and Andrew.

William Weber came to Harrisburg with his parents, in 1855, when he was but eighteen months old. He received a partial education in the public schools of this city. In early youth he took up the trade of carpenter, working at it only a short time, as
he found it not to his taste. He learned the moulders' trade, and has followed it for twenty-five years. Mr. Weber is highly regarded in business circles for his enterprise, perseverance and sterling integrity.

He was married, in Harrisburg, March 6, 1886, to Mary Wohleben, daughter of Henry and Regina Wohleben, both natives of Germany, but residents of Harrisburg. They have two children: William Henry, born April 7, 1889, and Elizabeth, born July 5, 1890. In political views Mr. Weber is a Democrat.

Shields, James D., manufacturer and dealer in proprietary medicines, was born in Fayette township, Juniata county, Pa., September 21, 1853; son of Charles and Sarah (Myers) Shields, both natives of Juniata county and of Irish ancestry. The father died in 1863, aged sixty-five years. The mother is still living at the advanced age of eighty-one years, and resides at McAllister- ville, Juniata county. They had eleven children. James D. was reared on the farm in Juniata county and attended the public schools and Port Royal Academy. He began his business life as a salesman and was engaged in various occupations in his native county until 1878, when he removed to Harrisburg, where he was for ten years engaged in the sale of sewing machines, and in 1889 embarked in his present business. He was married at Lancaster city, September 17, 1884, to Alice E. Lipp, daughter of Henry G. and Margaret Lipp, of Lancaster. They have no children. In his political views, Mr. Shields is a Democrat.

Rhoads, James M., was born at Harrisburg, December 7, 1854. His father, Daniel Rhoads, was a well-known and honored resident of Dauphin county. He held several important civil offices. He was the first high constable of Harrisburg. In later years he was engaged in the lime business in this city. His mother was Susan Russell. The surviving children of the family are: John, residing in Philadelphia; Thomas, residing in Harrisburg; Adeline, wife of Samuel Black, residing in Baltimore; Joseph E., Daniel H., James M., and Charles H. James M. received the advantages of a public school education in Harrisburg, where he has spent his life, with the exception of six years which he spent in Philadelphia. After leaving school he was engaged at the plumbing trade for four years. After this, he engaged in the sale of building sand, in which he still continues, in connection with other enterprises, especially the brick manufacture, conducted by the entering firm of Bigler & Co., of which he is a member. In 1874 he removed to Philadelphia, where he spent six years as foreman of car inspectors of Pennsylvania Gas Coal Company. In 1880 he returned to Harrisburg, and has held continuous residence here since that date. He is one of the progressive business men of Harrisburg, and has aided substantially in the development of some important enterprises, which have materially benefitted the city and county. He was married in Philadelphia to Ella Jane Sparks, daughter of George W. and Eliza Jane Sparks. Their children are Irene C., Eliza and James C. B. In political views he is a liberal. The family attend the Memorial Lutheran church.

Worden, James H., was born in Luzerne county, October 9, 1855, son of Hiram B. and Mary A. (Lockwood) Miller Worden. Hiram B. Worden was born in Luzerne county, Pa., November 8, 1826. His early life was spent in the coal business in the Wyoming Valley. He was at that time one of the most prominent coal operators in the valley. He continued in the business until 1861. He was first married to Miss Vangelia C. Lockwood, daughter of William and Hester Travis Lockwood. There was no issue of this marriage. Mrs. Worden died in 1853, aged twenty-four years. In his second marriage Mr. Worden was united to Mrs. Mary A. (Lockwood) Miller. She was born February 5, 1821. The children by this marriage are James H., H. M. F., Vangelia C., Carrie K., who died September 27, 1886, aged twenty-seven years; Hiram B., and Annie M. The mother died February 26, 1878, aged fifty-seven years. Mr. Worden was married the third time, April 21, 1880, to Mrs. Almira Walker Geer, daughter of Marshall K. and Anna M. Walker. After leaving the coal business in 1861, Mr. Worden went into farming and stock raising, to which he gave his attention until 1878, after which he was in the milling business until 1882, when he engaged in the hay business, in which he is still engaged. Mr. Worden is prominent in the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities. He is a member of the
Methodist church, in which he has filled all church offices.

James H. Worden received a good education in the public schools, finishing at the Keystone Academy at Factoryville, Pa., and at a very early age began teaching school in Wyoming county, where he was employed during three winter terms; in the summer he assisted his father on the farm. During the year 1875 Mr. Worden was clerk in the Chenango Valley Savings Bank, Binghamton, N. Y.; during 1876 he had charge of the books of his uncle, George Worden, at Pittston, Pa., in the meantime teaching school three months of an unexpired term. He also taught six weeks of another term in 1878 at Yatesville, Pa., in May of which year he resigned and entered the employ of the Lochiel Rolling Mill Company at Harrisburg, Pa., which position he held for one year when the mill was closed down. In 1879 he took charge of the books of D. W. Gross & Son, 119 Market street, Harrisburg, and remained with them until 1882, when he connected himself with C. E. H. Brelsford & Co., of Harrisburg, having charge of the accounts of this company until January, 1892, when it was reorganized and incorporated in the name of the Brelsford Packing Company, and Mr. Worden was made secretary and treasurer of the corporation, which position he still holds. He is also connected with and is the president of the Columbia Baking Company of Columbia, Pa. He is also president of the Pennsylvania State Sportsmen's Association, and president of the Harrisburg Shooting Association. Among the fraternities, Mr. Worden is past master of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., of Harrisburg; past councillor of Capital City Council, No. 327, Jr. O. U. A. M., and for twenty years has been an Odd Fellow. In politics he is and always has been a Republican. The family are Episcopalians.

James H. Worden was married January 17, 1883, at Carbondale, Pa., to Elizabeth I. Joyce, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Hartley) Joyce. They have two children: Lockwood Brelsford, born July 4, 1886, and Margaret Hartley, born October 14, 1892.

Mrs. James H. Worden was born at Carbondale, Pa., May 1, 1857. Her father, Thomas Joyce, was born in the north of Ireland, June 27, 1809, and emigrated to America in 1844. He was a farmer and sheep raiser. He first married Anna, daughter of John and Anna Adams. Their children were: Emily, who resides near Scranton, Pa., and Robert, who died June 17, 1859, aged twenty-one years. In his second marriage, Mr. Joyce was united to Margaret, daughter of Henry and Margaret Hartley, by whom he had four children: Thomas H., Annie M., wife of William Kelley, of Oneonta, N. Y.; Elizabeth Isabella, wife of Mr. Worden, and John, who died June 12, 1860, aged sixteen. Mrs. Margaret Joyce died August 23, 1869, aged fifty-six. Mr. Joyce was married the third time December 24, 1872, to Eliza, daughter of Robert Reynolds. Of this marriage there is no issue. Mr. Joyce entered the services of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company in the capacity of engineer, assisting in the building of the first railroad in Luzerne county, and remained in the employment of this company until 1868, when he retired. He was an active member of the Episcopal church until his death, June 13, 1881, in the seventy-second year of his age. Mrs. Eliza Joyce survives him and resides at Factoryville, Pa., where she holds membership in the Methodist church.

Carlile, Alexander W., senior member of the firm of Carlile & Roberts, proprietors of the Pennsylvania Ammonia and Fertilizer Works, was born in Chester county, near New London, Pa., December 3, 1855. He is a son of Samuel and Julia C. (Henderson) Carlile, the former a native of Chester county, the latter of Lancaster county, Pa. After passing through the public schools of his native town, he attended Delaware College, at Newark, Del., from which he was graduated in 1882. For four years he was assistant analytical chemist in the State Laboratory of Delaware College. In 1886 he opened a chemical laboratory at Wilmington, Del., and was engaged in this profession for four years in this place. The next year he was engaged in the same profession at Lancaster, Pa., and during this time was also manager and stockholder in the Pennsylvania Ammonia and Fertilizer Company, at Harrisburg, Pa. In July, 1895, he formed a partnership in this business with Mr. Alexander H. Roberts.

He was married, in Philadelphia, January 28, 1885, to Eveline Juliet Winmer, daughter of Amos L. and Amanda Wimers, of Lancaster, Pa. Two children have been born to them, one of whom died in child-
hood. The living child is Genevieve, born December 27, 1892. In politics Mr. Carlile is a Democrat. He attends the Episcopal church.

BENTLEY, GEORGE ROLLAND, manager of Paxton Plate Mills, was born in Coatesville, Chester county, Pa., March 8, 1856. He is a son of John S. and Mary (Manley) Bentley, the former of Chester county and the latter of Delaware county, Pa. He was reared to manhood and was educated in his native county. In boyhood he worked on a farm, and when fifteen years old went to work in a rolling-mill. He has been engaged in the iron business twenty-five years. In 1879 he removed to Chester, and there also worked in a rolling-mill. Toward the last of his engagement he was manager of the Chester rolling-mill, and afterwards of the Wellman iron and steel works. In October, 1892, he removed to Harrisburg and assumed his present position. He has been twice married. He was married, first, at Wilmington, Del., in 1877, to Edith T. Wier. To this marriage were born six children, two of whom died in childhood. Their living children are Walter S., J. Frank, Bertha M., and George Allen; those deceased, John E. and C. Edgar. Mr. Bentley is a member of Thurlow Castle, No. 159, K. of G. E., Chester, Pa. In political views he is a Republican. The family attends the M. E. church. Mrs. Bentley died at Chester in March, 1890. In April, 1892, he was married to Melissa Valentine, widow of the late Joseph Hendrickson. Two children were the fruit of this marriage, Mary, who died in infancy, and Paul H. The parents of Mr. Bentley had nine children, all of whom are living: Harry C., of Philadelphia; William Humphrey, of Coatesville; D. Frank, of Coatesville; Edith A., wife of James D. Stott, of Coatesville; Harriet E., widow of the late David Thompson, of Gum Tree, Chester county, Pa.; George R., of Harrisburg, and Abram H., of Chester, Pa., twin brothers; Edmund E., of Coatesville, Pa. Mr. Bentley has thoroughly demonstrated his business ability, and as a citizen enjoys the respect and esteem of his neighbors.

FITZPATRICK, W. RIGHTER, superintendent of the Harrisburg Electric Company, was born at Hazleton, Luzerne county, Pa., March 29, 1856. He is a son of James and Mary (Malloy) Fitzpatrick, who were both natives of Pennsylvania and of Irish ancestry. They both died at Hazleton, the father in 1889, the mother in 1878. The father was a highly respected citizen of Hazleton and prominent in military circles, bearing the title of colonel. They had born to them three children: W. R., Ella, and James C., Indian agent at Ft. Dunlap, Mon. The youth of W. Righter was spent in Hazleton, where he had the advantage of a good public school education. He became a telegraph operator in the employment of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. In 1877 he became connected with the Hazleton Electric Light Company and on March 17, 1884, he came to Harrisburg and since that date has been connected with the Harrisburg Electric Light Company. In May of the same year he was appointed electrician of the company and has efficiently performed the duties of his present position since 1886. He was married, at Harrisburg, June 1, 1886, to Sarah Coulter, daughter of William and Sarah Coulter, of Harrisburg. To them have been born two children: Mary and James. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M. In political views he is a Republican. He attends the Market Square Presbyterian church.

GEISEL, HENRY, proprietor of the Enterprise Planing Mill, was born at Harrisburg, June 10, 1856. His father, Henry Geisel, and his mother, Amelia Geisel, were both born in Germany, but emigrated to this country and were among the early settlers of Harrisburg, where Mr. Geisel carried on the blacksmith business until within a short time of his death. They had a family of eight children, six of whom are living: Henry, Richard, Lena, wife of Harry Smith, residing at Plum Creek, Neb; Amelia, wife of George Harris, Harrisburg; Augusta and John, also residing in Harrisburg.

Mr. Geisel received a public school education. At ten years of age he started in life as an errand boy in a grocery store, and at the age of sixteen years he entered the planing mill of Trullinger & Co., where he learned the business and followed it both in Harrisburg and Philadelphia until 1890, when he engaged in business for himself.

He was married in Harrisburg, May 28, 1876, to Elizabeth Henning, of Harrisburg, daughter of John and Elizabeth Henning. They have four living children and one dead.
The living children are: Henry, Jr., John F., Charles H., and Grover Cleveland.

He is a member of Lamberton Lodge, No. 708, I. O. O. F.; Bayard Lodge, No. 159, K. P., and of Goldsmith Division, U. R. K. P. He has served as judge of election board of Sixth ward. In political views he is a Democrat. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Roberts, Alexander H., of the firm of Carlile & Roberts, proprietors of the Pennsylvania Ammonia and Fertilizer Works, was born in Harrisburg, August 1, 1856. He is a son of Alexander and Charlotte E. (Geiger) Roberts, whose ancestors were early settlers of Harrisburg. He received his primary education in the public schools of Harrisburg, and later attended the preparatory school of Jacob F. Seiler. He completed his education at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. He went to Philadelphia and became a partner in the firm of Wm. B. Rich & Co., horse blanket manufacturers. He continued in the business ten years, when he retired from the firm, returned to Harrisburg and engaged in the wholesale stationery business on Market Square, under the firm name of Roberts & Meek. He is still an active partner in this firm. In July, 1895, he became associated with Mr. A. W. Carlile in the manufacture of fertilizers.

He was married in Germantown, Philadelphia, April 8, 1885, to Miss Bertha Hill, daughter of Erastus and Sarah (Graley) Hill. Of their four children, two died in infancy. The living children are Sarah H., born September 11, 1888, and Erastus H., born December 25, 1894. In political views Mr. Roberts is a Democrat.

Worden, Henry M. F., manager of Brelsford Packing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., was born at Plains, Luzerne county, Pa., October 6, 1856. He is a son of Hiram B. and Mary A. (Lockwood) Worden, natives of Luzerne county, the former born near Wilkes-Barre, the latter near Scranton. His father was a coal operator and opened the first shaft ever opened between Wilkes-Barre and Pittston. In 1861 he sold out, went to Wyoming county and was engaged in farming and milling up to 1892, when he removed to Whitney's Point, N. Y., and is now engaged there in the pressing of hay. His mother died at Factoryville, Wyoming county, February 20, 1875. These parents had a family of six children: James H., Henry M. F., Vangelia, wife of A. E. Bailey, Hiram B., Carrie (deceased) and Annie M.

Henry M. F. Worden received his primary education in the public school of his native county. He also attended the Keystone Academy at Factoryville, Wyoming county. He taught school for two years in Wyoming county and the following two years he was an accountant at Pittston, Luzerne county, Pa. In 1881 he removed to Harrisburg and engaged with C. E. H. Brelsford as account ant. In January, 1893, this business was formed into an incorporated company and Mr. Worden became a stockholder and the manager of the company.

He was married in Harrisburg, January 20, 1885, to Mary E. Dietrich, daughter of B. F. and Harriet Dietrich, of Harrisburg. They have one child, Harriet, born October 6, 1888. Mr. Worden is a member of the Capital City Council, No. 327, Jr. O. U. A. M. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Worden faithfully discharges the duties devolving upon him, and in every line of action manifests energy, fidelity and intelligence.

Nagle, Christian M., chief engineer of the Harrisburg water works, was born in Bainbridge, Lancaster county, Pa., February 2, 1857. His father, Emanuel Nagle, is a native of Marietta, Lancaster county, and is of German ancestry. He is a blacksmith, and has carried on business in Marietta, Bainbridge and Middletown. He has lived thirty years at Middletown, and served several terms in the common council of the borough. He was provost marshal of Bainbridge during the war. He was also for some time in the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He is now living a quiet, retired life at Middletown, at the age of seventy-four years, highly respected by all who know him. His wife, Sarah Ann (Markley) Nagle, is of English ancestry, and was born at Penningtonville, Chester county, Pa. She is still living, at seventy-three years of age. They had ten children, six of whom are living: Mary S., wife of Adam Dennis, residing at Mann's Choice, Pa., where Mr. Dennis has been ticket agent and operator for the Pennsylvania railroad for over twenty years; John H., residing in Harrisburg; Esther A., wife of Ross McCready, residing in Middletown; Christian M.; Ellen, wife of George Hutton,
residing in Harrisburg, a prominent grocery merchant, and a water works commissioner; and Luther M., residing in Middletown.

When about eight years old, Christian M. Nagle removed to Middletown with his parents, and passed here his boyhood days, taking the course of study in the public and high schools of the town. After leaving school he came to Harrisburg and became an apprentice at the machinist's trade, in the employ of W. O. Hickey; he remained with this firm for fourteen years. On June 4, 1888, he was appointed assistant engineer of the water works. In 1890 he was promoted to the place of chief engineer, which he now holds.

He was married, in Harrisburg, January 15, 1879, to Naomi Livingston, daughter of Benjamin and Esther Livingston, of Watts township, Perry county. Their children are: Charles E., born January 10, 1880; Bertha M., born August 12, 1882, and Esther A., born May 14, 1884.

Mr. Nagle has served as school director, representing the Sixth ward for two terms. He is a member of Egyptian Commandery, No. 114, K. of M.; St. John's Castle, No. 17, M. C., and of the Royal Arcanum. In political views he is a Republican. The family attend the United Evangelical church.

FLEMING, David, Jr., was born at Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1857. He is a son of David Fleming, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume, and Susan (Mowry) Fleming, daughter of Charles Mowry, also elsewhere noticed in this book.

He spent his youth in Harrisburg, and enjoyed the best educational advantages afforded in the city. He studied at Princeton College in class of 1878. He was one year with the engineer corps of the Pennsylvania Canal Company. In January, 1879, he was with the Harrisburg Car Company as clerk, and was afterwards made cashier of the foundry and machine department of the car company. In the re-organization of the Harrisburg Foundry and Machine Works he was prominent, and was elected secretary and treasurer of the company, the position he has since filled. He was made one of the executors of his father's estate in 1890. He also succeeded his father as director of the First National Bank of Harrisburg. Since his father's death the estate rebuilt and reconstructed the Commonwealth Hotel in 1891, and added the annex in 1892. He is one of the organizers and a director of the East Harrisburg Passenger Railway Company. He is one of the incorporators of the Harrisburg Grocery and Produce Company, and one of the incorporators and a director of the Brecksford Packing Company. He is a stockholder in the Trust and Safe Deposit Company and the People's Bridge Company, and succeeded his father as president of the People's Gas Company. He is interested in several other enterprises, being director of the Pennsylvania Folding Gate and Guard Company, of the Pennsylvania Ventilated Barrel Company, of the Westinger Furnace Company and of the Harrisburg Traction Company. He was one of the organizers of the Harrisburg Club, and was on the governing committee of the club for several years. He is one of the incorporators of the Inglenook Club and one of the building committee of the club. In politics Mr. Fleming is a Republican. He was married in October 16, 1884, to Mary Curwen, daughter of John Curwen, superintendent of Pennsylvania Hospital, Warren, Pa., and Martha Elmer, daughter of Judge Elmer, of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. They have two children: Martha Elmer, born March 6, 1889, and David Fleming, third, born April 21, 1893. He is a member of Market Square Presbyterian church, in which he holds the office of deacon. He teaches the class taught by his father in the Sunday-school.

GOODMAN, Benedict, manager of the Goodman Clothing Company, was born at New Haven, Conn., June 16, 1857, son of Simon and Sophia (Rotenberger) Goodman. The parents were both natives of Germany. The father was born February 27, 1821, came to this country when a boy, landed at New York, and from there went South and engaged in general merchandising with Saligman Bros. The partnership was dissolved at the end of five or six years, and he came North and engaged in the grocery business for himself, in which he has continued to the present time. He retired from business at one time, but being an active man, could not be satisfied without employment, and hence resumed business. The father was first married to Miss Sophia Roseburger, to whom eight children were born. Mrs. Goodman died June 16, 1873, aged forty-six years. The family were members of the Jewish Synagogue. Benedict Goodman attended the public schools of
his native place until he was thirteen years old, after which he took a course of study at the academy in New Haven. He was engaged in the grocery business with his father for seventeen years, when he left his home and went to New York, and from there to Pennsylvania, and traveled West looking for a business location. He returned to Philadelphia, where he was employed for two years in the retail clothing business, and was subsequently engaged in the wholesale business until 1883. He then became a traveling salesman through the western States. In 1883 he came to Harrisburg and opened a clothing store at No. 422 Market street, in a small room 16x32 feet, where he conducted business for three years. In January, 1886, he leased the corner of Fourth and Market street, where he has since been located. Mr. Goodman was married December 16, 1777, to Miss R. Goodman, daughter of Henry and Matilda Goodman, to whom has been born one daughter, Sophia. The parents of Mrs. Goodman were both natives of South Bend. The father was a general merchant and lived in Philadelphia, where he died.

KINTER, Charles H., manager of the Harrisburg Electric Company, was born at Columbus, Ohio, August 2, 1857, son of George and Caroline C. (Heister) Kinter. He came to Harrisburg with his parents when a child and received his education in the public schools. He was then employed as messenger in the train dispatchers' office of the Pennsylvania railroad, from which he was transferred to the position of clerk in the freight warehouse and subsequently served for six years as passenger brakeman and conductor on the Middle division. On October 1, 1888, he was made manager of the Electric Company and has continued in charge of this important business since that time. He was married at Harrisburg, November 3, 1881, to Mary C. Groff, daughter of George M. and Elizabeth Groff. They have no children. Mr. Kinter is a member of State Capitol Lodge, No. 2039, K. of H. He is a Republican and attends Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

PATTON, J. HERVEY, chairman of the Harrisburg Pipe Bending Company (limited) and also chairman of the Harrisburg Tin-smith Company (limited), was born in Harrisburg, Pa., October 26, 1857. His grand-

father, John Patton, was one of the earliest settlers of Northumberland county, where he spent the greater portion of his life and died at Milton at an advanced age. He was the inventor of the screw propeller. William P. Patton, son of John and father of J. Hervey, was born at Milton, Northumberland county, and came to Harrisburg about the year 1850. For twenty years he was connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was the first superintendent of the Harrisburg city water department. He was the designing architect in the construction of the People's Gas Light Company and superintendent of it until its consolidation with the United Gas Improvement Company. About 1885 he removed to Washington, D. C., and was engaged there for four years in the Patent Office. He removed to Jersey City in 1889, and has since been in the employment of Munn & Co., publishers of the Scientific American as one of their patent examiners. He married Margaret Able, mother of J. Hervey Patton.

J. Hervey Patton was educated in the public schools of the city, and after leaving school spent six years at telegraphy in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In 1879 he became connected with the Harrisburg Car Company in the capacity of corresponding and order clerk, and was continuously in the service of this company until the industry was discontinued. On the formation of the companies above named he was chosen to the position he so efficiently fills at this date.

Mr. Patton was married at Harrisburg, September 7, 1866, to Miss Anna W. Lynch, daughter of John S. and Elizabeth Lynch, the former at that date being recorder of deeds for Dauphin county. They have no children. Mr. Patton is a member of the Royal Arcanum. In political matters he acts with the Republicans. Both Mr. and Mrs. Patton are consistent members of Grace M. E. church. Mr. Patton is one of the stewards of that church.


Charles A. Spicer, undertaker and furniture dealer, was born at Carlisle, Pa., April 6, 1835. His father, Henry Spicer, was a native of Switzerland, who came to this
country and settled at Carlisle, Pa. He was owner and publisher of the Carlisle Herald up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1825. His wife, Eliza Corman, was a native of Cumberland county and died in 1841. They had two children, of whom Charles A. is the only survivor. He took a partial course in the public schools, and in his fifteenth year was an apprentice to the cabinet-making business. When nineteen years old he removed to Polo, Ill., where he worked at carpentry. He went to Plymouth, Ill., in 1855, and carried on the furniture business there for two years. He returned to Carlisle, Pa., in 1859, and was engaged in business there until 1861. In June of that year he enlisted in company A, Seventh Pennsylvania reserves, and served till his discharge at Falmouth, Va., in June, 1862, when he returned to Carlisle. In a short time he removed to Harrisburg where he was engaged with the Harrisburg Car Company for four years, and in 1866 established his present business, which he has conducted continuously for thirty years. He was married at Plymouth, Ill., to Nancy West, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William West, residents of Peru, Ind. Of the ten children born to them, seven survive: J. Henry, superintendent of the Burial Case Company; Nellie, wife of F. Orth, a prominent grocer of Harrisburg; Charles, shipping clerk, Burial Case Company; William, a student in Auburn Theological Seminary; Rudolph, undertaker, at Altoona; Bessie and Anna. Mr. Spicer represented the Third ward in council for one year. He is a member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F., and of State Capital Beneficial Society. In political views he is a Democrat. The family attend the Market Square Presbyterian church.

The family removed to Harrisburg when J. Henry Spicer was six years old. He received his education in the public schools of this city and at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. Upon its completion he engaged in the furniture business with his father, until the organization of the Harrisburg Burial Case Company, in 1882. Of this company he was made superintendent, and has proved efficient and faithful in performing the duties of his position. Mr. Spicer is a member of the Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a Prohibitionist.

J. Henry Spicer was married at Harrisburg, August 31, 1881, to Annie E., daughter of Jacob A. and Christiana (McWilliams) Spofford, who were formerly residents of Harrisburg. They are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Spicer have one son, John Spofford, born February 3, 1885. Mr. Spicer is an elder in the Market Square Presbyterian church.

Royal, John Kelker, is a native of Harrisburg, and was born September 6, 1858. He is a son of Josiah S. and Rebecca E. (Morgan) Royal. The former was a native of Lancaster, and was connected with the printing and publishing business for many years, and died September, 1885, after an active and well spent life. The latter is a native of Dauphin county, and is still living in this city. John K. was one of seven children, two of whom besides himself are still living, namely: Morgan J., residing in Harrisburg, and Mary E., also residing here. Mr. Royal has been a resident of Harrisburg all his life, receiving his education in the schools of this city. He learned telegraphy on the Northern Central railroad, and was occupied in this business two years. He was clerk in the Bolton House from 1875 to 1880. He was employed in bookkeeping from 1880 to 1882. In the latter year, in connection with J. Henry Spicer, he organized the Harrisburg Burial Case Company, of which he was elected secretary and treasurer, and has faithfully performed the duties of this office since that date. Mr. Royal is also secretary and treasurer of the Harrisburg Furniture Company and the Harrisburg Preserving Company. He was married in Lebanon, April 2, 1891, to E. Elizabeth Miller, daughter of J. Henry Miller, of Lebanon. Three children have been born to them: J. Douglas M., born June 6, 1892; Elizabeth, born November 25, 1893, and R. Ernestine, born July 4, 1895. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and is a Democrat in politics. He and his wife are members of the Reformed church. Mr. Royal was elected a member of the city council in 1890 in the strongest Republican ward in the city, and re-elected successively in 1892, 1894 and 1896. He has been a member of the finance committee since his first election; he also served on the appropriation, highway and sanitary committees, and was chairman of the building and city property committee.
Marsh, Fred. H., general eastern agent of the Superior Drill Company of Springfield, Ohio, was born near Binghamton, N. Y., October 3, 1855; son of David and Maria (Brundis) Marsh. He was reared in his native township and received his primary education in the public schools and subsequently attended the Binghamton high school and Lowell's Commercial College, of Binghamton, N. Y., of both of which institutions he is an honored graduate. After completing his education he was for three years travelling salesman for the firm of Thomas, Little & Rogers, of Springfield, Ohio, and served in the same capacity for E. W. Ross, of the same place, until 1891, since which date he has represented the Superior Drill Company, of Springfield, Ohio, in Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, and a portion of West Virginia, with headquarters at Harrisburg. Mr. Marsh was married in Dayton, Ohio, January 12, 1887, to Miss N. G. Hamill, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Leah (Creighton) Hamill, and to them has been born one son, Collin Herman, died June 3, 1890, aged eighteen months. Mr. Marsh is a member of Xenia Lodge, No. 52, Shawnee Encampment, No. 20, I. O. O. F., Xenia, Ohio, and of Xenia Lodge, No. 1658, Knights of Honor, Xenia, Ohio. in politics Mr. Marsh is a Republican. He and his wife attend the Pine Street Presbyterian church in this city and are both members of the denomination.

Roberts, James W., iron and brass founder, Harrisburg, was born in Harrisburg, December 3, 1858. He is a son of Alexander and the late Charlotte (Geiger) Roberts, who are referred to on another page of this volume. He received his primary education in the public schools of his native city, took a regular course at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1882. After completing his collegiate course he studied civil engineering. For two and a half years he was in the service of the Pennsylvania Canal Company and subsequently was assistant engineer for about three years. He was also assistant chief clerk in the railway mail service for three years. He was connected with the iron and brass foundry for one year. In January, 1895, he became sole proprietor of his present business. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In his political views he is a Democrat. He is unmarried.

Eberle, William F., general foreman of the Harrisburg car shops, Pennsylvania railroad, was born at Altoona, Blair county, Pa., June 8, 1859. He is a son of Alexander and Mary (Kilpatrick) Eberle. He received a common school education in his native city, and was indentured as an apprentice to learn car building, in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Altoona, August 1, 1876. He was the only person indentured as an apprentice during the Centennial year. He served four years at his apprenticeship, and afterwards remained in the service of the company, working in the cabinet department of the car shops until September 21, 1887, when he was appointed assistant foreman of the passenger car erecting shops. On February 1, 1891, he was appointed assistant general foreman of the Wall shops, on the Pittsburgh division, and was located at that point until February 27, 1893, when he was appointed to his present position. He was married, at Altoona, Pa., August 1, 1888, to Miss Annie Bussman, daughter of Charles and Susan Bussman, of Altoona. Their union has been blessed with two children: Alma May and Alexander Wallis. Mr. Eberle has represented the Second ward of the city of Altoona in common council for two terms. He is a member of Altoona Lodge, No. 281, F. & A. M., and of Logan Lodge, No. 79, K. of P., of Altoona. He is a Republican, and attends the United Brethren church.

Bigelow, Lucius S., general manager and secretary of the W. O. Hiekkok Manufacturing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., and its active head since the spring of 1888, was born in Homer, Courtland county, N. Y., September 6, 1859. During his childhood Mr. Bigelow lived in Homer, N. Y., Jackson, Mich., Silver Creek, N. Y., and Buffalo, N. Y. At the last named place, he, as a youth, took a lively interest in the art of printing, and started in an amateur way a printing office, in a building adjoining the rear of the family homestead. Some time later he took into partnership a brother, now of Boston, then connected with one of the Buffalo banks.
Business increased, and by degrees this small office grew into prominence. It was removed into the business portion of the city, and conducted under the firm name of Bigelow Bros., to which firm, later, a third brother, then connected with the auditing department of the F. and P. M. railway at East Saginaw, Mich., was admitted to partnership, the business having been again extended.

Later, the founder of this well-known concern, receiving a flattering proposition from a company of large lumber operators, took a responsible position with them, which at times called him into Pennsylvania. During these trips into the Keystone State Mr. Bigelow met and subsequently married Miss Sarah Esther Harris, born in Harrisburg, and one of the few living direct descendants of John Harris, who settled on the present site of Harrisburg, and of John Harris, his son, the founder of the city which bears his name, and who gave to the State of Pennsylvania, for the site of a State house, the beautiful spot upon which that building now stands, and to the city of Harrisburg "Market Square," for market purposes.

Although Mr. Bigelow's lumber connections were in Tonawanda, near Buffalo, N. Y., the largest lumber shipping point in the world, he decided to live in Harrisburg, making that city the center of the territory which he controlled and conducted in the sales department of the business. During his early residence in Harrisburg Mr. Bigelow met many of the business men of that city, and receiving one day a request to drop into the office of one of these gentlemen, he complied, and was there told that the board of directors of the W. O. Hickok Manufacturing Company had at a recent meeting decided to offer for his acceptance the position of general manager and secretary of that company. This suggestion was an entire surprise to Mr. Bigelow, since he had known nothing of the proposed plan, but his early training in printing and bookbinding having well fitted him to conduct the mechanical end of the Hickok Company's business, which is the manufacturing of bookbinder's and paperruler's machinery, and his experience in later years having fitted him to conduct the office, sales department and general business, he finally, after deliberation, decided to accept the offer, although in doing so he gave up a very desirable position and business. Certain suggestions made by the directors of the Hickok Company decided him to make the change. The business has prospered under Mr. Bigelow's management; its line of manufactures has received material additions, thus enlarging its field of usefulness and profit. The concern is doing a large foreign as well as domestic business. The recent addition of a bicycle department to the line of manufactures of the Hickok Company was purely the outcome of suggestions and investigations made by Mr. Bigelow. His untiring efforts, coupled with a highly expert assistant in the foreman of that department, whom he has secured from another city, bids fair to make of it a marked success. They will build the highest grade of wheels.

Mr. Bigelow is a stockholder in the J. H. McFarland Printing Company, a member of the Board of Trade of Harrisburg and the secretary of the Association of American Manufacturers. In his political views he is a Republican. He is a member of Market Square Presbyterian church and is solo bass in its choir. He is a trustee of the Paxtang Presbyterian church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow are: Katharine, Harris Storres and Allen Caryl.

Foose, Jacob A., superintendent and manager of the Harrisburg Tinsmith Company, was born in Lancaster, Pa., February 11, 1860. He is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hambright) Foose. They are natives of Lancaster county, where his father was for many years identified with prominent business interests. He efficiently filled the office of chief of police in Lancaster for many years, and for many years served the city well in the select council. He now resides in Reading, Pa., andconducts an extensive tin and copper smithing business. These parents have three children living: Anna, wife of William B. Cox; Ida, wife of Ambrose Snyder; and Jacob A. The latter received a limited education in the Lancaster public schools. At ten years of age he began to work in his father's shop at plumbing, gasfitting, tin and copper smithing. After fourteen years of this employment in his native city he removed to Lebanon, Pa., in 1884, and was for one year foreman of a tinsmithing establishment there. In June, 1885, he opened a shop in Harrisburg in connection with the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company, which he has since operated, having been connected with his present business
BUEHLER, MARTIN H., general manager of the Pennsylvania Telephone Company, was born at Harrisburg, January 29, 1861. He is a son of Jacob and Anna C. (Locher) Buehler. His father was in Lancaster county, Pa., March 20, 1825. He is a son of Martin and Anna M. (Schaubbut) Buehler, who were born in the town of Eichen, Parish of Schohspiern, Baden, Oberland, Germany; the former May 19, 1780, the latter May 18, 1783. The father was a weaver; he was married, January 10, 1804, and in 1817 came to America. He died in April, 1852, and his wife died in September, 1852. Jacob was reared to manhood in Lancaster county, receiving his education in the public schools and private schools of that county. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits there until 1859, at which time he removed to Harrisburg, and for thirty-six years has been continuously in business in this city. He was married, in Lancaster, March 12, 1851, to Ann C. Locher, daughter of Jacob H. and Mary E. Locher, born in Boonsborough, Washington county, Md. They had three children, namely: Mary G., wife of H. L. Hershey, recorder of Dauphin county, residing in Harrisburg; Martin H. and William E., residing in St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Buehler, mother of Martin H., died September 24, 1893. The grandparents, Martin and Anna M. Buehler, had born to them nine children, namely: John, born January 22, 1805, died May 14, 1811; Martin, born April 29, 1806, died May 19, 1880; Anna Maria, born October 18, 1807; Anna Barbara, born July 24, 1810, died December 25, 1886; Catherina, born April 9, 1813, widow of the late Gottlieb Laudenschlager, residing in Wayne county, Ohio; John George, born April 23, 1815; John, born at sea, in 1817, died September 20, 1857; Nancy, born in 1819, died in 1843, and Jacob. The grandparents on the father's side were John Jacob Buehler, a citizen of Schlechitbach, and burgomaster of Reitbach, Germany, and Maria, born in Blum. The grandparents on the mother's side were John Schaubbut, a citizen and weaver of Eichen, born July 9, 1752, and Barbara, who died December 30, 1801. The descendants of the mother were Anna Maria Schaubbut, Maria Barbara, born August 19, 1781, married July 27, 1806, to John George Ratz, a mason, who was born July 18, 1782, and came to America with their three children in 1817; also a stepsister named Anna, who was born November 1, 1804. The before-mentioned John Schaubbut married for his second wife, Magdalene Ratzler, widow of John George Heckendorf, in Eichen, December 27, 1763, and died January 28, 1827.

Martin H. obtained his primary education in Seiler's Academy, Harrisburg, and completed his studies in the Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, from which institution he was graduated in 1882. From this date he has been continuously connected with the Pennsylvania Telephone Company, and for eleven years of that time has faithfully and efficiently performed the duties of secretary and treasurer of the company. Early in 1894 he was appointed general manager of the company. He was married, in Harrisburg, November 14, 1894, to Miss Fannie May Shearer, daughter of Joseph W. and Annie (Myers) Shearer, of Harrisburg. In political views Mr. Buehler is a Republican. His wife attends Zion Lutheran church. Mr. Buehler has displayed business capacity and reliability which claim recognition and respect. His standing and character are high.

WEAST, GEORGE B., was born in Mifflin township, Cumberland county, January 24, 1862. His father, Jacob Weast, is a native of Cumberland county, and is now a prosperous farmer of Newville, Cumberland county. His mother, Lavinia (Christlip) Weast, is also a native of Cumberland county. The family consists of eight living children: George B., Minerva, the wife of Carl Alexander, residing at Carlisle, Pa., Minnie, Levi, Clara, wife of John Heberling, residing in Mifflin, Irvin, Theodore and Howard. The father has filled numerous township offices.

George B. received his education in the public schools of Mifflin. When seventeen years old he went to Newville, and learned the tinsmith's trade at which he has worked
all his life. For five years he was in business for himself in Newville, and since 1889 has done business in Harrisburg. In the management of business he has met with success commensurate with his unusual abilities. His strictly honorable methods, his prudence and social worth command the respect of the community. He was married at Newville, October 11, 1883, to Miss Annie Myers. To them have been born five children, one of whom died in infancy. The living children are Mary L., Annie, Ralph and Roy. Mr. Weast is a member of Conodogunet Lodge, No. 173, I. O. O. F. He was a member of the council at Newville one term, and presided over that body for one year. His family attend the Lutheran church.

Dunkel, Samuel F., vice-president of the Harrisburg Manufacturing and Boiler Company, was born in Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 3, 1862; son of Josiah A. and Mary (Bishop) Dunkel, both natives of Dauphin county and residing at Steelton. Samuel F. received his education in the public schools of Swatara township and in Seiler's Academy, and also took a course in the Business College of Harrisburg. After completing his education he engaged in the hardware business with his father, under the firm name of J. S. Dunkel & Son, and continued several years, when he purchased his father's interest and conducted the business four years longer on his own account. In 1889 he became president and manager of the Star Steam Heating Company, and in 1892 acquired an interest in the Harrisburg Manufacturing and Boiler Company, of which he was made the vice-president in 1894. He is also a partner in the firm of J. S. Dunkel Sons & Co., real estate dealers at Steelton. Mr. Dunkel was married in Steelton to Miss Jessie Sefton, daughter of Charles J. and Rebeccia Sefton, of Fairfield, Adams county, Pa. They have no children. Mr. Dunkel has filled the office of school director for eleven years, and has been secretary of the board two years and treasurer four years. In his political views he is a Republican. He attends the Lutheran church.

Blough, Bertram F., of the Blough Manufacturing Company, was born in Harrisburg, July 22, 1873. His education was received in the public schools and Business College of his native city. He was for a time a traveling salesman. In 1892 he became a member of the Blough Manufacturing Company. These young men have just started in their business career. Their good qualities are apparent in the success so happily inaugurated, and so promising as to its future stability and enlargement. They are already respected as reliable business men, and are cordially granted a place of prominence among good citizens.

Hildrup, William T., Jr., was born in Harrisburg, Pa. He is a son of William T. and Harriet (Esselstyn) Hildrup. He received his primary education in the private schools of his native city, was a student in the McClellan Institute of West Chester, Pa., for three years, and for four years studied at the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, finishing his course at this institution with the class of 1882, receiving the degree of B. S. and Mechanical Engineer. After completing his education he was connected with the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company in the charge of additions and im-
provements of shops, efficiently filling this position until 1890. During this time he was also secretary and assistant treasurer of the company and superintendent of the car wheel department.

In 1890, in connection with Messrs. J. H. Patton and D. E. Tracy, Mr. Hildrup formed the associations now called the Harrisburg Pipe Bending Company (limited) and the Harrisburg Tinsmith's Company (limited), of which companies he is the capable and faithful secretary and treasurer. He is a gentleman of wide intelligence, of great energy and of laudable ambition. He is popular with all classes and is regarded as one of the leading business men of the city. Mr. Hildrup is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Harrisburg Council, No. 499, Royal Arcanum. He is one of the governors of the Harrisburg club. In political views he is a Republican.

HARVIE, John C., senior member of the firm of Harvie & Bickley, proprietors of the Keystone Forge and Machine Works, was born at Harrisburg, December 22, 1862. He is a son of John and Jean (Nairs) Harvie. His parents were both born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to America in 1852. They located at Philadelphia, and resided there about three years. In 1855 they removed to Harrisburg, where they have lived for forty years. The father is a belt-maker, but of late years has lived a retired life. The parents had born to them a family of six children: Jennie, wife of H. Lutz; Ellen, wife of M. Dwyer; James; John C.; Annie, wife of Edward C. Rouch, and Carrie. John C. was reared to manhood in this city and educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of machinist, which has been his occupation through life. He has been a continuous resident of Harrisburg since his birth, with the exception of five years. In political views he is a Republican. He attends the Presbyterian church. The manufacturing plant at the head of which Mr. Harvie stands is one of the solid industries of the city. His career as a manufacturer has been marked by those qualities of mind and method which control success.

ZIMMERMAN, George Z., of the firm of C. O. Zimmerman & Co., brickmakers, was born in Harrisburg, July 11, 1863. He is a son of Conrad O. and Mary (Gontser) Zimmerman, the former born in Harrisburg, August 9, 1820, and the latter in Sharpsburg, Jefferson county, Va., in 1855. C. O. Zimmerman was long a resident of Harrisburg, and was a public-spirited and enterprising citizen. He was engaged in the manufacture of brick from an early date, and built up a large and productive trade. He held various positions of trust, among which was the chairmanship of the city water works committee. He was also a member of the common council. He was twice married. To his first marriage there were born three children, of whom George Z. is the only survivor. Mrs. Mary Zimmerman died May 3, 1869. The second wife of C. O. Zimmerman was Annie E. Ward. To this marriage two children were born, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Zimmerman died January 26, 1895; his wife still is living, and resides in Harrisburg.

George Z. Zimmerman was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg, and at Pennsylvania State College. After completing his education, he entered the employment of his father, and in 1885 was admitted to a partnership in the business. Since his father's death, he has continued to carry on the business. The Zimmerman brickyard, managed by him, is one of the largest and best equipped plants in the State. It occupies thirty-two acres of ground, situated at the corner of Ninth and Reily streets. It is fitted up with four kilns of one hundred and seventy-five thousand capacity each; a Chambers' Bros. brick machine, a disintegrator, an elevator and a plug mill, all of the very latest make; also a steam brick dryer. The motive power is a ninety horse-power engine, with two boilers, of ninety and fifty horse-power capacity. The daily capacity of the plant is 45,000. The products are of all kinds of paving and building brick.

George Z. Zimmerman was married in Harrisburg, January 25, 1890, to Emma S. Burn, of Cumberland county, Pa. Their children are Paul, born August 26, 1892, and Helen, born June 21, 1894. Mr. Zimmerman is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M.; Tribe No. 340, I. O. R. M., of which he is a member of the State finance committee. He is an enterprising business man, and universally popular.

REEL, Samuel O., was born in Susquehanna township, near Harrisburg, April 13, 1864. He is the son of Augustus and Margaret (Olewein) Reel, both natives of Dau-
Mr. Swartz was married, March 12, 1885, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Annie M. (Freeburg) Bering. They have two children: Jennie M. and Robert H., Jr. Mr. Swartz is a Prohibitionist and believes that alcohol should be sold under the same restrictions which guard the sale of poisonous drugs. He and his family are members of Messiah Lutheran church.

Thomas Bering, father of Mrs. Swartz, was born in Philadelphia. He was a wood carver and followed that vocation until he was appointed superintendent of the Woodworking Department of the Soldiers’ Orphans’ Industrial School at Scotland, Pa. He was married to Miss Annie M. Freeburg, of Philadelphia. Six of their seven children are living: Ella, wife of D. B. Marks; Ettie, wife of I. Miller, broker, Third street, Harrisburg; Thomas M.; Elizabeth M., Mrs. Swartz; Henry H., Annie M. and Edward W., deceased. Both parents reside at Scotland, Pa. The family are members of Messiah Lutheran church.

FERRIDAY, A. REEDER, was born at Easton, Pa., April 23, 1865. His father, Joseph C. Ferriday, was born in Louisiana. He was first married to Emma Reeder, of Easton, Pa., the mother of A. R. Ferriday, who is the only living child by this marriage. She died at Easton, May 11, 1865. By the second wife he had five children: Helen, wife of Robert A. Byrnes, residing at Natechez, Miss.; Jennie, wife of Robert A. Wood, residing at Natechez, Miss.; Mary Emily and B. Pendleton, both residents of Natechez, Miss. Mr. Ferriday’s father owned and operated a large cotton plantation before the war, but from 1862 to 1868 he was connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Tyrone, Sunbury and Altoona. In 1868 he returned to his plantation, and continued in the business of cotton raising up to within a short time of his death. He died on the plantation in 1894.

A. Reeder Ferriday spent his youth at Easton, Pa. His education was begun in the private schools of that city and completed at the Hill School of Pottsville, Pa., and at Lafayette College, Easton. He received a diploma from the Lafayette College in 1887. After completing his education he engaged in the manufacture of paints at Bethlehem, Pa., in connection with F. G.
Semple & Co., for two years. At the expiration of this time he removed to Harrisburg, Pa., and was connected with the Harrisburg Boiler and Manufacturing Company as treasurer of the company, the duties of which office he faithfully and efficiently performed for one year. In 1891 he engaged in his present business, the manufacturing of paper boxes, etc. By his ability, energy and enterprise he has developed the business to its present fine proportions and magnitude, and has deserved and won a high place in the esteem of the community as an honorable, skillful and successful business man.

He was married at Paterson, N. J., October 25, 1893, to Eulalie Quinn, daughter of John and Mary Quinn, of Paterson, N. J. Their union has been blessed with one child, Constance, born July 30, 1894.

Mr. Ferriday is a member of the Rho Chapter of Chi Phi. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Episcopal church; his wife attends the Roman Catholic church.

Rexroth, G. William, foreman of the Harrisburg Traction Company, electric department, was born in Montgomery township, Franklin county, Pa., September 11, 1865. He is a son of Michael and Margaret (Mosser) Rexroth, the former a native of Germany, and the latter of Franklin county. His father was a blacksmith by trade, and spent a large part of his life in Franklin county. He died at Harrisburg, in 1893. His wife survives, and resides in Harrisburg. They had born to them a family of nine children, the eldest being G. William; the others who are living are: Catherine, Albert, Ida, Gertrude, Effie, and Ada.

G. William's youth was spent in his native town, where he received his education in the public schools. He first began business as salesman in a general store, in which occupation he continued for nine years. In 1887 he removed to Harrisburg. For two years he was salesman in the retail shoe business, and in the State Capital laundry. In 1889 he became connected with the East Harrisburg Street Railway Company, and since 1892 has had his present position. He was married, at Chambersburg, December 4, 1891, to Miss Minerva Critchley, daughter of Henry and Sarah Critchley. One child has been born to them, named Paul C. Mr. Rexroth is a member of Baldwin Commandery, No. 108, K. of M., of Steelton, and of Robert Tippett Lodge, No. 736, Jr.

O. U. A. M. In political views he is a Democrat. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Butler, James, was born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, N. Y., November 25, 1865. The Butler family from which he descends was of Irish nationality. The grandmother Butler was a descendant of the Irish patriot, Daniel O'Connell. His father, Thomas Butler, was born in Kerry, Ireland, and came to this country when he was eight years old, and for many years was engaged in cheesemaking. He was married, in Herkimer county, to Margaret O'Neil, a native of Cork, Ireland. She died in 1871, but her husband is still living in Little Falls, Herkimer county, N. Y. Three children were born to them who died in infancy, besides William T. and James.

James Butler received his primary education in the public schools of Norway, Herkimer county, N. Y. He also attended Fairfield Academy and graduated in 1884. He learned the trade of flour miller and followed this business for four years at Little Falls. In 1889 he came to Harrisburg and became manager of the Star Carpet Cleaning Works. In May, 1895, he also opened the Hot Naphtha Cleaning Works. Mr. Butler is an active business man, of indefatigable energy, and with a perfect knowledge and careful oversight of all the details of his business; he convinces his patrons of his consideration of their best interests, and wins and holds esteem for his integrity and personal worth.

James Butler was married in Jersey City, June 19, 1889, to Carrie E. Kehoe, daughter of William and Martha Kehoe, of Little Falls. They have no children. Mr. Butler was a member of the Fire Department of Little Falls. He is a Democrat, and attends the Roman Catholic church.

Hoover, William H., general foreman of the Harrisburg Traction Company, was born in Franklin county, Pa., December 20, 1866. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Tolsen) Hoover. His parents spent their lives in Franklin county, where the father died in 1867, and where the mother still resides. William H. is their only child. The family are Dunkards. William H. received his education in the public schools of Franklin county. He learned the carpenter trade. In 1887 he removed to Harrisburg and became connected with the East Harrisburg
railway company. For the past five years he has been the general foreman of the company. He is a charter member of Cincinnatus Commandery, No. 96, K. of M.; a charter member of Warrior Eagle Tribe, No. 340, I. O. R. M., and of Pocahontas Council, No. 63, I. O. R. M.; a member of Herodion Castle, No. 450, K. of G. E.; of Harmon Commandery, No. 38, C. of G. E., of Robert Tippett Lodge, No. 736, Jr. O. A. U. M. He belongs to the Harrisburg Fireman's Benevolent Association, and is a member of No. 2 Volunteer Fire Company. Mr. Hoover is one of the solid men of the city. He is esteemed as an honorable and upright man. He is very popular.

Tracy, David E., was born at Conshohocken, Montgomery county, March 11, 1867. He is a son of James and Margaret (O'Brien) Tracy. James Tracy was born in Pottsville, Pa., but is now a prominent business man in Conshohocken, where he has resided for upwards of forty years. He has been burgess of the town and a member of the town council and is a director of the First National Bank. He is very prominent in business circles and connected with many of the enterprises of the city. His mother was born near Dublin, Ireland, and came to America when she was quite young. Mr. and Mrs. James Tracy had a family of ten children, nine of whom are living, namely: John C., a partner in his father's business in Conshohocken; Henry M., a prominent member of the bar in Conshohocken; Catherine E.; David E.; George E.; paying teller of the City Trust Company of Philadelphia; Matthew A., student at Pennsylvania University, Philadelphia; Margaret, Maria J. and Eliza A.

David E. Tracy received his primary education in the parochial schools of his native town. He completed his education at the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, receiving his diploma as mechanical engineer in 1887. He came at once to Harrisburg and found a position as mechanical engineer with the Harrisburg Ice Machine Company. He served in this position three years. In 1890, in connection with Messrs. Hildrup and Patton, he organized the Harrisburg Pipe Bending Company and also the Harrisburg Tinsmith Company for the manufacturing of all kinds of galvanized ice machinery.

Mr. Tracy was married at Harrisburg, September 6, 1891, to Gertrude Hemler, daughter of H. D. and Jane Hemler. In politics he is a Democrat. He attends the Roman Catholic church.

Boll, Chas. S., president of the Boll Bros. Manufacturing Company, was born in Baltimore county, Md., on the 6th of October, 1867. He is a son of Ambrose S. and Mary (Cooper) Boll, natives of Baltimore county, both now residing in the city of Baltimore. Their family consisted of twelve children: Micajah, who met death by an accident on the Pennsylvania railroad; Laura J., wife of Charles Wood, of Baltimore, died in 1890; Annie, died in 1891; Fannie R., William A., George E., Clara M., wife of W. H. Shubkagle, of Baltimore, John W., Charles S., E. Frank, and two who died in infancy.

Chas. S. Boll was but four years old when his parents removed to Baltimore; a year later they left the city, and again resided in the county of Baltimore, until Charles was eleven. They then returned to the city, and he attended its public schools for the next four years. At the age of fifteen, the boy began business as an employee in a mattress factory; one year and a half later he was appointed foreman, and at the end of two years more, his ability was recognized by his promotion to the position of manager of the factory. In 1885, when only eighteen, Mr. Boll came to Harrisburg to assume the management of a branch house for the firm by which he was employed, and managed the business successfully until October 5, 1889. At this time he purchased the business, and admitted his brother, John W. Boll, as a partner. The beginning was modest, and the new enterprise was handicapped by want of space, facilities and capital. But courage and careful management, with honesty and sincerity of purpose, soon placed the business on the road to prosperity, notwithstanding many discouragements and the strongest competition. It steadily increased, although seriously interrupted, in 1890, by a disastrous fire. One building after another was outgrown, until it became necessary to erect the handsome structure now occupied, at Tenth and Mulberry streets, and the firm now stands at the head of the mattress, spring bed and brass and iron bedstead business, with a national reputation. In 1892 Mr. William A. Boll also was admitted to partnership, and the title of the Harrisburg Woven Mattress Company was adopted by
the firm. In 1893, the business was incorporated as the Boll Bros. Manufacturing Company, with a capital of $100,000, Chas. S. Boll being president, John W. Boll, treasurer, and William A. Boll, secretary.

Notwithstanding the demand that the development of this large business has made on Mr. Boll's time and abilities, he has given his influence and encouragement to others. He early recognized the power for good possessed by the Board of Trade, and connected himself with that organization. His activity in promoting its influence and increasing its membership soon made him a prominent factor, and he was speedily recognized as a public spirited citizen of extraordinary zeal and ability. Mr. Boll was elected president of the Board of Trade January 21, 1896. His election is justly regarded as a becoming tribute for his many services in behalf of the Board in this city, and as a token that his many good qualities are highly appreciated by his fellow-citizens. Mr. Boll is president of the Boll & Shaar Manufacturing Company, Steelton, Pa.; vice-president of the Barcalo & Boll Manufacturing Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and vice-president of the Kidley Park Brick Company, Philadelphia, Pa. His politics are Republican.

Chas. S. Boll was married, in Harrisburg, Pa., May 12, 1891, to Carrie S., daughter of William and Charlotte M. Wykoff, old and honored residents of this city. Their children are: Charles Wykoff and Robert Ambrose. He and his family are connected with Grace Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Boll is second vice-president of the Fourth General Conference district, Epworth League, which includes four States. He held the presidency of the local society for four years.

John W. Boll, treasurer of the company, passed away, August 22, 1896, after an illness of eight months, leaving a widow and two children.

Jennings, William, president of the Harrisburg Steam Heat and Power Company, was born in this city, August 18, 1868, and is a son of Col. William W. and Emily Jane (Vanhorn) Jennings. He was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg and at Lehigh University. After completing his education he was employed as a machinist for one year. In 1889 he was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Harrisburg Steam Heat and Power Company, and in May, 1894, was made president of the same, and has been instrumental in bringing this industry into a prosperous condition.

Mr. Jennings was married, October 13, 1892, to J. Belle West, daughter of Rev. William A. and Jennie West. They have one child, Dorothy. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M. He is a Republican in politics, and with his wife attends the Presbyterian church.

Jennings, Harry, secretary and treasurer of the Jackson Manufacturing Company, was born in Harrisburg, March 31, 1872. He is a son of the late Col. W. W. and Emma Jane (Vanhorn) Jennings. After receiving his primary education in private schools, he spent four years in the Military College of Chester, graduating from this institution in 1890 with the degree of Civil Engineer. In the fall of 1890 he entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and graduated from this institution with the class of 1893. He returned to Harrisburg, and in October, 1893, was elected to his present position, taking charge of the office in January, 1894.

He is a member in good standing of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M. In political views Mr. Jennings is a Republican. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church. He is unmarried.

Leedy, Daniel, deceased, was born in York county, Pa., in 1819. He removed to Chambersburg, Pa., where he learned the trade of wagon maker. He came to Harrisburg in 1840, and was for a time employed by John Dimmick, who was engaged in manufacturing the "Woodcock Plough." He subsequently purchased the business and continued it until 1851 or 1852, at which date he relinquished the enterprise and established a shoe business on Market street, near the present entrance to the Pennsylvania railroad station, in which he was engaged until the fall of 1861, when he removed to a farm in Franklin county. In 1863 he returned to Harrisburg and for a year and a half was engaged in the shoe business at the corner of Fourth and Market streets, after which he removed his store to the new building he had erected on the corner of Fifth and Market and continued there until he retired from business in 1870. His death occurred in 1886. Mr. Leedy was one of the stockholders in the first Harrisburg Passenger
Railway Company. He was somewhat active in political matters in connection with the Republican party, having served as a member of the city council from the Ninth ward. His church membership was formerly with the Loenst Street Methodist Episcopal church, but later he joined the Ridge Avenue church and was the chorister for some years. Mr. Leedy was married to Miss Louisa Peyton, daughter of Chambers Peyton, of Chambersburg, who survives him. They reared three sons and three daughters: William, shoe dealer, deceased; Margaret, Mrs. J. H. DeHaven, of Harrisburg; John W.; Laura, Mrs. A. C. Irvin, Washington, D. C.; Mary L., Mrs. W. L. Calderwood, Philadelphia; Daniel, Jr., deceased, a private in the United States army, afterwards in the shoe business in Harrisburg. John W. was born November 23, 1841, and received his education in the public schools. He was employed in his father’s store until his retirement, in 1870, when he succeeded to the business, which he conducted for eighteen years. In 1888 he gave up the shoe business and embarked in the manufacturing of building and paving brick, in which enterprise he has been successfully engaged since that time, supplying the home demand and making large shipments to other towns. Mr. Leedy is not active in politics, but his sentiments are in agreement with the Republican party. He was married in 1866 to Miss Clara May, of Juniata county, who died in 1890. Their children are: Alda, Fannie, Louisa, Frank, and Mary. The family are members of the Ridge Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Leedy holds the office of president of the board of trustees.

Whiteside, George A., carriage maker, was born in Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa., March 15, 1841, son of Amos and Sarah (Longenecker) Bowers, the former a native of Dauphin county and the latter of Lancaster county. The father was a life-time resident of Dauphin county, and was a carpenter and butcher by occupation. He died at Hummelstown and his wife died at Harrisburg, March 18, 1892, aged eighty years. They had ten children, five of whom are living: Mary, wife of Cornelius Fisher, residing in Muscatine, Iowa; Harry, residing in York, Pa.; Edwin, Michael, Harrisburg; Addie, matron at Pennsylvania railroad station.

Edwin was reared in Hummelstown and received a limited education in the common schools of that place. He learned the trade of blacksmith, and worked at that occupation in Hummelstown until he was twenty years of age, when he removed to Harrisburg, where he was in the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company about one year. He then entered the employment of the United States Government at Washington, D. C., and in 1865 went West with supply trains, and was engaged in distributing supplies to the various military posts until 1867, during which year he worked at his trade in Iowa. The same year he returned to Hummelstown, where, until 1871, he followed his occupation, when he returned to Harrisburg, and for the past twenty-four years has been engaged in business in this city. Mr. Bowers was married.
at Harrisburg, in 1879, to Phebe Dilvey, daughter of Amos and Hannah (Hess) Dilvey, widow of the late Miles Dilvey. Their children are: Jessie, Helen, Edna, and two who died in infancy. By her first marriage Mrs. Bowers has one son, Miles. Mr. Bowers is a member of City Lodge, No. 301, I. O. O. F. In his politics he is a Prohibitionist. He and his wife are members of the Ridge Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

SHAFFER, CLINTON E., was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 12, 1841. His father, Elias Shaffer, was born in Susquehanna township but removed to Lower Paxton at an early date in the history of that township. He followed the business of carriage-making in that township for fifty-three years. He is still living at the advanced age of ninety-one, and has been actively engaged in business to within a period of one year. He is one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of the township. Elizabeth (Shiffler) Shaffer, his faithful wife, and mother of the subject of this sketch, was also born in Susquehanna township. She died in 1881. They had a family of seven children, of whom five are still living: Rebecca, wife of Samuel Dasher, residing in Harrisburg; Alfred and Levi, residing in Napierville, Ill.; Eliza, wife of Jacob Bishop, residing in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, and Clinton E.

Clinton E. Shaffer spent his boyhood in his native township, where he received a fair education in the public schools. At an early age he became an apprentice to the carriage maker's trade in his father's shop, at which trade he worked in Lower Paxton until 1862. In this year he removed to Harrisburg and engaged in business for himself. He has occupied his present premises for over twenty-three years, where he has built up a large and profitable business. Trained from youth in this business, and devoting his entire business career of thirty-three years to its management, his success is in the natural order of things. He is one of the oldest men in the business in the city, and is universally esteemed as a citizen and a man.

He was married at Harrisburg, October 9, 1862, to Wilhelmina, daughter of George and Mary Hocker, both long residents and highly respected citizens of Susquehanna township. Their children are: Ida J., wife of George Hoak, residing at Painted Post, N. Y.; Inez C., Elifie J., George A., Eliza J., Edith A., Alfred H., Charles A. and Spencer. Mr. Shaffer is a sound Democrat. He and his family attend the Reformed church.

ATTICK, OLIVER, carriage and wagon maker, was born at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., September 6, 1843; son of George and Hester (Steese) Attick, the former a native of Cumberland county and still living at the advanced age of eighty-two years, the latter a native of Dauphin county and died in 1891. The father carried on the carriage making business at Mechanicsburg for some forty years. He had six children, four of whom are living: John, residing in Mechanicsburg; Sarah J., wife of Edward Boyer, of Harrisburg; Oliver, and Harry, residing in Mechanicsburg. Oliver received his education in the public schools of his native place, and when seventeen years of age came to Harrisburg and became clerk in a store. In 1862 he enlisted in company A, First City Zouaves, of Harrisburg, in which he served nine months. He was then employed one year as a clerk in Washington, D. C., and in 1864 enlisted in the Seventy-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, in which he served until the close of the war, and was mustered out of the service at Nashville, Tenn., in October, 1865. He then returned to Harrisburg and for nine years was engaged in carriage smithing. In 1874 he opened a shop for the manufacture of carriages on his own account, which he conducted for two years, and in 1876 admitted Edward Boyer to a partnership, forming the firm of Boyer & Attick, which conducted the business for eight years. In 1884 Mr. Boyer retired from the firm, since which date Mr. Attick has conducted the business solely in his own interests. He was married in Harrisburg in 1868 to Emma Stouffer, daughter of Henry Stouffer, to whom have been born two daughters: Esther and Carrie, both residing at home. Mr. Attick is a member of Post No. 58, G. A. R., and has been an active member of the Odd Fellows for twenty-five years, having filled all the offices in his lodge. He is also a member of A. O. U. W., No. 19, and since 1868 has been connected with Council No. 106, O. U. A. M. The family attend the Presbyterian church.
DILL, Irvin W., carriage manufacturer, was born in Dillsburg, York county, Pa., March 24, 1865, son of Wesley and Louie R. (Naugle) Dill, both natives of York county, the former deceased, the latter residing in Harrisburg. He removed to Harrisburg with his mother in early youth, and received his education in the city schools. He learned the trade of carriage maker, and on January 1, 1892, engaged in business for himself at the east end of the Mulberry street bridge. He was married in Harrisburg, December 31, 1894, to Lillie Frank, of Harrisburg. Mr. Dill is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M. In his political views he is a Republican. He attends the Baptist church.

BAILEY, Hamilton, patentee of the celebrated Eureka coal wagon, was born in Scotland, June 8, 1833, and is a son of James and Mary (Hamilton) Bailey, who were also natives of Scotland. He received his education in the public schools of Schuykill county, Pa., having been brought to America in early boyhood. At Tremont, Schuykill county, he learned the trade of wheelwright and blacksmith with Silas Ball of that place. In 1858 he began business for himself in the county where he learned his trade, and his business career, extending over a period of nearly forty years, has been one of satisfactory results. He patented the Eureka coal wagon, and is now devoting his time to its sale together with that of wood and coal in Harrisburg, where he has been living for a number of years. Mr. Bailey is a Republican in politics and takes a deep interest in public affairs, although not an office seeker. He is a member of the Knights Templar. He was married to Catharine, daughter of George and Margaret (Wright) Pinkerton, by whom he has three children: Dr. Milton R., Arthur Hamilton, and Minnie Elizabeth. Mr. Bailey and family adhere to the Methodist Episcopal church.

Redmond, Andrew, carriage, wagon and harness dealer, was born in the province of Ulster, county Down, Ireland, August 26, 1868. He is a son of Thomas H. and Jane (Redmond) Redmond, both natives of Ulster. The father emigrated to this country in 1880, and for the past fourteen years has been in the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The mother and remaining members of the family came to America in 1882. The family consists of four living children: Thomas H., Andrew, Joseph and Lizzie J. Andrew was educated in the common schools of his native country. When fourteen years of age he came to the United States and located in Harrisburg. In 1882 he learned the trade of baker, and worked at this trade for three years. In 1885 he engaged in this business for himself. In 1889 he engaged in his present business, and, although tested by fire and water, his efforts have been crowned with success. He has one of the finest and best stocked establishments in the region. His cardinal principles of business are the best goods, directly from the best manufacturers, bought on the best terms and sold to patrons on the lowest honest margin, and he finds these winning principles. He was married at Harrisburg, June 29, 1894, to Anna B. McFadden, daughter of Samuel and Mary McFadden, of Harrisburg. He is a member of Egyptian Commandery, No. 114, Knights of Malta. In politics Mr. Redmond is a Republican. He and his wife attend the Market Square Presbyterian church.

Sankey, James W., wholesale saddler, hardware and harness dealer, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Millheim, Centre county, Pa., April 13, 1833. He is a son of the late John and Catherine (Kryder) Sankey. The Sankey family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. John Sankey, father of James W., was born in Scotland in 1793, and came to America when he was eight years old. His parents died and he was bound out by one of his uncles as a tanner's apprentice, at Millheim. According to the articles of agreement, he was to serve until he was twenty-one. When nearing the end of his apprenticeship, he was offered a paying position with another tanner in the same town. But his employer refused to let him leave his service, and as an inducement to him to remain and complete his time, agreed to admit him to partnership as soon as he became of age. This promise was fulfilled, and became a partner in the business. The partnership continued until the former employer retired from business on account of advancing age. Mr. Sankey carried on the business until his own retirement in 1861. He died in 1865, after an active, useful and successful life, aged seventy-five years. He was succeeded in business by his son Cyrus K.

The mother of James W. Sankey was born in Centre county, Pa., about two miles from
Millheim. She was a daughter of Jacob Kryder, for many years associate judge of Centre county, and a personal friend of Gen. Andrew Jackson. She died at Millheim in 1854. The parents were married in Centre county. They had twelve children, four of whom are living: Jacob, a retired tanner, living in Philadelphia; John, a retired tanner, in Millin, Pa.; Mary Ann, wife of Aaron Wolf, a banker of Iowa and Nebraska, residing at Freeport, Ill.; and James W.

James W. Sankey spent his boyhood on the home farm and received his education in the public schools of his native town. He learned the trade of tanner with his father, and followed it until 1879, doing business in Light Street, Columbia county, Pa., twenty-seven years, after which he retired from business. In 1879 he made a trip of nearly eight thousand miles through the western part of the United States and into Mexico, traveling most of the distance in a wagon, and occupying eleven months in the trip. In 1880 he returned to Harrisburg, the point from which he had started the year before. Here he engaged in business at 323 Broad street, and has conducted it with energy and success. He ranks among the most substantial and enterprising business men of the city. His career is an object lesson to young men. From his example they can discern that personal qualities have more to do with success in life than favorable beginnings and fortunate circumstances.

Mr. Sankey was married at Light Street, Pa., November 29, 1857, to Harriet, daughter of John and Martha Melick, of Light Street. They have one child, Emma C., who resides with them.

Mr. Sankey is a good straight Republican. He is not an office seeker, but prefers to devote his time and attention to his business. He is an active member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, and Knights Templar, of Harrisburg. He and his family are members of Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

Walmer, Noah A., was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 22, 1841, son of John and Mary (Albert) Walmer. George Walmer, grandfather of Noah A., was born in Dauphin county, as were also his parents. He was reared on the farm and was a farmer by occupation. He was twice married and by his first wife had nine children, who have all passed away: Michael, William, John, Kate, wife of Thomas Allen, Jacob, George, Maria, wife of George Daubert, Joseph, and Eliza, first wife of George Daubert. The grandfather died in September, 1865, aged seventy-five years. By his second wife he had four children: Lydia, wife of M. Welmire; Adam, Cyrus, and Washington, deceased. John Walmer, father of Noah A., was born in Lebanon county, Pa., March 28, 1817. He married Mary Albert, born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, March 30, 1815. He was a farmer and followed that occupation until 1866, when he retired and removed to Lebanon, where he died, February 26, 1885, aged seventy-eight years. He was a Republican in politics and served as school director, supervisor and in other offices in Lebanon county. He had thirteen children, twelve of whom are living: Margaret, wife of John Martz; Noah A.; Mary M., wife of Gordin Bomgardner; Louisa, wife of Daniel Siegrist; Elmira, wife of Daniel R. Mills; Albert J.; Emma C.; Zachariah Light; John G.; Erwin J.; Ida L., wife of Edwart Rauch; Clara V., wife of Elmer E. Embach; Fidelia E., wife of George E. Gilbert; Sara E., wife of Joseph Eustis, died in February, 1887, aged forty-nine years. Mr. Walmer was a consistent member of the United Brethren church.

Noah A. attended the public schools of East Hanover township at intervals until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to learn the harness making trade with P. T. Hummel at Hummelstown, with whom he served an apprenticeship of four years. He enlisted for nine months in company D, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and having served his term of enlistment was discharged May 31, 1863. He then returned and worked with his father on the farm for one year, after which he worked at his trade at Hummelstown and Harrisburg until 1864, when he went to Philadelphia and was engaged on Government work until the close of the war. After this he worked at his trade one winter at Hummelstown, and was then in partnership with Mr. Stecker for five years, when he bought his partner's interest and engaged in business for himself. After a time he sold out his business and engaged again with Mr. Hummel, with whom he worked for thirteen years. Mr. Walmer was married October 26, 1869, in Grantville, East Hanover township, to Miss Emma E. Serk, daughter of Henry B. and Mary (Swoop) Serk. Their chil-
Breckenmaker, Abram K., harness maker, was born in Middlesex township, Cumberland county, Pa., September 28, 1852; son of P. Lilik and Susan (Kirwin) Breckenmaker. The father was born in Elsorce, Wurttemberg, Germany, July 18, 1814, learned the trade of weaver and came to America with his parents when he was eighteen years of age. He has since resided in Cumberland county, working at farming and weaving, and still survives at the age of eighty-two years. The mother was born in Queen Anne county, Md., of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and died when Abram R. was an infant. They had nine children, of whom Abram is the only one living. The mother is of the well-known family of Kirwins of Maryland. Three brothers were steamboat captains, one of whom is Capt. John Kirwin, bailiff of the Superior Court of Baltimore and a well-known citizen, prominent in Masonic circles.

Abram K. was reared and educated in his native township. He learned his trade with William Cleaver, of Carlisle, and at the end of his apprenticeship removed to Baltimore, where he was engaged in steamboating for four years. In 1871 he came to Harrisburg and worked at his trade as a journeyman with Charles Grieb, and after the death of Mr. Grieb took charge of the business for the widow for two years. In 1883 he bought the business, and has conducted it since that time in his own interests. He was married in Harrisburg, May 29, 1873, to Sarah S. Snyder, daughter of Levi and Bridget L. Snyder, of Lancaster. Four children have been born to them, all of whom died in childhood. Mrs. Breckenmaker died January 3, 1890. In his political views Mr. Breckenmaker is a Democrat, and has served as member of the council from the Third Ward for two years. He is a member of Fulton Council, No. 35, O. U. A. M.

Smith, Peter A., harness maker, was born in Northampton county, Pa., September 5, 1863. He is a son of James and Malinda (Flick) Smith. His grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania. His grandfather, on his mother's side, is still living, though very aged, and resides in Wisconsin. James Smith, father of Peter A. Smith, was a native of Northampton county. He was a farmer. He married Miss Malinda Flick. They had thirteen children, nine of whom are living: Benjamin, Alister, Alfred J., Mary, wife of George Castaboughta, William H., Peter A., Ellen C., wife of Charles Strawmeyer, Elmer M., and Harry. Their deceased children are: Emma, wife of Benjamin Hoekman, also deceased; Rebecca, wife of William Hoekman; George, and one child who died in infancy. The father died in 1878, aged fifty-two years. He was a member of the Reformed church. The mother still survives, aged seventy-eight; she resides in Philadelphia.

Peter A. Smith was brought up on his father's farm. His course in the public school was cut short by the death of his father, which caused the family to remove from the farm. At the age of fifteen he began to learn harness making, serving an apprenticeship of two years with his brother at Mauch Chunk, Pa. During the succeeding twelve years he worked at his trade as journeyman for various employers. In 1885 he came to Harrisburg, and for about four years was in the employ of Samuel Hummel. He was married, September 12, 1889, to Miss Laura, daughter of Jacob and Kate C. Klausner. Of their four children, three are living: Helen, Jacob, and Mary. Herman died September 5, 1891, aged sixteen months. In 1890 Mr. Smith began work for Noah Walmer, harness maker, and was employed
by him for two years. He worked for one year for the Harrisburg Harness and Saddle Company. After this he worked at his trade for two years with Mr. Keller at Mechanicsburg, Pa., beginning in 1893. He then returned to Harrisburg and established a business of his own. He has built up a large trade in the harness business at the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets. Mr. Smith is a Republican. He is a member of the United Brethren church on Boas street.

Jacob Klauser, father of Mrs. Smith, was born in Perry county, Pa. He was a blacksmith, but after being for some years in this occupation he became a farmer; the latter is still his calling. He married Miss Kate C. Garland, a native of Perry county, by whom he had ten children: Frances, wife of Levi Swartz; John; Jennie, wife of David Rice, deceased; Laura, wife of Peter A. Smith; Alice, wife of Levi Swartz; Harvey; Daisy, wife of John Mull; Annie, wife of Simon Smith; Minnie, and one child, who died in infancy.

Buehler, Jacob, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., March 20, 1825, son of Martin and Ann M. (Schaubhat) Buehler, both natives of Germany. The father was born in Eichen, parish of Schopfheim, Baden Oberland, May 19, 1780. He was a weaver by trade and resided in Germany until 1817. He was married January 10, 1804, to Ann M. Schaubhat, born May 18, 1783.

The paternal grandparents were John Jacob Buehler, a citizen of Schlechterbach, and was burgomeister of Reitbach, and Maria, born in Bluem. The maternal grandparents were John Schaubhat, born July 9, 1752, a weaver, citizen of Eichen, and Barbara, died December 30, 1801. The descendants of the mother, Anna Maria Schaubhat, were Maria Barbara, born August 19, 1781; married July 27, 1806, to John George Ratz, born July 18, 1772, a mason; came to America in 1817 with three children, and a step-sister, named Anna Schaubhat, who was born November 1, 1804. John Schaubhat married, secondly, Magdalena Rotzler, widow of John George Heckendorf, born in Eichen, December 27, 1763, died January 28, 1827. The parents had born to them eleven children: John, born January 22, 1805, died May 11, 1811; Martin, born April 20, 1806; Anna Maria, born October 18, 1807; Anna Barbara, born July 24, 1810; Catherina, born April 9, 1813, widow of the late Gottlieb Laupenschlagel, of Wayne county, Ohio; John George, born April 23, 1815; John, born at sea, 1819; Nancy, died in 1842; Mary, died in 1845, and two other children who died in infancy.

Jacob Buehler was reared in Lancaster county and received his education in the public and private schools, and was engaged in mercantile pursuits in that county until 1859, when he came to Harrisburg, where he has been in business continuously since that date. He was married in Lancaster, Pa., March 12, 1851, to Anna C. Locher, daughter of Jacob H. and Mary E. Locher, a native of Boonsborough, Washington county, Md., and of German ancestry. There have been born to them three children: Mary G., wife of H. L. Hershey, recorder of Dauphin county; Martin H., and William E., residing in St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Buehler died September 24, 1893. In his political views Mr. Buehler is a Republican. He attends Zion Lutheran church.

Urich, Samuel, shoemaker, was born at Linglestown, Dauphin county, Pa., May 25, 1833, son of Solomon and Margaret (Fisher) Urich. The father was born in Dauphin county, November 21, 1805, and was a shoemaker by trade. He was also engaged in the huckstering business, and was also for a few years proprietor of the Linglestown Hotel, having also previously been in the general mercantile business at the same place. He married Miss Margaret Fisher, a native of the same county, to whom were born ten children, five of whom are living: George, Joseph, Samuel, Solomon, and Margaret, wife of Jacob Nichols. Their deceased children: Henry, John and Isaac, both killed in the army, and Thomas, who died in infancy. In his political views the father was a Republican. The family were members of the United Brethren church. He died at the age of sixty years in 1865. Both he and his wife died at their native place, Linglestown. Samuel Urich attended the public schools, first at Linglestown and afterwards at Harrisburg, until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to learn the trade of shoemaker, at which he served an apprenticeship of five years with Peter Saunders at Harrisburg. He worked at his trade as a journeyman for about six months, when he entered the employment of John Edwards, with whom he worked at intervals for about nine years. He then worked for Gen. Kline
two years, after which he was employed for the same length of time by Meyers & Jauss. He was married at Harrisburg, September 20, 1853, to Miss Catherine Longnecker, daughter of John and Christian (Hummel) Longnecker. Mr. Urich worked for Samuel Barnhard for one year and then engaged in business for himself at No. 1329 James street, where he continued until 1859, when he removed to No. 1815 North Third street and established a large trade. He was also engaged in the huckstering business a short time. Mr. Urich has been a member of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F., for forty years. In his political views he is a Republican. Mrs. Urich was born February 18, 1835. Her father was a native of Dauphin county and married Miss Christiana Hummel, a native of the same county. They reared seven children, five of whom are living: Eliza, William, Mary, Margaret, and Sarah.

Frank, Charles, boot and shoe dealer, was born in Philadelphia February 1, 1839; son of Jacob and Mary (List) Frank. When he was six years old he removed with his parents to Columbia, Lancaster county, where he attended the public schools until he was sixteen years of age. In 1855 he came to Harrisburg and entered the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, first serving an apprenticeship as a wood coaker and remaining with the company seven years. In 1862 he enlisted in company B, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, and served ten months and then reenlisted for three months, serving in Tennessee on detail with the construction corps in the position of assistant foreman of a construction gang. During his term of enlistment he participated in many important engagements, among which were the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. After his discharge from the army he returned to the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, where he remained until 1869, when he embarked in the boot and shoe business at the present location, where he has been engaged in a very successful trade for over twenty-seven years. In 1876 he also became a member of the firm of Forney Bros. & Co. and continued his connection one year. Mr. Frank is one of the organizers and a stockholder of the Chestnut street market house. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, is a charter member of Lodge No. 59, K. of P., and is also connected with Post No. 58, G. A. R. In his political sentiments he stands with the Republican party. His church membership is in the Fourth Street Lutheran church.

Meily, George W., dealer in boots and shoes, was born in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., January 16, 1846, son of Samuel and Catherine (Boyer) Meily. The father is a native of Lebanon county; the mother is a daughter of General Boyer, near Rockville, Dauphin county. The father was in the grocery business, at Chambersburg and Mechanicsburg, and in 1853 came to Harrisburg, where he was engaged in the same line of trade, from 1854 to 1859, at which date he retired, and died in 1894, at the age of eighty-one years. He was originally a member of the First Lutheran church, but was later prominent and active in the organization of the church on the corner of Capitol and Herr streets. His wife and two children, John H., of Harrisburg, a plumber, and George W., survive him. George W. received his education in the public schools, and early entered upon his career as clerk in the grocery business, in which he was engaged from 1855 to 1861. At this date he united with Jeremiah Horner and formed the firm of Horner & Meily, which conducted the auctioneer business for two years. In 1864 Mr. Meily entered upon the shoe business, at Nos. 214–216 Market street, where he has since enjoyed a successful and constantly enlarging trade. On March 15, of the current year, he occupied the spacious store, No. 312 Market street, where he does an immense wholesale business, the sales extending to all parts of the State. Mr. Meily is a stockholder in the East Harrisburg Railway Company. In political views he is a Republican. He was married, in 1867, to Emma, daughter of Joseph Pinkerton, of Tremont, Schuylkill county, Pa., who died in August, 1889. They had three children: Albert E., Charles Wesley and George Pinkerton. Mr. Meily is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, in which he formerly held a place in the board of stewards, and is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Gross, Joshua W., dealer in boots and shoes, was born in Harrisburg August 11, 1847; son of D. W. and Elizabeth (Kunkel) Gross. He was educated in the public schools.
and in Seiler's Academy. He then entered the drug store of his father, where he remained fourteen years. He was next employed for about five years as bookkeeper at the Lochiel rolling mill and the Steelton steel works. In 1886 he embarked in the boot and shoe business at the present location, No. 207 Market street, where he has since continued. Mr. Gross is active in politics in connection with the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, blue lodge, chapter, consistory and commandery, and also a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Gross was married, in 1880, to Miss Almeda, daughter of M. M. Grove, of Harrisburg. They have no children. He is a member of the First Reformed church.

Stern, Emanuel, dealer in boots and shoes, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 23, 1853; son of Simon and Caroline Stern. He was reared in his native city and educated in the public schools and the Business College, and then engaged in mercantile business in Philadelphia. In 1870 he came to Harrisburg, where he was in charge of the branch store of Simon Stern & Son until April, 1875, when he established a shoe business for himself at No. 329 Market street and continued there until April 1, 1883, and then moved to 333 Market street, formerly occupied by the State Bank, and finally, in April 1, 1894, established himself in the retail trade in his present location in the Patriot building. Mr. Stern is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Chapter of Philadelphia, of the Royal Arcanum and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Harrisburg. In political views he is a Republican. Mr. Stern was married, February 23, 1886, to Miss Belle O. Ettinger, of Baltimore, Md. Their children are Moses S., Walter L., and Edgar S. He is a member of Ohe Sholem church, of Harrisburg, of which he is also the principal and the secretary.

Forney, Clayton C., eldest surviving member of the firm of Forney Bros., wholesale dealers in boots and shoes and rubbers, was born in Harrisburg, May 29, 1864. He is a son of the late John and Caroline (Crum) Forney. His father was born in Linglestown, Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, but of German ancestry. He was educated in Linglestown and taught school until he was twenty-one years old. He then removed to Harrisburg and engaged in the retail shoe business until 1865, when he engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business until his death, August 5, 1894. His wife, mother of our subject, still survives him, and resides in Harrisburg. Their children are: Clayton C., C. Harvey, a member of the firm and subsequently referred to in this sketch; Minnie M. and Laura A. The father served in the select council. He was an earnest worker in church matters and an elder in the Fourth Street Church of God and superintendent of the Sabbath-school. Clayton C. received his education in the public schools and Business College. He began business as a traveling salesman of Forney Bros. & Co. For the past eight years he has been a member of the firm, which since the death of his father consists of himself and his brother C. Harvey Forney. He was married, October 28, 1886, to Miss Lydia J. Lynne, daughter of John C. and Mary J. Lynne, of Harrisburg. Three children have been born to them, namely: Carie May, John Wilson and Charles Edward. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M.; of Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11; Harrisburg Consistory; and of Star of America Commandery, No. 113, K. of M. In political views he is Republican. He attends the Church of God.

Forney, Christian Harvey, junior member of the firm of Forney Bros., was born in Harrisburg, May 1, 1870. He was educated in the public and high schools of the city. He began business with Forney Bros. as a traveling salesman. For the past three years, in connection with his brother, Clayton C., he has conducted the present business. He was married in Harrisburg, July 14, 1892, to Ida Keim, daughter of Samuel and Lydia Keim, of Harrisburg, and to them has been born one child, named Edgar Wilson. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Church of God.

Forney, John Wilson, who was a member of the firm of Forney & Stewart, prominent retail shoe dealers in this city, died April 26, 1890, at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving a widow and one daughter.
Fleming, Samuel W., bookseller and stationer, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., December 11, 1849, son of Robert J. and Sarah Ann (Poor) Fleming. The father was born in Washington county, Pa., and came to Harrisburg when a child. He was reared in Dauphin county, and received his education in the public schools. He learned the trade of coachmaking, and subsequently established himself in the business. Samuel W. attended the city schools and completed his education at Lafayette College, where he took a special scientific course, and prepared himself for professional work as a civil engineer, but did not follow the occupation. In 1875 he embarked in the stationery business in which he has continued since that time. In his political views Mr. Fleming is a Republican, and has been prominent in public business. He has been a member of the common council and has served as president of that body, and also has served an expired term in the office of mayor of the city. He is one of the board of managers of the Harrisburg cemetery. Mr. Fleming was married, in 1875, to Miss Mary Sauer, daughter of B. F. Sauer, of Philadelphia, by whom he has three children: Mary, Margaret, and Samuel W., Jr. Mr. Fleming is a member of Market Square Presbyterian church, and of its trustees.

Scheffer, Thomas Jefferson, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., September 1, 1850. He is a son of Theodore F. and Louisa (Geety) Scheffer. His father was a native of Germany, and came to Dauphin county when a young man. He learned printing with Gustavus Peters, and afterwards became a member of the firm of Scheffer & Lutz, general printers. Later he was partner in the firm of Scheffer & Beck. He made his own inks and electrotypes, and was the first man in America to print in colors. He printed toy books, such as "Cook Robin," "Mother Hubbard," etc. He also established a book and news store at 21 South Second street. He died in 1883, aged seventy. He was early enrolled in the State militia. He was prominent in the Masonic fraternity and the I. O. O. F. In politics he was independent, and would never accept an office. He and his wife belonged to the Lutheran church. Mrs. Theodore F. Scheffer was a native of Lancaster county. She died in September, 1886. She was one of the founders of the Children's Industrial Home. They had nine children: Theodore K., mail clerk; B. Frank, deceased; George W., printer; Martin L., painter; Louis K., printer; Emily D., widow of Capt. George A. Brookes; Thomas Jefferson, and Maria, all residents of Harrisburg.

Thomas J. Scheffer was educated in the public schools. He learned printing of his father, but his health not permitting him to follow it, he took up bookkeeping. From 1875 to 1883 he acted as manager of the Daily Patriot, and helped materially to increase its circulation. After the death of his father, he took charge of his business and has since successfully conducted it.

He is active in the Democratic party. He has served two terms in the city council; was chairman of the railway committee, and was on the highway, finance and sanitary committees of the council. In July, 1895, he was elected to the school board from the Third ward. He is a member of Grace Methodist church.

McKillips, Alexander, dealer in machinery and printers' supplies, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Tuscarora township, Juniata county, Pa., February 6, 1851, a son of William and Martha (McCabe) McKillips. The McKillips family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the grandfather of Alexander McKillips having been born in the south of Ireland. William McKillips was born in Juniata county, and his wife, Martha McCabe, in the southern part of Ireland. Three of their six children are living: Jane, wife of Daniel Kenepe, of Juniata county: David, of Carlisle, Pa., and Alexander.

Alexander McKillips attended the public schools of his native township, and there also learned cabinet making, to which he subsequently added organ building. He removed to Lancaster in 1872, and resided there until 1884, engaged in these two occupations; he also conducted a supply business on his own account. During the four years following he was employed as foreman in planing mills in the counties of Clearfield and Juniata. In 1888 Mr. McKillips removed to Harrisburg, and has ever since been actively and successfully engaged in business here. He is an active member of Veteran Castle, No. 495, K. of G. E., Harrisburg; his son James is a member of Hereuflean Castle, No. 480, same fraternity. Mr. McKillips is a Democrat. He was married in Port Royal, Juniata county, Pa., January
1, 1874, to Clarissa A., daughter of the late James and Mary Shoaff, of Port Royal. Of their three sons only one is living, James H.

James H. McKillips, only surviving child of Alexander McKillips, was born in Lancaster, Pa., and received most of his education in the public schools of Port Royal and Harrisburg, Pa. At present he is serving an apprenticeship to the trade of wood working with his father. He is also a dealer in all kinds of rubber stamps, seals, etc. The family attend Bethlehem Lutheran church.

Hutter, Frank L., bookbinder, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Harrisburg. His father, Frank L. Hutter, also a bookbinder, was born in Allentown, Pa., in 1829, and died in 1879. He married Miss Forney, of Harrisburg, born in 1831, died in 1871. Their children are: W. H., Frank L., John R. Frank L. Hutter, Jr., was educated in the Harrisburg schools, being graduated from the high school in 1870, and from Seiler's Academy in 1871. He learned bookbinding with his father, and at his father's death, succeeded him as proprietor of the establishment. In 1876 Mr. Hutter enlisted in company D, Eighth regiment, National Guards of Pennsylvania (City Grays), and re-enlisted in 1881. He was appointed inspector of rifle practice in the Eighth regiment, National Guards of Pennsylvania, Frank J. Magee, colonel, in 1887; afterwards he was re-appointed and served until 1895, when he was promoted to major and ordnance officer, Third brigade, National Guards of Pennsylvania, Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, commander. Mr. Hutter is still serving under his last appointment. Mr. Hutter was married in Harrisburg to Miss Marion Fisher, born in Harrisburg. Their children are named Rachel and Charlotte. Mrs. Hutter's father was born in Lancaster county and died in 1886; her mother, Mrs. Kate (Poist) Fisher, is a native of Cumberland county. Mr. Hutter is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, Lu Lu Temple. His politics are Republican. His family are Lutherans.

Stanford, Vincent W., of the firm of Roberts, Meck & Co., was born in Franklin, Venango county, Pa., December 17, 1862. He is a son of Rev. Wesley M. and Rosa (Weimer) Stanford. His father, bishop of the United Evangelical church, was born in Venango county about fifteen miles from Franklin, March 15, 1846. Vincent's education was somewhat interrupted by the constant moving about of his parents, yet in all his classes he stood in the front rank until he finally graduated in the high school of Harrisburg, Pa., in the spring of 1891, and immediately secured a position with the firm of Roberts & Meck, wholesale stationers in the same city, and three years thereafter became one of the firm. He was also joined in marriage with Miss May Wiest, on March 13, 1895. Miss Wiest is a daughter of Rev. S. L. Wiest, who was elected as publisher in the United Evangelical church, by the General Conference of 1894, and given full charge of all their publishing interests, located in Harrisburg. Miss Wiest in addition to a common school education also attended D. L. Moody's training school for young ladies, at Northfield, Mass., for several terms before her marriage. In politics Mr. Stanford is a Republican, and attends the Evangelical church, of which he is a trustee.

Meck, Charles S., of the firm of Roberts and Meck, wholesale stationers, was born in New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa., February 16, 1865, son of Joseph H. and Catherine (Sheaffer) Meck, both natives of Perry county, and residents of Harrisburg since 1865. His father is employed in the State printing office. He served in the army during the late war. His children are: Charles S., Warren Z., Zelda M. and Frank L. Charles S., when an infant of nine months, was brought by his parents to Harrisburg. He received his education in the public and high schools, and in the business college of this city. When he had finished the course of studies in the public schools, he entered the office of Boyd & Co., coal dealers, beginning as office boy and advancing from one position to another, finally reaching the position of assistant bookkeeper. He continued in the employment of this firm for eighteen years, during which time he completed his education by night study and attendance at the Commercial College. After leaving Boyd & Co., he formed the firm of Charles S. Meck & Co., and started in the wholesale stationery business, continuing from July 1, 1890, to April 1, 1891, when the firm of Roberts & Meck was formed, which does an extensive business, reaching out over the greater part of the State, and extending into the adjoining States. Mr.
Meck was married, in Harrisburg, March 8, 1894, to Miss Flora A. Steffler, daughter of Daniel H. and Sarah (Anderson) Steffler, natives of York county; the former died October 29, 1895, while the latter survives, and lives in Harrisburg. Mr. and Mrs. Meck have one son, Robert S. In his political views he is a Republican. He attends the Fourth Street Church of God.

Bergstresser, William J., painter, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., February 5, 1836. He is a son of William W. and Mary Ann (Watson) Bergstresser. John Bergstresser, grandfather of William J., was a millwright and lived and died in Lykens, Pa. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. His children were: Samuel, of Mt. Carmel, Pa.; Asa; William W.; Mary, Mrs. Shipman, of Northumberland county, Pa.; Hannah, Mrs. Runberger, of Lykens, and Mrs. Sprout of Lykens. William W. Bergstresser, father of William J., was born in Lykens, Pa., in 1800. He also was a millwright. In 1821 he married Mary Ann, daughter of Jackson Watson. They reared three children to maturity: Alexander Watson, William J. and Isabella A., Mrs. Martin Keeny, of Harrisburg. He settled in Harrisburg in 1831. He purchased Carver's mill and conducted it for several years. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics a Whig. He died in Harrisburg in 1842; his wife died in 1842.

William J. Bergstresser was educated in Harrisburg. He learned painting with his uncle, Alexander Watson, and became afterwards his foreman. About 1862 he began contracting on his own account, and is the oldest contractor in the city. He is a Democrat and represented the Second ward on the school board for nine years, and was also chairman of the building committee. He belongs to the A. O. U. W. He was married December 25, 1857, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Abram Edwards, of Harrisburg. They have six children: Mary, Mrs. Charles Foster, of Harrisburg ; Charles O., of Harrisburg; Sue W., Mrs. J. Clyde Milton, Danbury, Conn.; Carrie, Mrs. W. J. Poole, of Harrisburg; William E., of Harrisburg, and Bertha, B.

Bannan, George, painter, was born in Berks county, Pa., November 5, 1837; son of John and Elizabeth (Hart) Bannan, natives of that county. The father was a shoemaker by trade. George was reared in Berks county and learned the trade of painter at Reading, Pa. He came to Harrisburg in 1858 and worked as a journeyman for John Cruikshank from 1860 to 1866, when he and Jacob P. Barringer formed a partnership under the firm name of Barringer & Bannan, and were engaged in contracting until 1888. After twenty-two years of active business, the firm dissolved, having done good work on the Capitol, and other important structures, and holding a place among the leading contractors of the city. Mr. Bannan is a Democrat in politics, and has been the candidate of his party for important offices. He was married, in 1860, to Sarah J. Kunkle, daughter of George Kunkle, of Cumberland county, who died in 1893. Their children are: John, plumber, Harrisburg; Samuel T., painter, Harrisburg; George C., painter, Harrisburg; William E., bricklayer, Harrisburg; Walter K., painter, Harrisburg; and Sally J., at home. Mr. Bannan is a member of the Fourth Street Lutheran church and is active in church work.

Barringer, Jacob P., was born in Harrisburg, Pa., January 10, 1839. He is a son of Michael J. and Mary (Parson) Barringer. The Barringer family were natives of Alsace, France, and were Huguenots. The first of the family to come to America was Michael Barringer, great-grandfather of Jacob P., who settled in Lancaster county, where his son Jacob was born.

Jacob Barringer, son of Michael, of France, came to Dauphin county in 1810 or 1811 and located in Susquehanna township. The present site of the Harrisburg cemetery was a part of his farm. He was a prominent farmer and a leading member of the First Reformed church of Harrisburg; he aided in building its first house of worship. He was a Whig. He died about 1830. His wife was a Miss Palmer, of Franklin county, Pa. They had three children: Michael J.; Jacob, a printer, who enlisted in the United States service, was commissioned sergeant, served in the war of the Rebellion with the rank of captain, was wounded at Williamsburg, and died leaving no issue; Aaron, died at Harrisburg October, 1894, was a house painter by trade and for many years a baggage-master at the Pennsylvania railroad station. Michael J. Barringer, son of Jacob of Lancaster county, grandson of Michael of France,
and father of Jacob P., was born in what was then Susquehanna township, but is now the Eighth ward of Harrisburg, February 9, 1816. He learned house and sign painting and was distinguished in that line of work. He was a member of the Lutheran church. He died in 1856. His wife, still living, is a daughter of Mrs. Mary Parson, whose family (Clark) emigrated from England. They had five children: William Clark, printer, who resides in New Jersey; Michael J., printer, enlisted in the Eighteenth United States infantry, served through the war of the Rebellion, was wounded at Pittsburgh Landing, and died in 1882; Charles H., of America, Ga., painter, employed as sign writer by a southern railroad company; Emma R., Mrs. Charles C. Schriver, of Harrisburg.

Jacob P. Barringer was educated in the Harrisburg schools. He was several years in the drug business, after which he took up the family calling of painting. In 1861 he enlisted for the three months' service in company I, Second Pennsylvania volunteers. In 1862 he re-enlisted in the "Anderson cavalry," vide the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, and was discharged in the latter part of 1864, on account of disability. He then became connected with the quartermaster's department and was stationed at Alexandria, Va., where he remained until the close of the war, and then returned to Harrisburg. In 1867 he formed a partnership with George Bannan in the house and sign painting business, which they conducted until 1890; he then retired from business on account of failing health.

Mr. Barringer is a Democrat. He served two terms in the common council from the Fifth ward and was secretary of the highway committee. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, F. & A. M., of Perseverance Chapter, Harrisburg Council, and Pilgrim Commandery, K. T.; and was a charter member of Bayard Lodge, No. 150, K. of P.

He was married in 1853 to Miss Emily J., daughter of William Snyder, of Harrisburg. They have no children. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church and holds the office of treasurer and rector's warden.

Miller, Abraham C., was born in Cumberland county, Pa., December 14, 1842; son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Shepp) Miller, natives of Cumberland county. The father was a farmer by occupation. Abraham C. was reared and educated in the public schools of that county and in the Cumberland Valley Institute and White Hall Academy. He learned the trade of painter and came to Harrisburg in 1859, where he worked at his trade two years and then enlisted in 1861 in company I, Fifteenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, as bugler, and served until the close of the war. He was attached to the Army of the Cumberland and followed that body of troops in all its marches and engagements under its illustrious leaders, Rosecrans, Thomas and Sherman, and went with the last named general on his march to the sea, having received two wounds during his service. After his discharge he resumed his trade of painting and followed it four years and was then engaged as clerk with John Whitman. He subsequently became a member of the firm and finally purchased the entire business, which he has since conducted alone. Mr. Miller is a stockholder in the Harrisburg Trust Company, First National Bank and the Harrisburg Electric Light Company. He is prominently identified with the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities. In his political views he is a Republican and has served on the board of control by appointment one unexpired term and one term by election from the Ninth ward. Mr. Miller was married in 1869, to Miss Margaret E. Shreiver, daughter of Charles Shreiver, of Cumberland county. He is a member of the Fourth Street Zion Lutheran church.

Baker, Matthias G., painter, was born in York county, Pa., October 5, 1845. He is a son of Daniel and Mary (Greenawalt) Baker, natives of York county. His father was employed for many years as gatekeeper on the York and Harrisburg turnpike. Matthias G. went, at twelve years of age, to Cumberland county, where he was reared and educated. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in company F, One Hundred and Thirtieth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served nine months. He re-enlisted, in 1863, in the one hundred days' service, in company E, One Hundred and Ninety-fourth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He participated in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville.

After the war closed, he learned painting, in Cumberland county. In 1867 Mr. Baker came to Harrisburg, and was employed by John Cruikshank, for ten years. For
two years he was a partner with John W. Hoerner. Since that time he has been engaged for himself, in contracting, and is one of the leading workmen of the city.

Mr. Baker was a charter member of the Harrisburg Board of Trade, and one of the original stockholders of the People's Bridge Company. He is a Republican; has served in the common council from the Fifth ward, and was on the highway committee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, from the blue lodge to the constistory; of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F.; of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and of Post No. 58, G. A. R.

He was married, in 1871, to Miss Emma E., daughter of George Reed, of Hoguetown, Pa. His children are: Howard W., Emma G. and Robert R. Mr. Baker and family are members of Westminster Presbyterian church, in which he holds the office of trustee.

Fisher, Emory A., was born in York county, Pa., October 8, 1819. He is a son of Henry and Eliza (Trout) Fisher, natives of York county. His father was left an orphan at ten years of age. He learned carpentry, came to Harrisburg in 1870, and worked on the construction gang of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company up to October 9, 1877, when he met with an accident at No. 11 bridge, Tyrone, which caused his death December 13, 1877. His wife died in 1873. They had twelve children, three of whom grew to maturity, and two are now living: James B., of Harrisburg, and Emory A. Emory A. Fisher received a very meager education in the public schools of Cumberland county. In 1864 he hired as a repair hand on the Northern Central railroad. In 1866 he hired to B. F. Lee & Co. to learn milling, but owing to the dissolution of the firm in 1867 he became apprentice to L. Crull, of New Cumberland, to the painter’s trade, and remained with him until 1870. He then came to Harrisburg, and was in the employment of J. R. Stoey up to 1872. He then engaged in business for himself. The first contract he had was to paint house No. 716 North Third street. He has since been one of the leading contractors of the city, employing from ten to thirty men. In 1891 he added to his business a complete stock of wall paper. He is a Democrat, with Prohibition proclivities. He has served two unexpired terms on the school board. He was married in 1875 to Miss Susan, daughter of Lewis B. Raber, of Harrisburg. Their children are: Lewis R., Emory A., Jr., and Lile R. Mr. Fisher is a prominent member of the Otterbein United Brethren church, and was the leading organizer of that church society in 1878. He was formerly a member of the Boas Street church, but withdrew from that church and had many followers. He was the leader of the “original forty.” He selected the site of the present edifice, subscribed the first money toward building it, and was active in raising the remainder. He was for fourteen years leader of the music in the church and Sunday-school. He was converted on Christmas eve, December 25, 1866, in Mount Olivet United Brethren church, York county, and joined the church, and from that time has held office in the United Brethren church, having been superintendent of Sabbath-school for twenty years as primary superintendent, at this time superintendent of the adult department in Otterbein Sunday-school. He is one of the organizers, and the first president of the Master Painters and Decorators’ Association of Pennsylvania, and was a delegate to the national convention held in Buffalo, February 12, 1896. Mr. Fisher is strictly a self-made man. He started a business in 1872 on a capital of seven dollars borrowed from his mother. He owes his success in life to his own efforts.

Bell, Thornton A., painter, was born in Duncannon, Perry county, Pa., May 8, 1850; son of Thomas G. and Elizabeth (Camp) Bell, natives of that county. The father was a painter and came to Dauphin county in 1853, located in Harrisburg and followed his occupation until 1865. In 1861 he enlisted for three years in the First Pennsylvania reserves as private and was appointed first major and served three years.

Thornton A. came to Harrisburg with his parents when he was two years of age, and subsequently removed to Carlisle, where he was reared and educated in the public schools. He learned the painter’s trade with his father, and returned to Harrisburg in 1873, where he has since followed his occupation. He is one of the principal contracting painters in the city and has been employed on the State work and other important contracts. In his political views Mr. Bell is in agreement with the Republican party. In 1880 he enlisted in company D, Eighth regiment, City Grays
and was made bugler for the company, and for two years previous to his enlistment he had served in the drum corp of the City Grays. He was transferred to General Gobin’s staff, Third brigade, and was appointed chief musician of the brigade. In February 14, 1870, he enlisted in the Governor’s Troop, National Guard, served five years and was honorably discharged. Mr. Bell is a member of the State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F. He was married, in 1878, to Miss Flora B. Eichelberger, of Cumberland county. Their children are: Thomas J., Frank Hunter, Edward Thornton, Henry Andrew, Charles Edwin, Wesley Harrison, Clara Jane, and Mary Bell. Mr. Bell is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal church and is chairman of the entertainment committee of the Men’s Bible class.

Elder, Matthew R., plumber, was born in Swatara township, December 19, 1848; son of Joshua and Nancy (Brown) Elder. The father was born in Indiana county, Pa., and the mother was the daughter of Thomas Brown, of Hanover township. When a young man the father came to Dauphin county, where he married and engaged in farming in Swatara township. He was an elder in the Paxtang Presbyterian church. Both he and his wife died in Swatara township. Their children are: Joshua, farmer, of Swatara township; John, of Swatara township; David, Harrisburg; Elizabeth M., Mrs. W. K. Cowden, of Philadelphia; Margaret B., Mrs. J. Q. A. Rutherford, of Swatara township; Eleanor S., Mrs. F. W. Rutherford, Swatara township; Matthew B. and Matilda, unmarried.

Matthew B. was reared in Swatara township and received his education in Seller’s Academy. After leaving school he learned the trade of plumber, at which he worked as a journeyman some years. In 1879 he engaged in business for himself, and became one of the prominent men in the trade. Mr. Elder is a member of the Republican party. He was married January 6, 1889, to Miss Frances, daughter of John A. Rutherford, of Swatara township. They have two children, John R. and Joseph. Mr. Elder is a member of the Paxtang Lutheran church and is an elder in the same.

Poole, Washington L., plumber, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 4, 1851. He is a son of William E. and Marion (Gray) Poole. William E. Poole was a native of England and for many years was a commission merchant of Philadelphia, where he now resides. His wife was a native of Baltimore, Md.

Washington L. Poole moved to Delaware county, Pa., when he was eleven years old. He was educated in the schools of Philadelphia. He learned plumbing in Camden, N. J., serving an apprenticeship of five years, after which he worked as a journeyman plumber. He came to Harrisburg in 1873 and in 1874 established his present business on Chestnut street. He is considered the leading and most practical plumber in the city, being equally intelligent and skillful in the theoretical and mechanical branches of the business. Recognizing the sanitary importance of his work, he spares no labor or pains to free the homes of his fellow-citizens entrusted to his construction from the death traps of destructive plumbing.

Mr. Poole is a charter member of the Harrisburg Board of Trade. He is a Democrat.

He was married in 1879 to Miss Ida May, daughter of James Gilmore, of Harrisburg. She died in 1891, and Mr. Poole was married again in 1896 to Miss Carrie, daughter of William Bergstresser, of Harrisburg. Mr. Poole is a member of the Pine Street Presbyterian church and of the Y. M. C. A.

Nauss, Christian, plumber and gas fitter, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Harrisburg December 5, 1852. He is a son of Christian and Christiana (Kramer) Nauss. His parents were born in Germany; they came to America in early life and located at Harrisburg. His father was first engaged in brewing and subsequently in the bakery business; he is deceased; his widow is still living; they had six children, three of whom are living: Christian, Charles, and Kate, wife of John Sayford, all of Harrisburg. Of the deceased children two died in infancy and a son, George, at the age of sixteen.

Christian Nauss has spent his life in Harrisburg. His education was received in the public schools. He learned plumbing and gas fitting, which has been his occupation. For six years he was the junior member of the firm of Elder & Nauss, and for the past seven years has conducted business on his own account.

He was married, in Harrisburg May 18, 1882, to Abbie Elizabeth, daughter of George T. and Anna E. Murray. They have three children: George M., Russell C., and Anna E.
Mr. Nauss is an active member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21; Harrisburg Council, No. 7; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; standard bearer, Harrisburg Consistory, 32°; Lulu Temple, Knights of Mystic Shrine, F. & A. M. In his political views he is a Democrat. The family attend the Lutheran church. Mr. Nauss is one of the representative and progressive business men of Harrisburg.

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**Vaughn, H. Patrick,** plumber, gas and steam fitter, was born at Harrisburg, Pa., February 7, 1858. His parents, Patrick H. and Mary M. (Callon) Vaughn, were natives of Ireland, but resided in Harrisburg many years and were well respected citizens. The father died in December, 1883, and the mother in 1876. Patrick was educated in the public schools of this city, and here, also, he learned the trade of plumbing and gas fitting, which he has made the business of his life, embarking for himself in the business in 1883. He is amply equipped for his business and is skillful, reliable and successful. The extensive contracts he has executed in his line speak for him. Among the more prominent jobs he has done may be mentioned the plumbing apparatus of the executive mansion and of the State Senate chamber of this city.

Mr. Vaughn was married in May, 1878, to Emma Frances Smith, daughter of Albert and Harriet Smith. They have no children. In political views and affiliation Mr. Vaughn is a Democrat. He attends St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. It is to Mr. Vaughn's credit that in his own city, where he was born and brought up and where he has spent his whole life, he is universally esteemed and regarded as an honorable and upright man, and one thoroughly competent and reliable in business.

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**Marshall, John S.,** plumbing, gas fitting, heating and sanitary drainage, was born near Millerstown, Perry county, Pa., May 31, 1863, son of the late John L. and Mary Anna (Wood) Marshall. The father was born in West Chester, Chester county, Pa., May 6, 1831, and was for a number of years engaged in teaching school in Lancaster and Chester counties, afterwards removing to Harrisburg in 1865, where he was in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company until his death by accident, July 5, 1877, being cut off in early life when his future prospects were the brightest. The mother was born in Philadelphia, April 15, 1834, and was married to Mr. Marshall May 21, 1855. Their children are: Addie T., wife of Charles M. Davis, of Harrisburg; Esther D., wife of John Ludwig, of Harrisburg; Sallie E., wife of Elmer E. Stuey, of Williamsport, Pa.; John S.; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Ault, of Lebanon city; Mary A., wife of Charles S. Anderson, of Harrisburg; Charles G. and William H. S., of Harrisburg. Their children are: Robert M. and George M. John S. came to Harrisburg with his parents in 1868, where he received his education in the public schools and later took a course in the business college at Altoona, Pa. He spent four years in other parts of the State in perfecting himself in the several branches of his business, in which he has been engaged for fourteen years in this city, seven of which he has conducted business for himself. Mr. Marshall is a member of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160; a past chief patriarch of Dauphin Encampment, No. 10, I. O. O. F.; a past sacheem of Octorara Tribe, I. O. R. M., and a member of Egyptian Commandery, No. 114, K. of M.; Octorara Council, Daughters of Pocohontas, and a prominent member of the Master Plumbers' Association of Harrisburg. In his political views Mr. Marshall is a Republican, but is not an office seeker. He is a member of the Pine Street Presbyterian church.

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**McKee, Edward C.,** plumber and gas fitter, was born in Harrisburg, January 23, 1870. His father, James T. McKee, was born in Centre county, Pa. He was reared on the farm, and from boyhood has been connected with boating and railroading. He came to Harrisburg in 1868, and for almost thirty years has been in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. At present he holds the position of passenger engineer on the Middle division. He was twice married. In his first marriage he was united to Miss Sarah Snyder. They had three children: William B., who died in Buffalo, N. Y., December 2, 1891, and his remains are interred in Pine Hill cemetery, Buffalo, N. Y.; Howard S., and James T., both residing in Harrisburg. His second marriage was to Mary Roth, January 12, 1868. By this marriage there are also three children: Edward C., Bertha, who died in infancy, and Sadie E., wife of George Keiser, of Harrisburg. The mother died July 29, 1884, and her re-
Edward C. received his education in the public schools of Harrisburg. At the age of fourteen he became an apprentice to the plumbing trade, and has made this business his sole occupation. He engaged in business for himself April 1, 1895. He is a practical sanitary plumber. He spent two years with one of the best firms of Pittsburgh in learning this particular branch of his business, and is abundantly qualified to execute work on the most modern and scientific plans and principles. He was married in Harrisburg, October 21, 1895, to Sarah A. Boyle, daughter of Daniel F. and Mary E. Boyle, of Harrisburg. He is a member of the Master Plumbers’ Association. He is a Democrat and attends the Lutheran church.

King, Anthony, deceased, was born in 1818, son of Lucy (Auchinbauch) King. He was educated in the schools of that period, and began his business life as a clerk in a hardware store in Pittsburgh. He came to Harrisburg and was in the employment of Mr. Pahlmestock, as clerk, for many years. He embarked in the hardware business, in Harrisburg, in which he continued until his death, in 1883. Mr. King was a stockholder in the stove factory, and in other industries, and was a member of the Board of Trade. He was a Republican in his political views, and served as a member of the city council. He attended the Fourth Street Lutheran church. Mr. King was married, to Miss Harriet Kunkel, daughter of William and Rebecca (Stine) Kunkel, who died in April, 1892. They reared seven children: Rebecca, deceased; George, of Harrisburg; Lucy, Mrs. George T. Ross, of Harrisburg; Libbie, deceased; Mary, Mrs. Frank Keet, of Harrisburg; Harriet, deceased; Carrie, Mrs. Gordon Mullin, of Philadelphia.

Maeyer, David, of the firm of Fager & Maeyer, dealers in stoves, ranges and furnaces, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., December 18, 1828; son of William and Dorothea Maeyer. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of tin and sheet iron worker, which has been his life occupation. In 1851 he engaged in business with Mr. George C. Fager in which he has continued since that time. Mr. Maeyer was married at Harrisburg, April 1, 1856, to Mary A. Win-
children are: Rebecca, Peter and Mary O., who all lived to maturity. Daniel, when quite young, removed to Lebanon county and located near Jonestown, where he received his education in the public schools, his school days being terminated when he was fourteen years of age by the death of his parents, which made it necessary for him to start out in life for himself. He began an apprenticeship at the tinsmith trade, in Uniontown, Dauphin county, which was completed in Northumberland county, his employer having removed his business to that county, and where he continued to work at his trade as a journeyman until 1861. He then removed to Harrisburg, where he followed his occupation as a journeyman tinsmith for twenty years. In 1861 he formed a partnership with William G. Zollinger, under the firm name of Zollinger & Kline, and engaged in business. Subsequently the firm was succeeded by a joint stock company called the Harrisburg Stove and Steam Heating Company, of which Mr. Zollinger was the treasurer and Mr. Kline the general manager, and which continued the business for five years. At the end of this time Mr. Kline and Mr. Himes formed a partnership and purchased the business of J. D. Rowe, and since 1892 have successfully conducted the enterprise. In his political views Mr. Kline is a staunch Republican. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Kautz, Samuel H., hardware dealer, was born in Lancaster city, Pa., July 12, 1845; son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Goss) Kautz. The father was a coppersmith by trade, and followed that occupation through life. He removed to Harrisburg in 1861 and entered the employment of the old State Line railroad from Philadelphia to Columbia, and while in this service he put the first sheet iron jacket on an engine on this road. He was a member of the Forster Street Lutheran church. He died in August, 1883. In political views he was with the Democratic party, but was not active in political matters. Of the eight children born to him six are living: John M., of Harrisburg; Eliza, wife of Nodell Gully, of Harrisburg; Samuel H.; Edward, engineer on Pennsylvania railroad; Joseph, ex-chief of police, Harrisburg; George, ex-police man, of Harrisburg. Samuel H. was educated in the public schools and the academy of Chester county, Pa., under Dr. Junkin, and came to Harrisburg when he was sixteen years old. He learned the trade of worker in copper, tin and sheet iron in the Pennsylvania railway shops under M. A. Shattuck, and worked at the trade in the employment of the company at Harrisburg, Altoona, West Philadelphia, Millin and Sunbury. In 1871 he engaged in the general hardware, tin and stove business, in which he has been very successful, building his store and greatly extending his trade, and is recognized as the leader in his line in the city. In 1864 Mr. Kautz enlisted as a private in company E, Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was promoted to company clerk and placed on detached duty with the regiment, stationed at Carp’s Mill, on the James river. He was honorably discharged from the service January 29, 1865, being then under twenty years of age. In politics Mr. Kautz is a Democrat, and from 1873-75 represented the Ninth ward in the common council, and served on the ordinance and fire committees of that body. He is a member of Post No. 58, G. A. R., and is one of the organizers of the Mt. Pleasant Fire Company, in which he is chairman of the house committee and ex-assistant secretary. Mr. Kautz was married in 1868 to Miss Lillie, daughter of Richard Sarumungbraun, of Juniata county. They have no children. He is a member of the Pine Street Presbyterian church, and takes great interest in all church work, and has been a Sunday-school teacher for many years.

Hogentogler, Chalmers Cooper, hardware merchant and senior partner in the firm of Hogentogler Bros., proprietors of the Palace Steam Laundry, was born in Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa., September 12, 1855. He is the eldest surviving son of Joseph and Esther (Sourbier) Hogentogler. Joseph Hogentogler, born in Lancaster county, was a prominent and honored resident of Columbia, and was for many years in the livery business. He died in 1887. His wife also was a native of Lancaster county. They had five children, four of whom are living: Chalmers C: Emma, wife of E. R. Hess, of Williamsport, Pa.; Mary, wife of C. C. Groff, of Harrisburg, and Harry G.

Chalmers C. Hogentogler was educated in the public schools of his native town. Leaving school in 1870, he was for two years employed as a teamster. From 1872 to 1875 he
was in the dry goods and grocery business. From 1875 to 1883 he was in the service of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company at Columbia. In 1883 he removed to Harrisburg, and became a salesman in the hardware business. In 1883 he engaged in the hardware business on his own account, and in 1892, in connection with his brother, he established the Palace Steam Laundry.

He was married in Harrisburg, October 14, 1885, to Miss Grace A., daughter of Rev. Samuel and Susan Yingling, a native of Palmyra, Pa. They have no children. Mr. Hogentogler is an active member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M. His political views are Republican. He attends the Lutheran church.

The Palace Steam Laundry, of which the Hogentogler Bros. are sole proprietors, is situated on North Third street, Harrisburg, Pa. It is equipped with the most improved machinery and appliances, and with ample steam power. It gives employment to a number of skilled workmen, and its value to the city can hardly be overestimated. The concern has ample capital and superior facilities, and is in position to guarantee prompt and perfect fulfilment of all demands, and to place all transactions on a thoroughly substantial and satisfactory basis. Both proprietors are liberal, honorable, and enterprising, and justly merit the abundant success secured in their important business venture.

Ensinger, Samuel D., hardware dealer, was born in Mechanicsburg, Pa., January 24, 1859; son of F. W. and Mary M. (Reynolds) Ensinger, the former a native of Montgomery county, and the latter of York county. The father removed to Harrisburg, in 1860, where he was for a short time engaged in the bakery business. He subsequently entered the employment of John Beatty, as a marble finisher and slate mantle maker, with whom he remained for twenty years, or till near his death, in 1888. In his political views he was a Republican. His wife died in 1879. Both were members of the Vine Street Methodist Episcopal church. They reared three children: William H., cabinet maker, Harrisburg; Annie E., Mrs. John R. Silvius, of Fairview, Pa.; and Samuel D. The latter came to Harrisburg with his parents, when one year old, and was educated in the city schools. He was for several years a clerk in a dry goods store, after which he learned the trade of tinner, and in 1885, engaged in business for himself, subsequently forming the firm of Silvius & Ensinger, which continued the business until 1890, when he established his present enterprise, on Race street. He is a member of the Junior and Senior Orders United American Mechanics, Capital City Council, and a charter member of the Beneficial Society. In political views he is a Republican. Mr. Ensinger was married, in 1882, to Miss Lydia F. Crownshield, daughter of Jeremiah H. Crownshield, of Harrisburg, to whom he has been born four children: Lee H., Irene E., Grace C. and Bertha M. He is a charter member of the Trinity Lutheran church, on South Ninth street, and takes an active interest in the organization, serving as deacon and teacher in the Sunday-school.

Strayer, Oliver F., hardware merchant, was born in Washington township, York county, Pa., October 4, 1859; son of Cornelius and Elizabeth (LeRue) Strayer. Both parents are natives of York county and still occupy the old homestead in Washington township. The father conducted a tannery for many years, but is now engaged solely in farming. They have five children, four of whom are living: Oliver F., William C., St. Paul, Minn.; Minnie, wife of Joseph Youchaumur, of Adams county; and Alice, wife of Milton Spahr, of York county. Oliver F. was reared and educated in his native township. For three years he was employed as a clerk in a hardware store at Dillsburg, York county, and then removed to Minneapolis, Minn., where he was engaged as a traveling salesman for ten years. After this he removed to Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pa., where he was in the hardware business from 1892 to 1895, at which date he came to Harrisburg. Mr. Strayer was married at Dillsburg, Pa., March 15, 1882, to Annie E. Spahr, daughter of W. A. and Lydia Spahr, of Dillsburg, and to them have been born two children: LeRue and Olive May. In his political views, Mr. Strayer is a Democrat. He attends the Presbyterian church.

Uhler, Frederick B., senior member of the firm of Uhler Bros., coffee and spice mills, was born in Harrisburg, August 21, 1866; son of Jeremiah and Margaret A. (McCullum) Uhler. The father is one of the
Class: Zoll
oldest living settlers of Harrisburg. He first worked in the brickyard, afterwards was clerk in a bookstore, later was clerk in the bank and for fifteen years was cashier in the Harrisburg National Bank. Since leaving the bank he has been engaged in real estate. The mother also was a native of Harrisburg. They had seven children, of whom five are living: Frederick B., Henry, Bessie, wife of Dr. A. Frayer, Margaret and Mary. Frederick B. has spent his whole life in Harrisburg, and received his education in the city schools. He began business for himself when sixteen years of age, forming a partnership with his brother Henry, thirteen years old, and conducting a crockery ware store for six years. For the past seven years he has been engaged in his present business. He was married in Philadelphia, June 2, 1890, to Clara E. Pierce, daughter of John E. and Catherine Pierce, of Perry county. They have three children: Clarence F. and Myrtle, twins, and Mary. Mr. Uhler is a Republican in politics and attends the Messiah Lutheran church.

**Altmaier, Peter A.,** was born in New Bavaria, Germany, February 22, 1828. He is a son of the late Peter A. and Gertrude Altmaier, who both died in their native land. Peter A. Altmaier, the younger, was educated in his native country, and there he also learned the trade of gunsmith, which has been his life-time occupation. In 1850 he left his native country and came to America, reaching New York July 22. From there he proceeded to Philadelphia, where he lived for twelve years. He subsequently lived for a short period in Lewistown and Altoona. In 1863 he removed to Harrisburg, where he has since resided. He was married, in Philadelphia in 1858, to Miss Verona Beary. To them have been born three children: Harry, residing in Chester; Louise, residing in Philadelphia, and a daughter, Mary. Mr. Altmaier is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In political views he is liberal. He and his family attend the Reformed church. He is highly esteemed in business and in social circles.

**Dill, Harry A.,** dealer in sporting goods, was born in Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, Pa., April 20, 1859. He is a son of Ambrose H. and Mary (Eackler) Dill. His parents have a family of three living children: Harry A., Lida E., wife of John L. Miller, and Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Fry, the latter two residing in their native town. The father is a prominent and respected citizen of Cumberland county; he has acceptably filled various township offices, including that of burgess of the borough in which he resides.

Harry A. received his education in the public schools of his native town. He learned the trade of carpenter with his father and followed this occupation for about seven years. During the year 1884 he was ticket agent at North Asbury Park, N. J., for the New York and Long Branch railroad. In 1886 he engaged as salesman in the hardware business in Harrisburg with R. B. Mather and spent three years thus employed. At the expiration of this time he accepted a position in the same capacity with D. McCormick & Co. and continued in this place and employment for three years. In September, 1894, he engaged in his present business.

Mr. Dill was married, in Harrisburg July, 1887, to Miss Annie C. Thorley, daughter of George and Elizabeth Thorley, natives of York county, Pa. This marriage has been without issue. Mr. Dill is a member of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F., and of Capital City Council, No. 327, Jr. O. U. A. M. In politics he is Republican. He attends Messiah Lutheran church. The store of Mr. Dill is a model emporium in its line. It is presided over by a genial gentleman and a prudent and progressive business man. It is naturally attractive to patrons, because they find their wants and interests generously provided for.

**Knouse, Franklin,** dealer in crockery and glassware, was born in Allentown, Pa., November 3, 1831; son of Reuben and Hannah (Snyder) Knouse. The great-grandparents Knouse were natives of Grossherzogthum, Baden, and emigrated to America in 1749. They settled in Lehigh county and were farmers, and here the grandparents and parents of Franklin Knouse were born. The Snyder family were also natives of Germany. The mother was born in an old log cabin on Lehigh river. The parents had ten children, of whom seven are living: Franklin; Eliza, widow of the late George Burkhard, residing in Allentown, Pa.; Allen, residing in Quakertown, Bucks county, Pa.; Emma, wife of Abraham Worman, residing in Allentown, Pa.; Sarah, residing with her brother Franklin; Catherine, wife of Edward McHose, residing in Philadelphia; and Harry,
residing in Harrisburg. Franklin was reared on the homestead farm and received his education in district schools of his neighborhood. From early youth he was trained in the store, and has devoted the greater part of his business life to mercantile pursuits. From 1855 to 1871 he conducted a general store at Allentown, Pa., removing to Harrisburg in 1872, where he was not in any active business for five years, but has been continuously engaged as a merchant since 1877, and is now one of the oldest and most highly honored business men of the city. Mr. Knouse was for many years a stockholder in the Allentown National Bank, and also a stockholder in the Muhlenburg College, and of the Lehigh Agricultural Society of Allentown, and was associated by membership with the Odd Fellows fraternity of that city. In his political views he was a staunch Republican, and a consistent member of the German Reformed church. Mr. Knouse died in 1896.

FRALEY, Henry, dealer in china and glassware, was born in Adams county, Pa., December 27, 1838; son of John and Mary (Koser) Fraley. His father was a farmer, and moved to Cumberland county, where he died when Henry was four years of age. His mother died when he was nine, and his sister died when he was thirteen years of age. He was reared in Adams and Cumberland counties, among strangers and having a guardian. When sixteen years of age he came to Harrisburg and was clerk in a grocery store until he became of age, when he went to Ohio. In 1861 he enlisted in company A, Sixty-sixth regiment, Ohio volunteers, and was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, July 16, 1865, having during his service been promoted from private to lieutenant of company A, then to captain of company H. He was in General Geary's division in the Eastern army and in General Hooker's division in the Western army. In the former the important engagements in which he participated were: Fort Republic, Cedar Mountain, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and was among the troops sent to New York City to quell the riots. In the Western army the prominent battles were: Lookout Mountain, Ringgold, Rasaecca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, and all the principal engagements of that body of troops. At the close of the war Mr. Fraley engaged in mercantile business at Warsaw, Ind., for five years, and in April, 1870, came to Harrisburg, when he embarked in the wholesale and retail oil business, which in 1887 was merged into the Capital City Oil Company, of which he was made general manager. He continued in this position until October, 1894, when he took up his present business, which had been established by him in 1884. In his political views Mr. Fraley is a Republican, and has served as a member of the common council for three terms. He is a member of Lodge No. 70, I. O. O. F., and of Post No. 116, G. A. R. He was married, in 1865, to Miss Susan Strasbourgh, of York county, Pa., who died in 1885. They had one child, William H., born in 1872, assistant to his father. Mr. Fraley married, secondly, Isabella Kosure, of Baltimore, Md., by whom there is no issue. Mr. and Mrs. Fraley are members of the Bethlehem Lutheran church.

SOPER, Leander V. B., engraver, watchmaker and dealer in watchmaker's supplies, was born June 13, 1836; son of Joel and Louisa (Walker) Soper, the father a native of Connecticut, the mother of Ireland. When eleven years old he removed with his mother to Virginia and thence to Maryland, and received his education in Washington county, Md., and then engaged in farming. In 1857 he located in Dauphin, Pa., and resided there about two years, then lived at Fairfield, Adams county, one year, and removed from there to Centerville, Cumberland county, where, in October, 1862, he enlisted in the Seventeenth regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry, and served until mustered out at Alexandria, Va., July 4, 1864. After his discharge he returned to Cumberland county and was engaged in the watchmaker and jewelry business at Newville for three and a half years, and removed in 1867 to Gettysburg, and followed his occupation two years, after which he was at Riverview, Clearfield county, four and a half years. He then removed to Sunbury, Pa., and after being there nine years, was for a few months at Ephrata, Lancaster county, and then removed to Harrisburg, where he remained four years. He was then again at Sunbury for two years, after which he returned to Harrisburg, where he has been a continuous resident since 1890. Mr. Soper was married in Cumberland, November 29, 1869, and has three children: Sallie L., wife of M. J. Bickley, of Millersburg. Harry A., Margaret M., wife of Daniel E. Bloom, of Sunbury, Pa. He is a member of Bethesda Lodge, No. 821,
In was Irish a 1792, son of Sarah 0. Methodist having Their Market Katie, Harrisburg public and childliood, The Mr. thirty-second Lan-rine, common succeeding Polly, for living. jeweler, Susan in as and Connnandery, a cigar maker, was removed to Harrisburg, making his home in this city until his death, December 3, 1894. He was a cigar manufacturer and took an active part in public affairs, having represented the Third and Seventh wards in common council for several years. The mother was a native of Harrisburg and is still living. Their children are: David, Samuel W., James, Harry, Charles, William, Catherine, and Joseph, who died in childhood. Samuel W. removed with his parents to Harrisburg when he was two years old, was educated in the public schools, learned the trade of jeweler, and has been in business for twenty years. He represented the Seventh ward three years in common council and one term in select council, having been chairman of every committee in council. He has also been vice-chairman of the Democratic committee several terms. He was married at Harrisburg, January 26, 1874, to Laura Morton, daughter of John B. and Susan Neff-Morton. Their children are: Ethel, in childhood, John, Morton, Bertha, Viola, George, Ross Elmer, Francis Everhart, and Irene Laura. Mr. Fitzgerald is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 461, Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, and Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, Harrisburg Consistory, and also of Phenix Lodge, No. 59, K. of P. In his politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Hutman, George A., jeweler and watchmaker, Harrisburg, was born in Harrisburg, September 30, 1856. He is a son of the late William E. and Martha (Black) Hutman.

Mr. Hutman’s great-grandfather was among the earliest settlers in Harrisburg. He came here from Hesse Cassel, Germany, as far back as 1780. His homestead was on Front street, between Chestnut and Mulberry streets, the property now owned by the Ewing family. Soon after he came he tried to purchase some land of John Harris, but the latter refused because Mr. Hutman had only Continental money; succeeding afterwards in having his money exchanged he bought the Front street property, as already said. Mr. Hutman’s business was that of a tailor. On one occasion Mr. Harris offered him the square of ground now covered by the Bolton House in exchange for clothing, but Mr. Hutman declined the exchange, considering the ground too swampy. He married Miss Catharine Horter, whose father kept the old Horter hotel on South Second street. The Horters were a well-known family of Germantown, near Philadelphia. Their children were: Elizabeth, born in Harrisburg, January 1, 1792, married to William Bell, of Second and Chestnut streets, Harrisburg, three of their children, George, Elizabeth and Catharine, being still living; Polly, born January 17, 1796; Catharine, born February 14, 1798, married to Mr. John Cameron, of Harrisburg, a brother of the late Hon. Simon Cameron; George Frederick and John Matthias, born February 23, 1802. Polly and John Matthias died in infancy.

George Frederick Hutman, grandfather of George A., was born January 24, 1800. On November 2, 1824, he married Harriet Adams, of West Camp, N. Y. Their children were: Matthias A., born January 9, 1826; William E.; Julia D., born September 10, 1828, and Angeline F., born January 30, 1831, died February 16, 1852. Mrs. Harriet (Adams) Hutman dying June 9, 1832, Mr. Hutman was married again September 29, 1833, to Christiana Shaffner, widow of W. Bryan. She was a sister of Mrs. Frederick Trace, of South Second street, Harrisburg, and was born in Lancaster, August 31, 1812. Their children were: Harriet Yager, born September 1, 1834; John Shaffner, born January 6, 1836; Mary Ellen, born May 24, 1840; Sarah Bricker, born January 2, 1842; Henry Clay, born December 7, 1841; Katie, born December 15, 1846; and Emma Virginia, born November 6, 1848. Mr. George Frederick Hutman died August 29, 1856, and his wife, Mrs. Christina Hutman, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 4, 1895.

William E. Hutman, father of George A., was born in Harrisburg, March 9, 1827. His occupation was bricklaying. On the fourth of September, 1851, he was married by Rev. William DeWitt, pastor of Market Square Presbyterian church, to Martha Jane, daughter of Capt. Matthew B. Black, and sister of
Matthew B. Black, Jr., of Harrisburg. Mrs. Martha Jane Hutman was born in York county, May 7, 1831; her mother was the daughter of William Clark, of Cumberland county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Hutman are: Clara Jane, born in Harrisburg, July 30, 1852, married, April 25, 1872, to Abraham Anderson, of Harrisburg, has two children, William and Ida M.; James born February 28, 1854, married Emma Forbes, has three children, Rose, Nellie and Carrie; George A.: Hannah E., born June 27, 1859, married December 25, 1883, to George W. Peters, of Sunbury, Pa., has five children, Harry, Frank, Beatie, Roy and Mamie; William B., born July 3, 1861, died February 9, 1862; Henry B., born February 11, 1865, married, June 18, 1886, to May Effer, of Harrisburg, has four children, Florence, Carrie, Martha and Bernth; Julia W., born May 29, 1867, married to Mr. Boyd Scharitz, of Harrisburg, has two children, Grace and Earl; Emma, born April 4, 1870, married, March 15, 1892, to William G. Underwood, of Ohio, has two children, Helen and John; and Martha J., born September 16, 1872, died January 31, 1873. Mr. William E. Hutman died October 17, 1879.

George A. Hutman has spent his entire life in his native city. He was educated in its common schools, finishing his course in the high school. He then became clerk in a grocery store and continued for about three years. He next worked for about three years at the jewelry business with William Cruikshank, after which he finished learning his trade by three years spent in the watch manufactory at Lancaster, Pa. His father dying in 1879 he was obliged to return to Harrisburg. Shortly after he engaged in the watchmaking and jewelry business for himself. He began in a small way, occupying a single room in his mother's dwelling. He has steadily enlarged his business, until today he has one of the largest, handsomest and most attractive stores in the city. His success demonstrates his skill and business ability.

George A. Hutman was married in Harrisburg, March 23, 1882, by Rev. C. Price, of Fourth Street Church of God, to Miss Mary Ellen Lloyd, born in Harrisburg December 23, 1859. Her parents were Prof. and Mrs. Isaac Lloyd, the former of Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, Pa., the latter a daughter of Hon. Benjamin Musser, of Cumberland county. Mr. and Mr. George A. Hutman have had four children; one was an infant whose brief life was not more than about nineteen hours. The surviving children are: Fannie Irene, born in Harrisburg, September 8, 1884; Anna Martha, born April 17, 1890; and Esther Coreene, born November 27, 1894. Mr. Hutman is an active member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 161; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21; and Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, F. & A. M.

Rinkenbach, Edward L., jeweler, was born at Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, Pa., June 11, 1858. He is a son of Joseph and Victoria (Reise) Rinkenbach. His parents were natives of Germany, and came to America about 1850. They made their home permanently in Carbon county, and here the father died May 11, 1893. The mother still survives and lives at Mauch Chunk. They had six children: William, of Johnstown, Pa.; Edward L.; Albert, of Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Annie, died in 1893; Leopold, and Barbara, residing at home.

Edward L. spent his youth in his native town. After taking the usual course of instruction in the public schools he was apprenticed to a jeweler and watchmaker, and has worked at this trade until the present time. He came to Harrisburg, March 2, 1882, and worked as a journeyman for five years. In 1887 he engaged in business for himself. He is a progressive business man, and is widely and favorably known by the citizens.

Mr. Rinkenbach was married in Harrisburg, July 3, 1887, to Miss Minnie E., daughter of Josephus and Ellen (Strominger) Shisler. They have four children: Joseph S., Edward L., Helen, and Robert. Mr. Rinkenbach is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Heptasophs, and the Catholic Legion. He is a Democrat. He attends St. Lawrence's Roman Catholic church.

Soper, Harry A., jeweler, was born in Newville, Cumberland county, Pa., January 3, 1865; son of Leander V. B. and Anna A.
(Beistline) Soper, the father a native of Long Island, N. Y., and the mother of Cumberland county, both living and residents of Harrisburg. Harry A., when nine years old, removed with his parents to Sunbury, Pa., where he received his education in the public schools and learned the trade of watchmaker and manufacturing jeweler. In 1883 he removed to Harrisburg and continued to work at his trade until 1890 when he engaged in the business of wholesale dealer in watch materials with his father. In 1892 he retired from this business and engaged in the retail trade with M. J. Bickley under the firm name of Bickley & Soper and at the end of one year he purchased his partner's interest, and since that time has conducted the business on his own account.

Mr. Soper was married in Sunbury, Pa., January 22, 1891, to Miss Margaret E. Haas, daughter of William and Nettie (Fahnestock) Haas. They have one child, Harriet. Mr. Soper is a member of the Sons of Veterans and in his political views is a Republican. He and his wife attend St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Faunce, Lawrence A., engraver, jeweler and watchmaker, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., August 1, 1871; son of Jacob A. and Sarah A. (Stahl) Faunce. Jacob Faunce, grandfather of Lawrence A., was born at Baden, Germany, and came to America about 1833, and shortly after his arrival was married to a young woman with whom he became acquainted during the voyage. He settled at Harrisburg and engaged in butchering and followed this occupation until his death, which occurred in the thirty-fourth year of his age. His wife died September 19, 1872. Their surviving children are: Caroline S., wife of Michael McLean; Jacob A.; and Mary Josephine, wife of George H. Sourdicker. Jacob A., the father, was born in Harrisburg, January 8, 1843; son of Jacob and Caroline (Beiser) Faunce. He attended the public schools of the city and at a very early age went to Philadelphia and learned the trade of iron moulder. He worked five years at his trade in that city and then came to Harrisburg, but on account of failing health was obliged to relinquish his trade and was employed in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for ten years. He was obliged to abandon this business, also, on account of ill health and for five years was a clerk in a coal office. His health has been such for the past fifteen years that it has been impossible for him to engage in any active business. He was married in Harrisburg, January 14, 1866, to Sarah A. Stahl, daughter of Adam and Margaret Stahl, to whom have been born two children: Mary, who died in infancy, and Lawrence A. They also adopted two children, both of whom died in childhood.

Mr. Faunce represented the Sixth ward in council two terms, and served as county and school tax collector for five years. He holds membership in Phoenix Lodge, No. 59, K. P.; State Capital Lodge, No. 70, and Olive Encampment, No. 56, I. O. O. F. In his political views he is Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Lawrence A. attended the public schools and completed his education by private study in which he earnestly engaged while he was learning his trade. After completing his apprenticeship he worked at his chosen occupation in Harrisburg until October 11, 1894, on which date he embarked in business on his own account. He was married in Harrisburg, April 26, 1894, to Miss Lottie M. Christ, daughter of George and Miranda Christ, of Harrisburg. Mr. Faunce is a member of Cincinnati Commandery, No. 96, K. of M.; Warrior Eagle Tribe, I. O. R. M.; and America Council, No. 3, O. U. A. M. In his political views he is a Republican, and attends the Reformed church.

Lemer, LeRue, photographer, was born in Lisburn, Cumberland county, Pa., October 26, 1837; son of LeRue and Caroline (Church) Lemer. The father read medicine with old Dr. Reily, of Harrisburg, and was graduated from the medical department of Yale College in 1838. He practiced in Lisburn, Cumberland county, for over forty-five years and died there. He was twice married, and of the two children by the first marriage, LeRue is the only survivor. The mother was a native of New Cumberland, Cumberland county, and a daughter of Robert R. Church. LeRue received his education in the public schools and in the White Hall Academy. He came to Harrisburg and served an apprenticeship of four years at the printer's trade in the office of the Patriot. After working a short time at his trade as a journeyman, he attended the White Hall Academy one sea-
son and then returned to Harrisburg and engaged in the photograph business, in which he has continued to the present time, being now the oldest established photographer in the city. In 1862 he enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, for nine months' service, and was assigned to detached duty in hunting up deserters. He was the fourth sergeant of his company. Mr. Lemer is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery. In his political views he is a Democrat. He was married April 19, 1863, to Miss Rebecca Marshall, of Philadelphia, daughter of Milton Marshall, of Chester county, Pa. They have four children: Milton M., attorney at Harrisburg; Mary A., teacher; May, graduate of Wells College, teacher of high school; and LeRoy, Jr. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, with the exception of Miss May, who attends the Episcopal church.

SCHRIVER, Charles C., photographer, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., February 19, 1853. He is a son of Cornelius and Rebecca (Allemann) Schriver. Cornelius Schriver, born in York county, Pa., in 1826, came to Dauphin county in 1840. He worked at tailoring in Harrisburg until 1862, when he enlisted in company B, One Hundred and Twenty Seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served nine months. In 1864 he re-enlisted in the Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, as commissary sergeant and served until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and other engagements. After the close of the war he engaged in the coal business, in which he continued until 1871, when he accepted a position at the Pennsylvania railroad station which he held until 1882. At the opening of the People's bridge he was put in charge of the Harrisburg end of the bridge, and remained in that position until his death, December 30, 1894. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the I. O. O. F. He was a charter member and one of the organizers of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M., in 1870. For many years he belonged to Zion Lutheran church. His wife survives him. They had two children, Martin, a fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, who was killed by an accident in 1880, and Charles C.

Charles C. Schriver was educated in the common schools of Harrisburg, graduating in 1863. He learned photography of D. C. Barnette, and remained with him until 1874, when he went to Tyrone, Pa., and followed the business two years. In 1876 he became train agent on the Pennsylvania railroad. In 1878 he engaged in the photograph business for himself in Tyrone. In 1882 he removed his gallery to Harrisburg, where it has ever since been. In 1889 he admitted Calvin M. Kibler as a partner and the firm has since been Schriver & Kibler. Their gallery is at 1213 North Third street, and their wholesale department at 718 Pennsylvania avenue. They do an extensive enlarging and copying business and manufacture crayon portraits and picture frames. In 1889 Mr. Schriver purchased land, and laid out an addition to Highspire. He is a prominent Republican; served one year as auditor of Tyrone borough; is a member of the common council of Harrisburg. He was elected to the latter position in 1893 and 1895; was chairman of the finance committee in 1893 and 1895, and president of the council in 1894. He is a prominent member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M.; of Perseverance Chapter and Pilgrim Commandery. He was worshipful master in 1878-79. He also belongs to the Jr. O. U. A. M., and Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Schriver was married in 1878 to Miss Emma, daughter of Michael Barringer, of Harrisburg. Their children are: Mary R., Emma R. and Charles Jacob. He is one of the organizers, and a charter member of Bethlehem Lutheran church; has served as its deacon, and is now assistant superintendent of the third department of the Sabbath school.

KIBLER, Calvin M., of the firm of Schriver & Kibler, photographers, was born in the Shenandoah Valley, near Staunton, Va., May 28, 1856; son of Isaac and Margaret (Jackson) Kibler. The father came to Harrisburg, and was connected with the Harrisburg Car Works, but subsequently returned to Virginia where he died. He reared five children. Calvin M. was reared in Shippensburg, Pa., and received his education in the schools of that place and of Harrisburg. He learned the business of photography at Harrisburg, at which he worked for Mr. Schriver, of Tyrone; with whom he remained until 1890, when
he was admitted to the business and the
firm of Schriver & Kibler was formed, Mr.
Kibler having charge of the crayon and
water color department of the enterprise.
In politics Mr. Kibler is a Republican. He
is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian
church and was formerly connected with the Y. M. C. A.

Roshon, John William, photographer,
was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., April
21, 1863; son of C. S. and Phoebe (Charles)
Roshon. John Roshon, the paternal grand-
father, was a native of Montgomery county,
and a carpenter by trade. He is still living
and resides at Baltimore, Ohio. His wife
Catherine is deceased. They reared a family
of five children. The maternal grandparents
were both natives of Snyder county. The
grandfather was a lime burner, and is still
living at the advanced age of eighty-nine
years, at Freeburg, Pa. His wife died at the
age of eighty-four years. They had thirteen
children. C. S. Roshon, the father, married
Miss Phoebe Charles, of Snyder county, who
died in 1884, aged forty-nine years, by
whom he had three children, of whom the
only survivor is John W. The father was
employed one year at the Centennial Exposi-
tion at Philadelphia in 1876. From Phil-
delphia he removed to Chicago, Ill., in
1877, and came from there to Harrisburg in
1878, where he remained for eight years.
He then removed to Lebanon, Pa., where he
has since been in business. In his political
views he is a Republican. He is a member
of the United Brethren church.

John William received a part of his edu-
cation in Harrisburg, and later removed
with his parents to Huntingdon, Pa., where
he attended the public schools until he was
sixteen years of age. He was engaged with
his father two years, after which he began
business for himself at Newville, Cumber-
land county, Pa., in which he continued for
three years. In 1887 he removed to Har-
rissburg, where he has been continuously in
business since that time and is one of the
leading artists in his line. He was married
August 12, 1886, to Miss Mary E. Phenev,
by whom he has one daughter, Dorinda F.
In his political views Mr. Roshon is a Pro-
bhibitionist. He is a member of the Grace
Methodist Episcopal church. The parents
of Mrs. Roshon were both natives of Leb-
anon. The father was a tailor by trade, but
is at present engaged with Mr. Roshon, his
son-in-law. He has only one daughter, Mrs.
Roshon.

Graham, Robert, florist, was born in
Harwick, Scotland, June 23, 1845; son of
Archibald and Margaret (Henderson) Gra-
ham. When he was five years old he came
with his parents to America. The family
located in Philadelphia, where Robert was
reared and educated and where he learned
the business of florist. He came to Harris-
burg and engaged in the cultivation and
sale of flowers and plants, and is now one of
the oldest florists in the city. Mr. Graham
was married in 1871 to Miss A. Kinnear,
dughter of Alexander Kinnear, of Ireland.
They have one child, Helen, at home. In
his political views Mr. Graham is in accord
with the Democratic party. Mrs. Graham
is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Brenneman, Jacob D., florist, was born in
South Hanover township, Dauphin county,
Pa., October 21, 1857. He is a son of Adam
and Harriet (Stoudt) Brenneman, was reared
in Hanover township and received his edu-
cation in the public schools of that town-
ship and of Harrisburg. Having served an
apprenticeship as a florist in Pittsburgh, Phil-
delphia and other places, he established
his present business in Harrisburg in 1877
and has since continued it. He is considered
the leading florist of the city and is also en-
gaged in the fancy nursery business. He is
active in the Republican party. Mr. Bren-
emann was married in 1881 to Miss Cordelia
Morburg, of Virginia, and they have five chil-
dren: Mary, Helen, Cordelia, Elma, and
Esther. His wife is a member of the Lu-
theran church.

McFarland, George G., dealer in bi-
cycles, flowers, birds and fish, was born in
Harrisburg, Pa., September 12, 1867; son of
George F. and Addie D. (Greissemser) Mc-
Farland, the former a native of Dauphin
county, and of Scotch descent, the latter a
native of Berks county, of German ancestry.
The father was born in Susquehanna town-
ship. He was a teacher, and owned and
conducted Freeburg Academy. He served
with distinction in the late war, having been
a captain in the One Hundred and Fifty-
first regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and
later promoted to a colonelcy of the regi-
ment. He lost one leg and was seriously
wounded in the other, at the battle of Gettysburg, July 1, 1863. After the war he engaged in business as a florist. He organized the Soldiers’ Orphans’ Home and became the first superintendent of that institution. He died from the effects of the wounds received at Gettysburg, in 1891, at Tallapoosa, Ga. The mother is still living and makes her home at the last named place. Their children are: John H., head of the Mt. Pleasant Printing Company; Emma, widow of Howard Wharton; George G. George G. was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg and was subsequently engaged in the florist business until 1894, when he became also a dealer in bicycles. He was married in Harrisburg, June 10, 1891, to Sarah R. Steckley, daughter of Jacob and Mary Steckley. They have one child, Donald Steckley. In politics Mr. McFarland is a Republican. He attends the Lutheran church.

The Bowman Family emigrated from Switzerland, and were among the earlier settlers in Lancaster county, Pa. John Bowman was born in Lancaster county; moved to York county early in 1815; located in Carroll township and engaged in farming and distilling. He was a Mennonite. He died in York county about 1860. He married Martha, his cousin, of Mechanicsburg, Pa. They had nine children: Christian, John, Abraham, Henry, Frances, Mrs. John Baker, of Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Martha, Mrs. Aaron Firestone, who died in Carroll township, York county; Mary, deceased; Ann, Mrs. Joseph Plough, of Monroe township, Cumberland county, Pa., and Esther, maiden lady, of Mechanicsburg.

Christian Bowman was born in Lancaster county, July 26, 1811. He received a limited education in private schools. He was a farmer and cooper and located at Monaghan township, York county. He retired from active business about 1870 and removed to Carroll township, York county, where he died January 15, 1888. He was first married to Susan Coover, who was born in York county, October 25, 1812, and died about 1852. They had twelve children, six of whom grew to maturity: John C., school teacher, afterwards merchant in Mechanicsburg, Pa., served several years as justice of the peace, engaged in the insurance business, was secretary and treasurer of the Mechanicsburg Gas and Water Company and died June 20, 1891; Jacob, residing on the homestead farm; Calvin L., for many years dry goods merchant in Harrisburg and president of the State Bank of Harrisburg, died in Philadelphia, Pa., May 10, 1893; Samuel, of Harrisburg; Martha, Mrs. John Hertzler, of Monroe township, Cumberland county; Mary Jane, Mrs. John E. Hertzler, of the same township. The second wife of Mr. Christian Bowman was Margaret Asper, of York county, who, with her daughter, Mary Jane, survives him. He was a member of “Filey’s” Reformed church, in which he was an elder. He was a Republican and served as school director, supervisor and in other offices.

Samuel Bowman, son of Christian Bowman, was born in Monaghan township, York county, in October, 1842. He was educated in the schools of his native township. Farming was the occupation in which he was first engaged. In August, 1861, he enlisted in company I, Two Hundredth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until the close of the war. He was wounded at Hatch’s Run and also took part in the battles of Petersburg and Fort Steadman. After the war he was for four years engaged in farming and then removed to Liscumb, Cumberland county, where for two years he was clerk for A. Bowman & Co. In 1872 he came to Harrisburg and was clerk for C. L. Bowman & Co. until he became a partner in the present firm of Bowman & Co. He is a stockholder in the People’s Bridge Company and one of the original stockholders of the Chestnut Street Market Company. He is a Republican and belongs to Post No. 58, G. A. R. He is a member and a trustee of Salem Reformed church. He is not married.

John Bowman, brother of Christian Bowman and son of the first John Bowman, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in February, 1813. He was educated in private schools. He located in Upper Allen township, Cumberland county, Pa., engaged in farming, distilling and lime burning, and was prominent in the affairs of his township. He was a Whig. He served as school director and in other township offices. He died in September, 1856. His wife, who was Maria C. Kraft, of York county, Pa., survives him and resides in Harrisburg. Their children were three in number: Martha, Mrs. W. D. Rauch, of Lebanon, Pa.; John K., of Harrisburg; Joseph E., of Lancaster, Pa., retired. Mr. Bowman was a Mennonite and his wife a member of the German Reformed church.
James B. Thompson
EINSTEIN, Joseph V., was born in York county, Pa., September 21, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg and then entered the store of his father. In 1886 he became a partner in the firm of Einstein Bros. He was married, in 1878, to Miss Amanda, daughter of Col. E. W. Davis, of Philadelphia. They have one child, Morris G. Mr. Einstein is a charter member of the Board of Trade. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

EINSTEIN, Edgar V., was born in Harrisburg, Pa., in January, 1859. He was educated in the city schools and entered his father's store. He became partner in the firm of Einstein Bros. in 1886. He is identified with many of the important industries of the city. He was married, in 1888, to Miss Annie, daughter of Richard Fox, of Hummelstown, Pa. They have one child, Richard Fox Einstein. Mr. Einstein is a charter member of the Board of Trade.

ZOLLINGER, W. A., hat dealer, was born in Harrisburg. His father, Elias Zollinger, came to Harrisburg in 1822 and engaged in the manufacture of hats and also in the wholesale and retail sale of his products, having wagons on the road, and continued in the business until his death in 1857. He was a Republican in politics and in 1856 was elected to the common council, which position he was holding when he died. His religious views were in accord with the Reformed church, and his membership was in the church on Chestnut Street, in which he also held the office of elder. Mr. Zollinger married Miss Elizabeth Yonce, of Harrisburg, who died in 1877, and by whom he had eight children. Warren A. was next to the youngest of his father's family and received his education in the public schools. At the death of his father, Elias R., an older son took the business and Warren A. assisted him in the management of it until 1882, when Warren, having purchased the interests of his mother and brother, continued the establishment, which is the oldest in the line in the city, having been conducted seventy-four years under one name. He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity. In politics he is an Independent Republican, but has declined to accept any office. Mr. Zollinger was married, in 1865, to Miss I. A. Sayford, daughter of William Sayford, merchant tailor of Harrisburg. They have no
children. Mr. and Mrs. Zollinger are members of the Zion Lutheran church, on Fourth street, and Mr. Zollinger is a member of the church council.

Lentz, Joseph F., merchant, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 1, 1833; son of the late John and Margaret (Farling) Lentz. The parents spent their entire life in Dauphin county, and the greater portion of it in South Hanover township. The father was a farmer and a prominent citizen. They had eight children, five of whom are living: Sarah, widow of David Wagner; Margaret, resides in South Hanover; John, resides in Derry township, Dauphin county; Catherine, and Joseph. Joseph F., when five years old, removed with his parents to South Hanover township, where he was reared and educated in the public schools, and after teaching school for some time, attended Palmyra Academy. He was then engaged in teaching at Manadaville and other places in Dauphin county, but soon relinquished this occupation and acted as agent for various firms for four years, after which he embarked in the grocery business at Harrisburg, in which he has continued for over thirty years with enviable success. Mr. Lentz was married, in Lebanon, Pa., February 18, 1869, to Sabina Maulfair, daughter of Jacob and Sabina (Winter) Maulfair, born in Lebanon county, April 6, 1844. There have been born to them ten children, five of whom died in infancy. The names of their living children are: Minnie, wife of Fulmer J. Reif, merchant at Harrisburg; Sarah, wife of Benjamin F. Meckley, merchant of Harrisburg; Joseph M., Esther M., and David Vincent M. Mr. Lentz was originally an Abolitionist, then a Republican, and for twelve years has been a strict Prohibitionist, and in 1895 was a candidate for county treasurer on the Prohibition ticket.

The family are members of the Ridge Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

The parents of Mrs. Lentz were natives of North Annville, Lebanon county, and spent their whole life there. The father for many years operated a grist mill, and was a highly respected citizen. They had fourteen children, eight of whom are living: Eliza, Mrs. Walborn; Levi; Edward; Sabina, Mrs. Lentz; Sarah, wife of H. E. Rider; Malinda, wife of Daniel Gillibach; John Adam, and Noah.

Hubley, Alpheus T., was born in Shippenburg, Cumberland county, Pa., April 24, 1844; son of William and Eliza (Shaw) Hubley. He was reared in his native place and received his education in the public schools. He began his business life as a clerk in a dry goods store, in which capacity he was employed in Shippenburg, Carlisle, Martinsburg, Va., and Harrisonburg, Va. He came to Harrisburg in 1867 and was employed as a clerk for six years in several dry goods houses, after which he embarked in his present business. Mr. Hubley is identified with a number of local business corporations, being a stockholder and director of the West Harrisburg Market House Company, of the Electric Light Company, of the Bay Shoe Company, of the Harrisburg and Mechanicsburg Electric Railway Company and of the Farmer's Market Company, being treasurer of the last named corporation. In politics Mr. Hubley is a Democrat. He was married, in 1876, to Miss Annie Strominger, daughter of Daniel Strominger of Harrisburg. Their children are: Florence E., Walter William, Alpheus T., Ross S., Bessie L. and Nellie. The family are members of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

Marks, Herman, merchant, was born in Prussia, March 20, 1846; son of Marcus and Babetha (Gordon) Marks. He was reared in his native country up to his sixteenth year, and attended the common schools. He came to America in 1864 and settled at Harrisburg, where he was employed as clerk for Joseph Strouse and later for Benjamin Strouse. In 1869 he engaged in the clothing business for himself, in which he has since continued and is now one of the oldest merchants in the city. Mr. Marks, in 1896, became one of the organizers of the Harrisburg Improvement Company and its treasurer. He was one of the organizers of the Harrisburg Electric Light Company, and one of the charter stockholders of the Harrisburg Steam Heat and Power Company. He also organized the Second Building and Loan Association and has been the treasurer of the Citizen's Building and Loan Association since its inception, and is also one of the organizers and directors of the Capital City Shoe Company. Formerly he was a member of the Board of Trade. He is a Republican in politics, but holds no office. He is connected with Perseverance Lodge and Chapter, F. & A. M.
Mr. Marks was married, in 1869, to Miss Sophia Dinglespeil, of Harrisburg. Their children are: Hattie, Jennie, and Edgar. He is a member of the Ohev Sholem congregation, of Harrisburg.

Bomgardner, Jacob M., of the firm of Bomgardner & Son, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., September 14, 1847; son of Thomas and Rebecca (Miller) Bomgardner, natives of that county. The father was a shoemaker by trade. In religious views he was in harmony with the United Brethrens, and was an active member of that denomination. Jacob M. received his education in the township schools and learned the shoemaker's trade, and subsequently taught school for five years in Lebanon county. In 1870 he engaged in mercantile business in East Hanover township, where he remained two years, removing then to Mt. Nebo. After three years in the store in this place, his failing health compelled him to sell out and engage in a more active occupation. He acted as an agent for sewing machines on the road until 1879, when he went to Middletown and became clerk for B. S. Peters & Son. During the next ten years he was in the hardware business at Lebanon, Pa., in connection with which he also established an ice business. In 1889 he came to Harrisburg, where he engaged in the grocery business on Walnut street, and in 1895 entered upon his present business on North Fourth street, erecting his present store. He was formerly a stockholder in the Trust Company. His only fraternity connection is with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Bomgardner was married, in 1870, to Miss Amanda Roop, daughter of Gideon Roop, of Lebanon county. They have two children: Irwin R., born in 1872, received his education in the public schools and graduated from the high school, and in 1893 became a member of the firm of Bomgardner & Son; and Florence E. Mr. Bomgardner is a member of the Boas Street United Brethren church, in which organization he is a trustee, and takes an active interest in all branches of church work.

Gastrock, William M., was born in Harrisburg, Pa., March 16, 1848; son of Barthol and Rosanna (Koenig) Gastrock. The father was a native of Prussia, the mother of Wurttemberg, Germany. They were married in Harrisburg, the father having come to this country and settled in this city in 1845 or 1846. He was a stone mason and formed a partnership in this business with Roger Sheehey. He was an Independent Democrat in politics and was identified with the Odd Fellows and the German orders. His death occurred March 17, 1891, his wife still surviving and residing at Harrisburg. Their children are: William M.; Lewis, retired; Emma, Mrs. Edward Springer, Harrisburg; John, purchasing agent, Foundry and Machine Works; Frederick, machinist, Middletown, Pa., and Henry, musician, at home. William M. received his education in the public schools, which he attended until he was fourteen years of age, and in the Harrisburg high school, and later took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. He entered the dispatcher's office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, where he remained from 1866 to 1878, after which he became the company's agent for the Westmoreland Coal Company, serving six years, and then for the Mashosmon Coal Company until 1895. Having been in the employment of the company for thirty years, he retired and opened his present business at No. 401 State street. During the war he served as messenger in the quartermaster's department. In his political views Mr. Gastrock is a Democrat with independent propensities, and has never served in any public office. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, F. & A. M. Mr. Gastrock was married, in 1872, to Ida Irene, daughter of Gen. Joseph F. Knipe, of Harrisburg. They have nine children: Rosa E., Elizabeth A., Joseph F., Benjamin B., Martin W., Frank A., Albert E., Ida I. and Bertha Viola. Mr. Gastrock was reared in the Lutheran church; Mrs. Gastrock is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Lyter, W. H., was born in Halifax, March 28, 1840; son of Christian and Catherine (Bowman) Lyter. He was reared in Halifax and educated in the public school. His first business venture was in the dry goods business in Harrisburg, on Market Square, which he began in 1879 and continued for some time. Ten years later he formed a partnership with W. E. Fahnestock under the firm name of Lyter & Fahnestock, doing business on Market Square, in which they were active until the spring of 1894, when Mr. Lyter retired from the firm.
He returned in October, 1895, and purchased the present business. Mr. Lyter is a member of the Board of Trade. In politics he is a Republican. He was married in 1877 to Miss Helen Elizabeth Eppley, daughter of David Eppley, of Harrisburg. They have three children: Grace E., Edward and Charles A. Mr. Lyter is a member of the Fourth Street Lutheran church.

LUSK, CHARLES P., coal and wood merchant, was born at Freeport, Stephenson county, Ill., February 11, 1851. His parents, William J. and Sarah J. (Chrisman) Lusk, were both natives of Mifflin county, Pa., but settled in Stephenson county at a very early date. They removed from Freeport when Charles was a little over a year old, and lived at Earl, Lasell county, Ill., for ten years, where he received part of his education in the public schools of the place. In 1862 the family removed to Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa., and about four years after, removed thence to Port Royal, Juniata county, Pa., where they resided five years, and where Charles completed his education. In 1872 the family removed to Harrisburg, where the mother resided till her death, which occurred March 3, 1890. The father died at Livingston, Ala., April, 1879. They had four children: one died in infancy; the living are: Mary E., wife of F. L. Showalter, residing at Indianapolis, Ind.; Charles P., and Annie M., widow of B. F. Gillette, residing at Osgood, Ind.

In 1872 Charles P. was engaged as salesman in the wholesale notion house of Wolf & Hench, and filled this position for a year or more. His next occupation was railway news agent. He was afterwards employed in the laboratory of the Pennsylvania Steel Company's works for three and a half years with headquarters at the Lochiel House. He next established a custom shirt factory. In December, 1894, he engaged in his present business. He was married at Harrisburg, June 27, 1893, to Margaret A. Middleton, daughter of W. A. and Mary E. Middleton. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M., Harrisburg Consistory, and of the Royal Arcanum. In political views he is a Democrat.

SAMPLE, JOHN B., merchant, Harrisburg, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., September 16, 1853. He is a son of Alexander and Frances (Mason) Sample, also of Lancaster county. Peter Sample, grandfather of John B. Sample, was a native of Maryland, and a farmer. He removed to Lancaster county, Pa., and married Miss Elizabeth Klinch, of that county, by whom he had ten children, the only one surviving is Alexander Sample.

Alexander Sample was born in Lancaster county, February 28, 1827; was educated in his native county and spent his boyhood on the farm. He was married to Miss Frances Mason, daughter of James and Hattie Mason November 24, 1848. She was born January 24, 1828, and died February 3, 1886. They had nine children, two of whom are living: Peter H. and John B. The deceased children are: Harriet E., Esther E., Sarah M., James A., Nathaniel W., Charles S. and Caroline A. Alexander Sample was for many years a farmer in Lancaster county. He removed to Harrisburg, where he has been in business at intervals for thirty years. He was a partner of Oscar Jones in the ice cream and confectionery business at Carlisle for one year. He was in the St. Cloud Hotel in Philadelphia for two years, and from that house went to the Aldine Hotel, 1914 Chestnut street. After thirteen years in Philadelphia he returned to Harrisburg and with his sons, Peter and John, purchased a lot and erected a large building which he now occupies with a dry goods business. Mr. Sample has been a member of Brotherly Love Lodge, No. 896, G. L. O. O. F., for thirty years and belongs to No. 1, Household of Ruth. In political views he is a Republican. He is a member of the African Methodist Episcopal church, State street, of which his deceased wife was also a member.

John B. Sample received part of his education in his native county, and completed it in the schools of Dauphin county. At the age of fifteen he took a position in the Jones House, now known as the Commonwealth Hotel, and remained there three years. The next two years he was at the Bolton House. Thence he went to the Gross House, now Harris House; thence to the Lochiel Hotel, where he was employed at intervals for eight years. He had a good reputation for honesty, and was respected by all who knew him. He was for three years at Niagara Falls; then he went to Reading, where he was employed for six months in a hotel by Emanuel Long. Returning to Harrisburg he found employment for some years at the State Capitol and at the United States Hotel.
In January, 1881, he entered the railway mail service as weighmaster. He has the honor of being the first colored man employed in the railroad mail service on the Middle division. His first run was between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh; then between Harrisburg and Allentown, and from Harrisburg to New York. He was afterwards transferred to the Northern Central railroad where he was employed as clerk on the route between Harrisburg and Baltimore, and he successfully worked himself up to head clerk, in charge of the route, receiving a salary of one thousand dollars per year. After nearly twelve years' service he was compelled by failing health to resign his position. When he had regained his health he engaged in business in Harrisburg, with his father, where he has been up to the present time.

Mr. Sample was married, November 10, 1877, to Miss Maggie, daughter of William and Charlotte Weaver. They have had nine children, five of whom are living: Francis G., Ada E., Maria A., Alexander W., and Maud M. The deceased children were: Carrie A., Cora C., John G., and Blanche L.

His wife was born June 10, 1858, and died October 4, 1895. She was a good mother and a devoted Christian, a member of the African Methodist church, on State street, and of the Household of Ruth. William Weaver, the father of Mrs. Sample, was born in Dauphin county, and was for many years a shoemaker. He married Miss Charlotte Chester, daughter of George and Jane Chester, who was born in Harrisburg, by whom he had four children. Those living are: Jennie, wife of Rev. John Palmer, of Philadelphia; Alda, wife of George Brisco, and Fannie, wife of James Auer. The father died in Philadelphia and the mother died in Harrisburg, Pa. The grandparents of Mrs. Sample were natives of Maryland.

MILNOR, GEORGE W., merchant, was born at Philadelphia, Pa., July 30, 1856. He is a son of Mahlon and Elizabeth (Neison) Milnor. These worthy people were residents of Philadelphia until 1880, since which date they have resided at York, Pa. They had but two children: Elizabeth, wife of H. D. Rupp, a prominent merchant of York, Pa., and George W. The latter received the advantages of a public school education in his native city. He began his business career as accountant and cashier in a large house-furnishing and fancy goods warehouse in Philadelphia. The ability he displayed and his fidelity won for him the position of manager of the establishment. He left his native city in 1880, and engaged in business for himself at York, Pa. He removed to Harrisburg, in January, 1884, and associated himself in the mercantile business with George Hoyer, under the firm name of Hoyer & Milnor. He was married, in Delaware, to Sallie L. Cavender, daughter of Thomas and Lydia Cavender. They have no children.

Mr. Milnor has represented the Fourth ward in the common council, and in April, 1885, was elected president of that honorable body. He takes an active part in all political contests on the side of the Republican party. He is a thorough business man, respected for his integrity.

QUICKEL, HENRY F., was born in York Pa., September 5, 1856. He is the son of John Quickel, native of York, and Mary Jane (Axe) Quickel, of New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa., and their only living child, one child having died in infancy. When Henry was two years old the family removed to Mechanicsburg, where his early life was spent. He passed through the public schools and also took the course of the Cumberland Valley Institute. He then learned the trade of coach painter and followed this occupation almost three years.

In January, 1877, Mr. Quickel removed to Harrisburg and became a clerk in the hardware store of Anthony King. He filled the place for fifteen months, at the end of which time he resigned and accepted a similar position with Henry Gilbert & Son. In 1882 he entered business for himself as dealer in boilers, engines, etc., purchasing the business of David Stevenson, Jr. He has conducted this business for the past thirteen years, and by his practical and reliable methods has achieved an enviable reputation as a business man, and made a marked success in his business career. He is justly regarded as one of the staunch, progressive and enterprising men of Harrisburg. He well merits the high esteem in which he is held and the liberal patronage extended to him.

Henry F. Quickel was married at Harrisburg, November 13, 1883, to Mary Ellen Detwiler. They have two sons: Ralph D., born August 23, 1885, and Kenneth M., born April 26, 1890. In politics Mr. Quickel is a Republican. He and his family are consist-
ent members of the Market Square Presbyterian church. Mr. Quicke officiated as organist of this church from 1879 to 1886.

FAHNSTOCK, W. E., was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., April 6, 1866; son of Walter B. and Mary L. (Epplcy) Fahnestock. The father was a native of Pittsburgh, the mother was a daughter of Daniel Epplcy, of Harrisburg. W. E. was reared in Pittsburgh and received his primary instruction in the schools of that city. He completed his education at Cornell University, graduating from that institution in the class of 1887. In September of the following year he came to Harrisburg and engaged in the dry goods business, forming a partnership with W. H. Lyter, under the firm name of Lyter & Fahnestock. The firm continued in business until January 1, 1894, when Mr. Fahnestock purchased the interest of his partner. He was prominently identified with the Masonic fraternities, holding membership in the blue lodge, chapter, commandery, council and consistory. He was married, in 1888, to Mary L. VanOrder, daughter of Captain VanOrder, of Ithaca, N. Y. Their children are: Lena Ruth and Arnold VanOrder. Mr. Fahnestock attended St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church, of which his widow is a member.

Glover, John W., merchant tailor, was born in Perry county, Pa., October 22, 1820; son of George and Elizabeth Glover, the former a native of Perry county, the latter a native of Scotland. The father was a miller, and died on the farm on which he was born. They had five children, the only survivors of whom are John W. and Boyd, when last heard from residing in Kansas City. John W. received his education in Perry county, and came to Harrisburg, where he served an apprenticeship of two years at the trade of tailor, after which he entered business on his own account. He has been a continuous resident of the city since 1839, and has been in business for himself since 1841. He was married, in Harrisburg, April 20, 1843, to Helena H. Haines, a native of Philadelphia. They had these children: one who died in childhood; Edmund W., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Catherine, wife of E. A. Huber, residing in Sunbury, Pa.; John, deceased; Helen, wife of H. C. Bosley, residing in Harrisburg; Maurice, residing in Steelton, and Beverly W. Mr. Glover in his political views is a Democrat, and represented the Fourth ward, in common council for one term. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

GASTROCK, William, merchant tailor, Harrisburg, was born in the province of Saxony, Prussia, June 16, 1833. He is the only son of William and Dorothy R. Gastrock, both deceased, and both natives of Germany, where they spent their whole lives. His boyhood was passed in his native land. He took the regular course of studies in the state schools, completing it at the age of fourteen. He then entered upon an apprenticeship of three years to learn tailoring. Having served his time he worked as a journeyman until he reached the age of manhood.

In 1854 he left his native country and came to America. He landed at Baltimore and proceeded at once to Harrisburg. For forty-two years he has been a continuous resident of this city and for thirty-three years of this time has been prominently identified with its business interests.

He was married, in Harrisburg, April 22, 1866, to Wilhelmina, daughter of Frank A. and Katherine Elmer, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. They had three children, one of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Louisa M., wife of Charles Warkotsch, residing in Philadelphia, and William A., who is associated with his father in business, in Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. Gastrock is a Democrat. He and his family attend the German Lutheran church.

HOUTZ, William H., merchant tailor, was born in Bethel township, Lebanon county, Pa., December 15, 1833. He is a son of the late William and Nancy (Hunsicker) Houtz. His grandparents were both natives of Lebanon county. The grandfather was a farmer and distiller. He hauled the product of his distillery to Philadelphia by team, where he disposed of it and loaded his wagon for return with merchandise of various kinds. He had eight children, only one of whom survives, John, a farmer living in Indiana.

William Houtz, the father of William H., was born in Bethel township, Lebanon county, Pa., January 1, 1803. He was a son of Henry Houtz. In his younger days he was engaged in farming. He also conducted a distillery for about fifteen years. He was married, in 1826, to Nancy, daughter of Chis-
H. Houtz, was a farmer of Scotch descent. He married Miss Gibble, a native of Lebanon county. They had four children, one of whom survives, John, living in Indiana. Their deceased children are: Jeremiah, Benjamin, Peter and Mary. For many years Mr. Douglass taught school in winter and served as pilot on the river in summer. He was married the second time to Miss Walter. They had five children: Uriah, Henry, Franklin, Archibald and Catherine.

Elizabeth Stroh, the second wife of William H. Houtz, was born January 26, 1848. Her parents were natives of Lebanon county. Her father, Daniel Stroh, was born in February, 1802. He learned wagon making and followed this occupation for many years. For twenty-six years he taught school. He was married, in 1833, to Mary, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Gebhard) Mellinger. They had seven children, four of whom are living: Leah, Mary, Elizabeth, and Sally, wife of John Connor. Three children died in infancy. In 1861 Daniel Stroh was elected recorder of wills of Lebanon county and served for three years. In 1865 he was appointed postmaster of Annville, Pa. He held this office at the time of his death, having served six years. He died, in 1871, aged sixty-two and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a Republican and was a member of the Lutheran church.

Mary Mellinger, the mother of Mrs. Houtz, was born in Lebanon county, February 20, 1814, and died in Harrisburg, August 25, 1884, at the age of seventy years.

Bernheisel, Luther, merchant tailor, was born in Perry county, Pa., April 1, 1834. He is a son of George and Susan (Kepner) Bernheisel. His maternal grandfather, John Kepner, was a farmer, and one of the wealthiest men in Juniata county. George Bernheisel was a native of Perry county and a merchant. He was married to Miss Susan, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Loye) Kepner, who was also born in Perry county. Three of their children are living: John C., Cornelius and Luther. The deceased children are: Catherine, who died at the age of fourteen; Jacob, and Samuel, who died from wounds received at the battle of Lookout Mountain. Mr. George Bernheisel and his wife were members of the Lutheran church.

Luther Bernheisel received a limited education. He attended the public schools at
intervals until he was about fourteen, when he began to serve a four years' apprenticeship at tailoring with Patterson Alexander, in Juniata county. At the end of this term he was employed for a few months by Mr. Howell. He then worked a few months for Mr. Stroup, in Mifflintown, Juniata county, then seven months for Christian Metz, of Williamsburg, Blair county, Pa. He attended the first State fair held in Harrisburg and during his stay in the city visited some of his relatives. After this he returned to Blair county and spent eight months working for his former employer, Mr. Metz. In 1856 Mr. Bernheisel went into the tailoring business for himself, purchasing the establishment formerly owned by Squire Howell, at Pleasant Hill, Juniata county, which he conducted for a few years. He was next in business for some time at Green Park, Perry county, Pa., and lived there three years when the war broke out. Mr. Bernheisel enlisted, August 20, 1861, for three years, in company H, Forty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He again enlisted at Fort Jefferson, in 1863. He was discharged at Camp Cadwallader, January 11, 1866. He was wounded at the battle of Cedar Creek, Shenandoah Valley, under General Sheridan. He took part in the battles of Pocotalgo, S. C., also Sabina Cross Roads, Pleasant Hill, and King River, in Louisiana; Berryville, Cedar Creek, and Fisher's Hill, Va. During his service he was in eleven States, took eleven trips on the ocean and was in eleven battles.

After the war he returned to Green Park and was in the tailoring business there for a short period, and then for three years at Andersonburg, Perry county. He then removed to New Bloomfield, where he was engaged for three years, and from there to Newport. Three years later he bought out the business of David Care, at Harrisburg, and established himself at 106 Market street. After a few years he sold his business and was for twelve years with Mr. Coover, as manager of his tailoring department. Mr. Bernheisel was again in business on his own account for one year, at 121 Market street, and afterwards removed to the opposite side of the street, at the corner of Market Square. Later he was with Mr. Coover in the Harrisburg Manufacturing Company as cutter. While in this position he removed his family to the corner of Boas and Green streets. Between 1892 and 1893 he resigned his position and established himself in business at his residence, where he has built up an important trade.

Mr. Bernheisel was first married, at Williamsburg, Blair county, Pa., March 4, 1856, to Miss Catherine, daughter of George Winters, born in 1835, in Blair county. They had twelve children. Those now living are: Charles O., Susan, wife of Charles Snyder; Robert N., Frank W., Bessie M., wife of William Shoemaker, Rachel, Mattie, wife of George Briggles, and Lewis C. Their deceased children are: Alice E., died February 3, 1859, aged seven months; Edwin M., died October 10, 1862, aged two years; Luther A., died August 24, 1865, aged one year; Frank L., died December 16, 1868, aged six months. Mrs. Bernheisel died, February 1, 1888, aged fifty-three years.

Mr. Bernheisel was married again, October 1, 1891, to Miss Susan E., daughter of Josiah and Salome (Lenhart) Sheets. They had two children, Harry S. and Harvey Du Foe, who died June 19, 1894, aged four weeks.

Mr. Bernheisel is a member of Post No. 58, G. A. R., and for many years has been a member of the U. V. L., No. 67. He is a Republican and a member of the Messiah Lutheran church.

The parents of the first Mrs. Bernheisel were natives of Blair county. Her father was a farmer, and was also engaged in mercantile business.

The parents of the second Mrs. Bernheisel were natives of Dauphin county. Her father was a farmer, and still resides in Dauphin county. He has held various township offices and is a director of the Halifax Bank. His politics are Democratic. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

McCreery, George J., merchant tailor, was born in Harrisburg, December 20, 1834; son of William and Ann M. (Jones) McCreery. He removed with his parents to Westmoreland county when he was a child, and there was reared and received his education in the public schools of Ligonier Valley. He served part of his apprenticeship at the tailor trade in his native township, but completed it at Philadelphia, where he worked at his trade of tailoring and cutting until 1885. For the past ten years he has conducted a merchant tailoring business in Harrisburg. He was married, in Pottsville, Pa., October 3, 1867, to Catherine L. Kurtz, of Pottsville, to whom no children have been
born. Mr. McCree is a member of WilliamSPORT Lodge, No. 106, F. & A. M. In political views he is a Republican. He and his wife attend the Pine Street Presbyterian Church.

FROEHLICH, John, merchant tailor, was born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, July 31, 1835. He is a son of Herman and Mary (Rohde) Froehlich, both of Germany, who lived and died in their native land. The father was born August 1, 1800, and died June 24, 1848; the mother was born in 1813, and died January 16, 1876. These parents had four children, three of whom are living: Martha Elizabeth, wife of Henry Bickel, residing on the old homestead; John, and Annie E., wife of John Lindenberger, living in Rock Island, Ill.

John Froehlich grew to manhood in his native land. He was educated in the State schools, and learned the trade of tailor. At twenty-two years of age, in 1857, he left the paternal home to seek his fortune in the New World. He reached New York September 4, 1857, and proceeded to Harrisburg, where he took up his residence on September 8. For the past thirty-nine years he has been an honored resident of this city, and for over thirty years he has been one of its representative and progressive business men. In 1871 Mr. Froehlich paid a visit to his native land, and after spending four months there with friends and relatives returned to Harrisburg. He was married, in Harrisburg, September 29, 1859, to Christiana Miller, daughter of the late John and Elizabeth (Knouse) Miller. They have a family of ten children: George H., born February 22, 1861, married Josephine Mayer, has one child, resides in Brooklyn, N.Y.; Mary Anna, born April 23, 1863, wife of Isaac M. Over, has three children, Helen, Annie, and Rebecca, lives in Harrisburg; Anna Amelia, born July 27, 1865, living at home; Frederick William, born March 30, 1867, married June 6, 1893, to Miss Annie H., daughter of the late Jacob and Mary A. Elder, of Harrisburg, was educated in the Harrisburg public schools, learned the system of cutting, taught in the cutting schools of Philadelphia and New York, and January, 1893, was admitted to a partnership in his father’s business; John Herman, born February 10, 1870, living in Harrisburg; Charles Martin, born September 5, 1872, living in Harrisburg; Edward Henry, born October 27, 1874, living in Kane, Pa.; Albert F., born January 9, 1877, living in Harrisburg; Martin Luther, born December 29, 1879, living in Harrisburg; Paul, born January 12, 1882, living in Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Froehlich are members of St. Michael’s German Lutheran church. In this church their children were all baptized and confirmed. Some members of the family now attend Bethlehem Lutheran Church.

SHEARER, Joseph L., was born in Harrisburg, March 18, 1843; son of Joseph and Margaret (Small) Shearer, the former of Franklin, the latter of Cumberland county. The father came to Dauphin county in 1838 and settled at Harrisburg, where he engaged in the merchant tailor business, in which he continued until 1893, when he retired from active business. In politics he is a Republican, and was originally a Free Soiler. He has served as a member of the council. He is not connected with any church. His children are: Joseph H.; Mary, wife of W. P. Denehey, of Harrisburg; Samuel B., broom manufacturer; Clara R., Mrs. C. A. Dean, of Denver, Col. Joseph L. was educated in the common schools and learned the tailor trade with his father, which he followed for twenty-five years, and for the past five years has been in the gentlemen’s furnishing business. In political principles he is with the Republican party. Mr. Shearer was married, in 1866, to Miss Anna M. Meyers, daughter of Samuel W. Meyers. Their children are: Fannie, Mrs. Martin Buehler, of Harrisburg; Samuel G., machinist, of Harrisburg; Joseph L., Jr., and Clara R. Mr. Shearer, in 1862, enlisted in an independent cavalry company, and after three months’ service was mustered out. He re-enlisted in 1864 in company I, Seventy-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, in which he was a sergeant, and served on skirmish duty. He was finally mustered out at Victoria, Texas, in 1865. In 1869 he went to Denver, Col., and New Mexico on a Government survey. Mr. Shearer and his family are members of the Zion Lutheran Church.

ROSS, Harry C., merchant tailor, was born in Lewistown, Pa., February 1, 1848; son of William and Margaret M. (Lawyer) Ross. The father was born in Fermangh, Ireland, and came to America with his parents when a child, locating at Thompsontown, Pa., where he was reared to man-
hood. He resided at Lewistown many years and was for some time editor of the Lewistown Gazette. He served in several government offices and represented Mifflin county in the State Legislature. His death occurred at Lewistown in 1860. The mother was born in Harrisburg and is now a resident of the city. Their children are: Harry C.; Joseph D.; Mary L., wife of George Wolfe, of Altoona; Margaret, wife of John Contner, of Milroy, Mifflin county; Jennie, wife of Robert Delette, of Washington, D.C. Harry C. was reared in Lewistown and received his education in the public schools and when very young became a clerk in a general store. In 1864 he enlisted in company H, One Hundred and Ninety-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and re-enlisted in company M, Seventh regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry, in which he served until the close of the war and was discharged at Nashville, Tenn., in June, 1865. For several years he was engaged as a clerk at Lewistown and later learned the tailoring business, at which he worked in Harrisburg from 1874 to 1878, after which he engaged in business for himself. Mr. Ross married, first, at Lewistown, Miss Elizabeth M. Thrush, daughter of Rev. John and Rachel Thrush, of Lewistown, to whom was born one son, John C., residing at Harrisburg. He married, secondly, at Harrisburg, Elizabeth L. Herr, daughter of David S. and Sarah O. Herr. Their children are: David Herr and James Spencer. Mr. Ross is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, Harrisburg Consistory and Scottish Rite, and is also a member of Lewistown Lodge, No. 97, I. O. O. F., and Lulu Temple, of Philadelphia. In his political views Mr. Ross is a staunch Republican. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Shope, George F., merchant tailor, was born in Linglestown, Dauphin county, Pa., February 19, 1857. He is a son of John and Mary (Mason) Shope, who are referred to in the Halifax sketches in this volume. His parents removed when he was six years old to Dauphin, Dauphin county, where he was educated in the common schools. He then became an apprentice to the tailoring business. After completing his apprenticeship, which he did in Williamsport, Pa., he worked for two years in that city as journeyman. He then went to Harrisburg and worked as journeyman there. In 1879 he returned to Dauphin where he was in business for himself for thirteen years. Since February, 1892, he has been in business in Harrisburg.

He was married in Dauphin, January 20, 1881, to Miss Mary J., daughter of Jacob and Catherine Stephenson, of Dauphin. They have five children: Edna C., Alice W., Harry S., James A. and Paul F.

Mr. Shope has served one term as auditor of the borough of Dauphin, and one term as school director and treasurer. He is an active member of Paxton Lodge, No. 621, of Dauphin, of Nazareth Commandery, No. 125, K. of M., of Harrisburg, and of Capital City Council, No. 325, Jr. O. U. A. M. He is a Republican in politics. He and his wife are members of Thirteenth Street Methodist Episcopal church.

Myers, Charles, merchant tailor, was born near Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., March 6, 1860, and is a son of Rolandus and Sophia Myers. His parents were both natives of Adams county and of German extraction. The father was a master painter and followed his trade. He was an honored resident of Harrisburg for twenty-five years. He died February 25, 1890. The mother survives and at present resides in Harrisburg. Two of their children died in infancy. The survivors are: Charles; Ida M., wife of W. H. Keener; Alice K., wife of Ira D. Ritner; Jesse J., residing in Philadelphia; William H., and George C., both residing in Columbus, Ohio.

Charles Myers lived in Adams county until he was five years old. In 1865 he came with his parents to Harrisburg and has since been a continuous resident of this city. He was educated in the Harrisburg public schools and was afterwards employed by John Froehlich, merchant tailor, for over nineteen years. In March, 1891, he engaged in business for himself.

He was married in Harrisburg, November 3, 1887, to Mary L., only daughter of E. O. and Elizabeth Dacre, of Harrisburg. They have one son, Joseph D.

Mr. Myers is a member of B. & P. O. of Elks, No. 241. In political views he is Democratic. He attends Bethlehem Lutheran church.
Moore, Austin A., merchant tailor, Harrisburg, was born in Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa., October 6, 1866. He is a son of the late William and Cordelia (Stonebarger) Moore. His father was born in Burnside township, Clearfield county, where he spent his life in farming. He served his country faithfully during the late war of the Rebellion, and died at the early age of fifty-six. The mother was born in Blair county, Pa., and after her marriage resided in Clearfield county until 1893, since which date she has resided in Harrisburg. They had six children: Minnie, wife of Emler Brickley; Austin A., Blanche, Stella and Frank, all living.

Austin A. Moore spent his youth in his native township, where he enjoyed the advantages of a public school education. He conducted his father’s farm for a year after finishing school, and subsequently removed to Altoona, Pa., where he learned tailoring. He followed this occupation in Altoona for seven years. In May, 1889, he removed to Harrisburg, and in January, 1895, engaged in business for himself. He was married, in Altoona, July 21, 1884, to Jennie, daughter of the late Thomas and Mary Bernard, of Altoona. They had five children, three of whom died in childhood. Their surviving children are: William Earl, born June 17, 1885, and Thomas Paul, born October 12, 1895. Mr. Moore is an active member of Complanter Tribe, No. 61, I. O. R. M.; of Dauphin Castle, No. 250, K. of G. E., and of Mt. Vernon Council, No. 333, Jr. O. U. A. M. He also belongs to the Mt. Vernon Hook and Ladder Company and to the Governor’s Troop. In political views he is a Republican. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Heard, Frank S., merchant tailor, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Hagerstown, Md., February 4, 1867. He is a son of Franklin A. and Mary (Mobley) Heard. Franklin A. Heard was born in Hagerstown, June 10, 1826, and with the exception of a few years of his boyhood spent in Cincinnati, Ohio, has been a continuous resident of that city all his life. He is a printer by trade and published the Weekly Chronicle at Hagerstown for fourteen years. In 1854 he commenced in the mercantile business in Hagerstown and is at present the oldest merchant in business in Hagerstown. He was married, February 5, 1849, to Mary Mobley, who was born in Wheeling, W. Va., December 25, 1827, and at the age of six moved to Hagerstown, and has ever since resided there. They have had six children: William, died, aged three years; Laura S., wife of R. M. Hays; Ella, wife of J. E. Stonebraker; C. Edward; Albert, and Frank S., all, excepting the last named, residing in Hagerstown.

Frank S. Heard spent his boyhood and youth in Hagerstown, Md., and was educated in the public schools of that city. After leaving school he was apprenticed to the tailoring business. He learned the cutting branch of the business at the cutting school of John J. Mitchell, New York City. After acquiring a thorough knowledge of the work he was for nine years employed as cutter in a tailoring establishment at Hagerstown. In 1893 he came to Harrisburg and since that date has been in business for himself in this city. By a strict regard for the wants and interests of his patrons, and by honorable dealing and good workmanship, Mr. Heard has achieved enviable success. He has built up a profitable and rapidly growing business. He is highly esteemed in business and in social circles.

He was married in Hagerstown, April 21, 1892, to Miss Cladie M., daughter of Jeremiah and Nettie Funk, of Washington county, Md. They have two children: Robert L. and Catherine M., both living.

Mr. Heard is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., of Harrisburg; Ithiel Chapter, No. 27, R. A. M., of Hagerstown, Md.; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, K. T., Harrisburg; Valley Lodge, No. 70, K. of P., Hagerstown; Harrisburg Ruling, No. 440, Fraternal Mystic Circle. In political views he is a Republican. He attends the Lutheran church.

Mowry, Morgan A., general manager of the Star Steam Laundry, was born in Liverpool, Perry county, Pa., May 15, 1851; son of Ephraim L. and Emma C. (Harris) Mowry. Ephraim L. Mowry was born in Shamokin, Northumberland county, Pa., of which county Mrs. Mowry was also a native. Eight of their thirteen children are living: Rufus, Monroe, Morgan A., Louis, Thomas, Frederick, Minnie, and Jennie. The deceased children are: Mary, Catherine, Corn, Ellen and Louis. Mrs. Mowry died in 1895; Mr. Mowry still survives and resides at Elmira, N. Y.

Morgan A. Mowry was educated in the
public schools of Lewisburg, Union county, Pa., where his parents removed when he was about nine years old. He began early to make his own way in the world, leaving home when he was but sixteen. He has been a continuous resident of Harrisburg since 1873. Immediately upon his arrival in that city he was employed in the White Hall Hotel, of which he was clerk, for ten years. Since 1883 he has been connected with the Star Steam Laundry. Since the death of Mr. and Mrs. Yingar, the proprietors, he has conducted the business in the interest of the estate.

Morgan A. Mowry was married, in Harrisburg, December 9, 1880, to Anna Mary Springer, born in New Market, York county, Pa. Their children are: David, Albert, Bessie Ann, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Mowry is an active member of Bayard Lodge, No. 150, K. of P., also of Goldsmith Division, No. 59, Uniformed Rank, K. of P. He is a Democrat. Mr. Mowry and his family attend Bethlehem Lutheran church.

Klemm, Charles Augustus, senior member of the firm of Klemm & Rahe, proprietors of the City Steam Laundry, was born in Hainichen, in the kingdom of Saxony, Germany, October 9, 1851. He is a son of Frederick William and Christine (Rife) Klemm. Frederick William Klemm was a native of Saxony. He was a stone quarrier, and died in 1883. His wife, Christine Rife, a native of the same town, survives him and resides in her native county; she is seventy-two years of age. They had seven children: Charles Augustus is the only one of them who came to America. The others are Frederick W., Franz Edward, Maria Bertha, Augusta Christine, Amelia Ross and Laura Bertha, all residents of Germany.

Charles Augustus Klemm passed his boyhood and youth in Germany and was educated in the public schools of his native town. His school education finished, he served an apprenticeship of three and a half years to the trade of cloth weaving, and continued to work at it as journeyman for two years more. He was then drafted into the German army in which he served three years. When discharged from the army he resumed work at his trade and was employed in different parts of Germany until 1882. In March, 1882, he emigrated to America. He landed at New York, April 9, 1882, and after a few days' stay in that city came to Harrisburg. This city has been his place of residence since that time. For eleven years he was employed as an attendant in the State Lunatic Asylum. On July 1, 1895, he formed a partnership with Henry J. Rahe and engaged in his present business. He has been twice married. His first wife was Anna, daughter of Ernest and Mina Hempel, of Harrisburg, who died August 24, 1891, without children. His second marriage, in which he was united to Frieda Alwine, daughter of Julius and Augusta Ahlefeld, a native of Hanover, Germany, occurred in Harrisburg, February 12, 1894. They have one son, Paul Ahlefeld. In 1893 Mr. Klemm paid a visit to his old home and his mother in Germany. After a pleasant stay of two months he returned to America and it was upon his return voyage that he made the acquaintance of his second wife. Mr. Klemm is a member of Peace and Plenty Lodge, No. 69, I. O. O. F., and of Hermann Castle, No. 337, K. of G. E. He is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

Rahe, Henry J., of the firm of Klemm & Rahe, proprietors of the City Steam Laundry, was born in Fairview township, York county, Pa., January 6, 1854. He is a son of Henry and Dorothy (Hull) Rahe. Henry Rahe was born in Germany and came to America early in life. He settled in York county, as a farmer. He died September 15, 1891. His wife, Dorothy Hull, was also a native of Germany and came to this country in her youth. She died February 18, 1890. They had ten children, seven of whom are living: Henry J., Andrew, Lewis M., Anna D., widow of Milton Sunday, John, Charles, and Samuel. The deceased children are: Emma, William and John. Henry J. Rahe when but four years of age went with his parents from the farm to the town of York, Pa. His education was received in the public schools of that town. He next learned the carpenter’s trade, completing his apprenticeship in 1873. He went to the State of Indiana, and on January 6, 1874, located at Richmond, where for three years he was engaged in working at his trade and in contracting. Returning to Pennsylvania, he was for two years employed in mining ore near Spring Grove, York county. Having sold his interest in the mines he was for three seasons engaged in threshing grain. For a few months following this time he was interested in a bottling concern. He next
removed to Harrisburg and for seven months conducted a grocery store. Selling this out, he engaged for a short time in the renovation of feather beds. He then took up the work of contracting and building, which he carried on until July 1, 1895. At this date he formed a partnership with Mr. Klemm and purchased the City Steam Laundry. He is still interested in this business, which is conducted under the firm name of Klemm & Rahe. He was married in York, November 14, 1850, to Martha J., daughter of Samuel and Caroline (Fissel) Stambaugh. They have had three children: Louis Edward, who died in childhood; and the surviving ones are: Caroline, married to Mr. Rahe is Democratic in his political views. He attends the Presbyterian church.

HOGENTOGLER, HARRY GRANT, junior member of the firm of Hogentogler Bros., proprietors of the Palace Steam Laundry, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa., December 20, 1863. He is a son of Joseph and Esther (Sourbier) Hogentogler, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

He was educated in the public schools and after leaving school was for a time employed as salesman. Subsequently he was in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for about four years. In 1884 he came to Harrisburg, where he engaged in the grocery business. On May 9, 1892, uniting with his brother under the firm name of Hogentogler Bros., they established the Palace Steam Laundry. In 1894 he sold his interest in the grocery and since that date has given his entire attention to the laundry business.

He was married in Camden, N. J., November 4, 1889, to Miss Millie, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Mullen, of Columbia, Pa. They have two children: Joseph Ray and Esther Catherine.

At the general election of 1896 Mr. Hogentogler was chosen judge of elections. In his political views he is a Republican. He and his family attend the Market Square Presbyterian church.

FINK, HENRY.—The business solidity and commercial prosperity of Harrisburg is due to those men who have achieved success for themselves and by their generous public spirit have made the community sharers in the fruits of their enterprise and ability; and among this class of men stands Henry Fink, proprietor of the Keystone brewery. His parents, Conrad and Helen (Bischof) Fink, were natives of Germany, and residents of the province of Hesse Cassel, where Henry was born September 7, 1835. Besides this son they had two others, Volpert and Frederick C., for all of whom they made the most ample provision in the way of education and business training. Desirous of seeing their sons started in business where there would be opportunity, they removed to the broadest fields and the fullest opportunities for enterprise and achievement, they resolved to come to the United States. This purpose they accomplished in 1854, in which year they settled in Harrisburg. The parents did not long live to enjoy the benefits of the new country, and were not permitted to see how wisely they had chosen for their sons. Mr. Fink died at Harrisburg in 1855 and his faithful wife died in 1867.

Henry Fink had richly profited by his education in the German schools and was enabled to discern the business situation and the needs and possibilities of the community in the line along which he desired to act. But among the most valuable and practical of his German attainments were his knowledge of his trade and his acquaintance with all the details and methods of the brewing business which enabled him to take advantage of one of the most inviting opportunities for skill and enterprise. The possible improvement and indefinite enlargement and the absolute certainty of resulting profits of the business to anyone of the capacity to conduct it wisely were clearly in his view. There must be a beginning, and it might be a small one, but no matter for that, for the growth was certain.

The first work of Mr. Fink in Harrisburg was in the Barnitz brewery, which was not a very large establishment, but was a place where honest work was done, and where reliable and excellent products were made. While working here, Mr. Fink was doing good service for his employer and was every day learning the business more thoroughly. He was industrious and frugal, and was gradually accumulating means to enter business for himself. In 1862 Mr. Fink found that the time had come for his own venture. He secured a lease of the brewery where he had been employed, and at once engaged in brewing ale and porter. He resolved that the quality of his products must first be es-
established so that his brands would have an indisputable standing in the markets, that this grade must be maintained at any cost and that all increase in the capacity of his brewery and the output of goods must be made in consistency with this high quality. He has pursued this course wisely and carefully, and has made enlargement and improvement from time to time, all the while maintaining his reputation for manufacturing the best beer and ale on the market. In 1881 he was obliged to have larger buildings and proceeded to erect the magnificent structure which now accommodates his business and which is the largest brewery in the city, equipped regardless of cost with all known and most modern appliances for his manufacture. In his progress in business Mr. Fink has added the manufacture of lager beer, and has provided his plant with every facility for making this popular beverage of the highest degree of excellence.

Mr. Fink was united in marriage in 1857 to Christina Katharine Beyer, a native of Wurttemberg, Germany, who came to America in 1852. Seven children have been born to them: Frederick J., Katherine, wife of James Q. Handshaw, of Harrisburg; Bertha Helen; Henry C., who renders his father most valuable assistance in the office as an accountant; Robert B.; Christina K., wife of Milton Plank, and Henrietta, deceased. In his political views Mr. Fink is in accord with the Democratic party. The family attend the services of the Lutheran church. While Mr. Fink congratulates himself on the success of his private business he also regards with great gratification the growth and prosperity of the city and is a recognized leader among the many public-spirited citizens who are planning and promoting the common welfare.

Dressel, Christ A., was born in Aochstadt, Bavaria, Germany, January 4, 1854. He is a son of Burkort and Josephina Dressel. His parents both died in Germany, his father March 19, 1870, and his mother December 2, 1870. They had five children, four of whom are living. Andrew, butcher, in Pittsburgh, Pa., and Christ A. are the only members of the family who have come to America. Christ A. Dressel was educated in the State schools and in the Trade Academy of his native place. He then learned the business of brewing with his father. In 1872 he came to America and worked at brewing in Philadelphia for six months. Thence he removed to Lancaster, Pa., where he resided two years, and subsequently spent one year in Columbia. In 1876 he removed to Harrisburg, where for seventeen years he was engaged in the brewing business. He was married, in Lancaster, Pa., September 21, 1875, to Caroline, daughter of Fritz and Barbara (Kopp) Beck, born in Wurttemberg, June 1, 1854. They have no children, but have adopted a son, Walter Beck, born July 14, 1882. Mr. Dressel is a member of the German Beneficial Society. In politics he is a Democrat.

Lyons, William H., wholesale beer bottler, of the firm of Lyons & Treon, was born in Upper Augusta, Northumberland county, Pa., September 8, 1856. He is a son of Robert and Barbara (Cotner) Lyons, who were both natives of Montour county. His father was a prominent farmer of Northumberland county, and died in Upper Augusta township, where he spent the greater part of
his life. William H. Lyons was reared to manhood in his native county, on his father's farm. He received the ordinary education afforded by the district school, and there learned the carpenter trade. For some years he was engaged in the hotel business in Sunbury. In 1888 he engaged in the lumber business and continued it for six years. In the summer of 1894 he built the dyke at Sunbury, making a fill of 29,000 cubic yards. In 1895 he removed to Harrisburg and in connection with H. H. Treon engaged in his present business. He was married in Upper Augusta township, February 18, 1886, to Hattie Rockafeller, daughter of Louis and Catherine K. Rockafeller, of that township. He is a member of Fort Augusta Lodge, No. 143, K. of P., of Sunbury, and of Lance and Shield Lodge, No. 11, O. of S. P. K. In political views he is a Democrat. Mrs. Lyons attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHNSON, Max P., wholesale bottler, was born in Baltimore, Md., June 5, 1858. His early life was spent in his native city, and after leaving school he was engaged as a salesman in a brewery for fifteen years, during which time he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches. In 1889 he moved to Harrisburg and secured the agency for the famous Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, of St. Louis, Mo., and also for D. G. Yuengling's renowned porter and ales. To the handling of these brands of goods he has devoted his entire attention the past seven years. His place of business is a large and imposing stone building situated opposite the Pennsylvania railroad depot, which is used entirely for the purposes of his business. The trade of the Harrisburg Bottling Works is large and lucrative, and, apart from the large country trade done by Mr. Johnson, includes an extensive trade among the leading hotels, cafes and select families of the city and vicinity. The fame of the Anheuser-Busch beer is so well established that praise from us would seem superfluous, and yet judges of good beer are never done extolling its merits. The plant of Mr. Johnson is equipped throughout with special machinery for the bottling of liquids. Mr. Johnson personally is highly esteemed in business circles for his integrity and liberal business views and well merits the liberal patronage that is bestowed upon him.

BOMGARDNER, George, was born at East Hanover, Lebanon county, July 9, 1854. He is a son of George and Margaret (Zarger) Bomgardner, natives of Lebanon county. The former still survives and resides at Grantville, Dauphin county; the latter passed away in 1894. George was reared to manhood and received his education in the public schools of East Hanover. After leaving school he learned the trade of shoemaker, at which he worked for ten years. In 1873 he removed to Harrisburg where he worked at his trade for some years and for four years was engaged in the retail shoe business and was subsequently engaged in the wholesale beer and bottling business. He was married, in 1871, at East Hanover, to Emma Wagner. She bore him one son, who was accidentally killed by a Pennsylvania railroad train on the Market street crossing. In his second marriage, which occurred at Lebanon, he was united to Ella Biester, daughter of George Biester, of Harrisburg. They have no children. In politics Mr. Bomgardner is a Republican.

GRAUPNER, Robert H., proprietor of the Harrisburg Brewery, was born at Crimmis, county of Saxon, Germany, July 5, 1862. He is a son of August and Johanna (Herald) Graupner, both natives of the province of Saxony, both died in their native land. Robert H. was reared to manhood and educated in Germany, and there also he learned the trade of brewer. In September, 1882, he left Germany and came to America. He located in Philadelphia, where he worked at his trade for nine years. He was the head man for the Smith establishment in Philadelphia for three years, and with Mr. Heffner's Lancaster brewery for one year. From the latter place he came to this city, in 1893, and has been engaged in the brewing business here since that date. The stars and stripes float to-day over an industry that has just been added to the great commercial interests of the city, which has for the manufacture of its products the most imposing edifice in this section of the State. This fine building, which is the plant of the Harrisburg Consumer's Brewing and Bottling Company, and located at Tenth and Market streets, has been made a necessity. It is the result of the indomitable push and fine executive ability of Mr. Graupner, the president and general superintendent of the company. The entire plant was constructed
under his personal supervision. He is in every way a remarkable man, as an authority in matters relating to brewing he stands at the top and is highly regarded in the community for his ability, enterprise and sterling integrity. It is safe to predict the greatest success for the company with such an industrious and reliable man at the head. Mr. Graupner was married in Philadelphia, June, 1884, to Mary Leishner, a native of Saxony. They have five children: Max, Albert, William, Emma, and Frederick. In political views he is a Democrat. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Schooley, William G., senior member of the firm of Schooley & Moore, proprietors of the Keystone Bottling Works, and manufacturers of aerated waters, was born in Pittston, Luzerne county, Pa., October 17, 1864. He is a son of Joseph P. and Charlotte (Laird) Schooley, who were of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. After leaving school he worked in the brickyard of his father and at agricultural pursuits with his uncle until 1870, when he engaged in the manufacture and bottling of aerated water. In 1885 he removed to Harrisburg and has continued the business here until this time.

He was married in Harrisburg, October 24, 1894, to Mattie R. Withrow, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Withrow, old and honored residents of Harrisburg. In political views he is a Republican. He is a member of John Harris Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., and of Cincinnatus Commandery, K. of M. Mr. Schooley is a live, progressive business man, fully abreast with the times. By his energetic business methods and fair treatment of patrons he has built up a large and rapidly increasing trade.

Koenig, Frederick L., was born in Harrisburg, January 23, 1867. He is a son of Jonathan and Frederica Katrina (Goetz) Koenig, both deceased. They were both born at Oberamt Mahlbrunn, Koenigreich Wurtzemburg, Germany. They came to this country and settled at Harrisburg, where they resided for the remainder of their lives. Jonathan Koenig was a carpenter. He was for twelve years agent for the Bergner & Engel Brewing Co. October 26, 1861, he enlisted in company K, Ninth Pennsylvania cavalry. After serving one year in this regiment he was discharged at Louisville, Ky., September 13, 1862. Mr. Koenig afterwards re-enlisted in company G, Two Hundred and First Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until June 29, 1865, when he was discharged at Harrisburg, Pa. He died in Harrisburg, July 25, 1882; his wife died in Harrisburg, July 7, 1891. They had four children, two of whom died in childhood. Their living children are Sarah Louisa, widow of the late John C. Wieseman, and Frederick L.

Frederick L. Koenig has spent his life in his native city. He received his education in the public schools, and upon its completion was engaged for four years as clerk. For the past nine years he has been employed in the wholesale trade as general agent for Bergner & Engel's celebrated lager beer.

He was married in Harrisburg, April 28, 1892, to Ida Selma, daughter of Ernest and Wilhelmina Katrina (Schmeidel) Hempel. They have one child, Esther Frederica. Mr. Koenig is an active member of Capital City Castle, No. 40, K. G. E.; Cincinnatus Commandery, No. 96, K. of M.; Harrisburg Commandery, No. 4, K. G. E.; Hope Fire Company, No. 2; Firemen's Beneficial Society, and St. Michael's Church Benevolent Society. He is a Democrat. He attends St. Michael's German Lutheran church.

Meyer, Robert L., bottler, was born in Harrisburg, April 2, 1872; son of Charles L. and Sybillia (Swunger) Meyer, the former a native of Wesphalia, Prussia, the latter of Lebanon county, Pa. The father came to Harrisburg in his youth and was a continuous resident and in business in this city until his death, June 4, 1893. His family consisted of eight children: Catherine, wife of John Gorman; Ella, wife of William McLean; Grace, Robert, May, Emma, Bertha and Lucretia. Robert L. received his education in the city schools, after which he learned the trade of machinist and followed that occupation six years. Upon the death of his father in 1893 he succeeded to his business which he has conducted since that time. In political views Mr. Meyer is a Liberal.

Cowman, Wilson S., manager of the Commonwealth Hotel, was born at the hotel of his grandfather, George Sponsler, one mile east of Carlisle, on the Carlisle and Harrisburg pike, September 18, 1837; son of Jona-
than and Jane (Sponsler) Cormman. When two years of age he removed with his parents to Centre county, Pa., where he received his education in the public schools. They located on a farm belonging to Dr. Wilson, one mile north of Potter's Fort, Centre county, where he lived until his mother died in 1852, and then lived with his father at Spring Mills, Centre county, a short time, after which he removed to Carlisle, where his father died in 1855. He served an apprenticeship of three years at the printing business in the office of George Zinn, editor of the Carlisle American, and on November 1, 1858, became clerk for James Raymond at the Cumberland and Perry Exchange Hotel, at Carlisle, where he remained until April 2, 1862, when Mr. Raymond sold out and bought the White Hall Hotel at Harrisburg. Mr. Cormman then became clerk at the White Hall and continued for some time. He made three attempts at enlistment in the United States army and was as many times refused by the recruiting officers, because of being under the required size in height. He then went to Philadelphia and enlisted in the Keystone battery No. 2, of that city, and served his term of ninety days.

After his discharge from the military service he resumed his position as clerk at the White Hall Hotel and served in that place until Mr. Raymond sold the hotel July 2, 1866. Mr. Cormman then became the night clerk at the Lochiel on July 9, 1866, and served in that position until April, 1881, when he was promoted to chief clerk. He performed the duties of this place until August 1, 1891, when he resigned to accept the management of the Commonwealth Hotel, which position he has occupied since that date.

Mr. Cormman is prominently identified with the fraternities, holding membership in Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, and Dauphin Encampment, No. 10, I. O. O. F.; Phoenix Lodge, No. 59, K. of P., and Central Lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W. In his political views he is a Republican. The family are members of the Market Square Presbyterian church. Mr. Cormman was married, November 8, 1883, to Harriet Susanna Raymond, born at Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Pa., January 12, 1845, daughter of James and Sarah Ann (Ross) Raymond.

HEIST, THOMAS H., proprietor of the Bolton House, was born in Milford, Bucks county, Pa., April 16, 1840; son of Daniel S. and Mary (Himmelswright) Heist. The Heist family were German and the great-grandfather's people settled in Montgomery county at an early date. The grandfather Heist was born in Pennsylvania and the father was born in Bucks county. The maternal great-grandfather's people were English and came to America early, settling in Germantown, Pa., where they resided during the war of 1812. The parents of the mother removed to Bucks county, where she was born. The father in early life had a grist and saw mill, but later engaged in the hotel business. The parents had four children, three of whom are living: Sarah, wife of David Huber, Evansburg; Allen H., residing in Doylestown, hotel keeper and distiller; and Thomas H. The father died in 1864 and the mother died in 1886.

Thomas H. received his primary education in the public schools at Milford Square, and subsequently attended the Millersville Academy, of Lancaster county, and Oneida Institute at Cazenovia, N. Y. He then spent one year in Nevada looking after the interests of the Quinter Silver Mining Company, which was composed of capitalists of Bucks and Montgomery counties, after which he was engaged at South Fork, Pa., in coal and general merchandising business. In 1876 he went to Johnstown, where he conducted the Merchant's Hotel for one year. In the spring of 1877 he rented the Mountain House at Ebensburg, Pa., which he conducted for six years, and in 1882 built a hotel at Ebensburg, which he managed in connection with the Summer Hotel, and the next year opened the Maple Park Springs Hotel at the same place, conducting the three houses at the same time. During the summer of 1875 he also had charge of the White House at Atlantic City. In the fall of 1883 Mr. Heist came to Harrisburg, since which time he has conducted the Bolton House, with the exception of two years. He was married, at South Bethlehem, Pa., by Rev. N. C. Snyder, December, 1872, to Miss Sallie D. Harrar, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Harrar, of Montgomery county. Their children are: Elizabeth H., a most accomplished and amiable young lady, who died February 12, 1894, while attending the Bradford Academy; Stuart H., Mary H., Ophelia H., Lee H., Lola H., and Norma H. Mr. Heist is a member of Lodge No. 45, F. & A. M., and Chapter No. 270, R. A. M., at Doylestown, Pa. Mr. Heist is a director of the Harrisburg Steam Heat and
Power Company; of the Roaring Spring Mining Company, of Missouri; of the South Fork Coal and Iron Company, and of the Blaiside Paper and Pencil Company, of Philadelphia. He is also a charter member and a director of the Harrisburg Electric Company, and was a charter member and director of the People's Bridge Company. In his political views Mr. Heist is a Democrat. He and his family attend the Zion Lutheran church.

Hershey, Henry E., proprietor of the Hershey House, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Penn township, Lancaster county, Pa., November 14, 1846. He is a son of Christian and Anna (Eresman) Hershey. Christian Hershey was born at Sporting Hill, Lancaster township, and resided in that county until 1861, when he removed to Dauphin county. Here he spent the remainder of his life, the latter part in West Hanover township, where he died. The mother was also born in Lancaster county, and is still living and in good health at the age of eighty-three; she resides at Sporting Hill. Five of their six children are living: Maria; Melinda, widow of Augustus Alwine, of Kansas City, Mo.; Elizabeth; Frank, of Chicago, Ill.; and Henry E.

Henry E. Hershey spent his early life near Manheim, Lancaster county, where he received his first instruction in the public schools. At fourteen years of age he removed with his parents to Dauphin county, locating in Derry township, six miles from Hummelstown. Here he finished his education, attending school in winter and doing home and farm work in the spring and summer. He was engaged in farming until 1873, when he decided to change his occupation, and began his career as landlord and hotel manager with the Park Hotel, at the fair grounds, which he conducted successfully for two years. He next took charge of the Stockyard Hotel on the bank of the canal above the city limits, and managed it until 1881. His experience with these ventures was sufficient to develop his qualifications for the business, and to decide him to make it his life occupation. In 1881 he took the Hershey House, of which he has been proprietor and manager since that date. His house is widely and favorably known to the traveling public, and Mr. Hershey, after his career of twenty-three years, stands well in the honorable and popular class of hotel men.

Henry E. Hershey was married, in Derry township to Miss Mary A., daughter of Christian and Anna Wissler, of Lancaster county, both deceased. They have had nine children: Anna, Christian W., Daniel W., Elizabeth, George S., Melinda, Frank, Mabel, who died in infancy, and Helen. Mr. Hershey has served efficiently for two terms in select council, and during his last term was chairman of that body. He is not an active member of any secret organization. In political views he is Democratic. The family attend Zion English Lutheran church.

Landis, Robert F., proprietor of the Central Hotel, was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., December 14, 1846; son of Major Jacob and Mary (Felty) Landis. The parents were both born in Dauphin county in 1818, and have been continuous residents of the county. The father first had a flour mill, subsequently engaged in farming and was for some years a school teacher. He represented his county in the State Legislature several terms and for a number of years was a major in the State militia. The parents are both living and reside at Middletown and are in the enjoyment of good health at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. They had four children: Elizabeth, wife of Samuel A. Stevens, prothonotary of Huntington county, Pa.; Robert F.; William F. J., residing in Toledo, Ohio; Mary A., wife of Mr. Fezell, residing at Grand Island, Neb. Samuel F. was reared and educated in his native town. In 1863 he came to Harrisburg and served an apprenticeship at the machinist trade with W. O. Hickok & Son, after which he was employed by them a year and a half. He then engaged with Raymond & Campbell, of Middletown, as a general machinist and foundryman, and remained in their employ for twenty years. He was subsequently in the service of the American Tube and Iron Company for eight years, and on January 3, 1895, embarked in his present business. Mr. Landis was married in Middletown to Miss Ida Brennaman, daughter of Dr. A. N. and Mary (Elliott) Brennaman, of Middletown, and to them there have been born three children: Mary O., deceased, Robert B. and Abraham B. Mr. Landis is liberal in his political views, supporting men rather than party. Part of the family attend the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Landis is a member of the Lutheran church.
Shaffner, Henry C., proprietor of the Windsor House, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., February 13, 1847. He is the son of the late Gabriel and Margaret (Fetter) Shaffner. His grandparents were both natives of Pennsylvania and by occupation were farmers. They had six children, of whom the only surviving one is Catherine, wife of Jonas White, of Manheim, Pa. Gabriel Shaffner, father of Henry C., was born at Manheim, Lancaster county. He learned cabinet making, and pursued that calling for many years. He was also a school teacher; was justice of the peace for eight years; was appointed postmaster at Manheim, and died aged seventy-four. He was married to Miss Margaret, daughter of Jacob A. and Margaret Fetter. They had four children, three of whom are living: Henry C., John M. and Mary. Annie M. died, aged thirty-nine years.

Henry C. Shaffner attended the public schools of Lancaster county a part of each year until he was eighteen years old, when he went to Mount Joy, Pa., and entered upon a four years' apprenticeship at cabinet making. After learning his trade he came to Harrisburg, and for twelve years was in the employ of W. O. Hickok, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. Mr. Shaffner and his father formed a partnership, and opened a grocery store at the corner of Capitol and Cumberland streets, Harrisburg, where they carried on business for thirteen years, after which they bought the residence at the corner of Herr and Capitol streets. There they continued the grocery business for two years longer and then dissolved partnership. Mr. H. C. Shaffner then removed to Boas and Cowden streets and conducted business for himself two years; he then sold out and removed to his former place of business, Herr and Capitol streets, where he established a bleachery, which he managed for nine years.

In January, 1896, he removed to No. 418 Market street and opened the Windsor House as a temperance hotel. This house has a wide reputation as a place of comfortable and quiet entertainment. The gentlemanly and hospitable manner of Mr. Shaffner makes him an agreeable host and his excellent house has a large patronage.

Mr. Shaffner was married to Miss Sadie J., daughter of Daniel and Lucinda Wenrick. They have two sons, Charles E. and Edward. He has been an active member of Harrisburg Council, No. 106, O. U. A. M., for ten years. He also belongs to Silver Star Council, No. 130. Mr. Shaffner is a Republican. He is a member of the United Brethren church.

Mrs. Shaffner was born January 15, 1854. Her parents were both natives of Dauphin county. Her father was a carpenter. He married Miss Lucinda, daughter of Amos and Lucinda Mader. Of their eleven children, nine are living: Kate, wife of Wesley Eichelberger; Daniel; Lucinda, wife of A. H. Rhoads; Samuel A.; Sadie, Mrs. Shaffner; Susan, wife of T. J. Bell; Joseph; Anne, wife of Reuben Henry; Ida, wife of Henry Fisher. Their other children are: Amos, drowned in Maryland during the war; John, shot at the battle of Gettysburg. Mr. Wenrick died April 1, 1876, aged sixty-four; his wife died May 3, 1891, aged seventy-two years. The family were members of the United Brethren church.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Shaffner were both natives of Dauphin county. Her grandfather, Joseph Wenrick, was a farmer and had a family of five children, two of whom are living, Joseph and Catherine Sherplin, wife of Eli Sherplin, who died a prisoner of war in Libby prison. Those deceased are: Mary, wife of the late Peter Bickel; Daniel and Eunice. Mrs. Shaffner's grandfather died in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, aged eighty-four, and her grandmother died at the same place at the age of seventy-three years.

Bach, Harry A., was born in Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pa., April 25, 1853. He is a son of the late Tillman and Sarah (Horting) Bach. His grandfather, George Horting, was a native of Lancaster county. His early business for some years was that of stock dealing. Later he engaged in the hotel business and was for years proprietor of the Franklin House, Lancaster. After many years devoted to this business he retired and spent the rest of his life free from its burdens. He died at the age of seventy-six. He was a Republican and a member of the Reformed church, of Lancaster. His wife, M. Horting Albright, was born in Lancaster county, in 1800. She was also a member of the German Reformed church. She died May 7, 1887, aged eighty-seven, and was buried at Ephrata, Lancaster county. His son, Tillman Bach, was born in Lehigh
county, Pa. He was a stone-mason and a contractor, which occupation he followed until 1862. In this year he enlisted in company B, First Pennsylvania artillery, and was with the army for six months. He was then honorably discharged on account of disability, caused by rupture. This injury, received while he was in the army, finally resulted in his death. After thirty years of weakness and suffering a surgical operation was resorted to in the hope of prolonging his life, but he was unable to sustain the shock and died in March, 1895, at the age of seventy-six. His politics were Republican. He was a member of the Reformed church, in Lancaster. His wife, Sarah, daughter of George and Magdalena Horting, born in Lancaster county, March 27, 1824, still lives in Lancaster, in the enjoyment of comfortable health, at the age of seventy-two years. Four of their fourteen children are living: Caroline, wife of John Wolf; Harry A., Tillman H., and Martha, wife of Adam Wise. The children deceased were Fannie, wife of John Stanter; George W. and John; the rest died in infancy.

Harry A. Bach attended the public schools of Lancaster until he was fifteen years old. He then spent six months in an excellent private school in the same city. When nearly sixteen he entered the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as brakeman on the Philadelphia division. By a faithful and efficient discharge of his duties he won the confidence of his employers and was subsequently made a conductor, and was in their employ for twelve consecutive years. He removed from Lancaster to Philadelphia, from thence to Middletown and from thence to Harrisburg, and in December, 1880, took charge of the hotel on the corner of Broad and Capitol streets, Harrisburg. Since that date he has carried on that business with enviable success and attained a leading place among hotel men.

Mr. Bach was married November 22, 1874, to Miss Minnie C., daughter of George and Frederica (Koch) Werner. George Werner was born in Germany, in October, 1826, was educated in the schools of his native land, and there confirmed in the Lutheran church. He was a locksmith and followed this business throughout his life. He came to America after he had reached manhood, but before his marriage, and settled in Baltimore, Md. He died in Lancaster, Pa., December 11, 1887, aged sixty-one. He was an Independent Democrat. He was married in Baltimore to Miss Frederica Koch, born in Germany, August 21, 1833. She came to America when a young woman and settled in Baltimore. She still lives in the city of Lancaster in firm health at the age of sixty-two years. They had seven children, three of whom are living: Minnie C., wife of Harry A. Bach; Clara, wife of Charles Wolf, and Nellie, F., wife of Charles Cretchman. The children deceased are Annie, wife of Charles Dunker; and Edward, an infant. Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Bach have four children: Newton V., Gertrude M., wife of William Holtzman, George W. and Mabel. Mr. Bach is a good solid Republican in his political views.

Aldinger, William C., proprietor of the Park Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Dauphin county, December 25, 1857. He was a son of John and Regina (Stoll) Aldinger, natives of Germany, who came to this country in early youth. Mr. John Aldinger has been all his life engaged in the business of blacksmithing, except for a few years during which ill health compelled him to relinquish active employment. He is still in business in Linglestown, Dauphin county, where he has resided for forty-five years. Two of his brothers, Philip and Andrew Aldinger, reside in Harrisburg: the latter has retired from business. His wife, who was Miss Regina Stoll, has a brother who is a prominent citizen of Ligonier, Ind. He has been nominated for a State senatorship, and is editor and proprietor of a newspaper in Ligonier. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Aldinger are: John, William C., Carrie, wife of David Hummel, Frederick, and Kate, wife of John Reimert.

William C. Aldinger attended the public schools of Linglestown and Harrisburg until he was fourteen. At the age of seventeen, he was employed by Mr. Breitinger and clerked in that gentleman’s restaurant for seven years. In 1882 he embarked in the hotel business on his own account on Strawberry avenue, where he remained until 1888; he then removed to No. 309 Market street and continued there for over three years. He then conducted the business again for four years on Strawberry avenue: from that place he removed to his present location, the Park Hotel, No. 307 Walnut street, of which he took possession in 1895. Mr. Aldinger’s experience of more than a score of years is assurance that he is thoroughly acquainted
with the needs of his guests, and knows how to meet their wants and provide for their comfort. He adheres to the Democratic party. Mr. Aldinger was married, January 18, 1881, to Miss Christiana, daughter of Frederick and Christiana Hahn. They have one daughter, Evelyn, born April 12, 1890.

Mrs. Aldinger’s parents, Frederick and Christiana Hahn, were born in Germany, and came to this country before their marriage. Mr. Hahn was for a few years engaged in the Bailey Iron Works, and for many years was foreman of the Halyx Ice Company. Their children are: Carrie; Christiana, Mrs. Aldinger; Mary, Maggie, and Lizzie, Mrs. Harry Smith. Mr. Hahn died at the age of sixty-five. Mrs. Hahn resides on Allison’s Hill, Harrisburg.

HUNTER, FORREST, proprietor of the Lochiel Hotel, Harrisburg, was born at Harrisburg, May 28, 1869. His grandfather Hunter was a civil engineer in the British army. He came to Canada in 1829, and spent the remainder of his life at Lakefield, in the province of Ontario, Canada. George William Hunter, his son and the father of Forrest Hunter, was born at Ballyglass, county of Mayo, Ireland, March 29, 1828. His parents were English. He came to Canada with them when he was one year old. They located at Lakefield, province of Ontario, Canada, and here he resided until he was seventeen years of age, when he removed to the United States, locating in different parts of the country until 1861, when he came to Harrisburg. This same year he became a clerk in the Bolton House. Subsequently he became manager of the Lochiel Hotel, and in 1868 assumed the proprietorship of this popular house which was conducted under his able management until the time of his death. He died March 3, 1891. He will long be remembered for his successful business management and his courtesy and kindness. His wife was Mary Bowman. She was a native of Lebanon, Pa. She is still living and resides in Harrisburg. They had two children, Forrest and Mary, wife of W. K. Meyers, a leading attorney-at-law, of Harrisburg.

Forrest Hunter was educated in private schools and at Seiler’s Academy of Harrisburg. Since the completion of his education, he has been continuously engaged in the hotel business. Previous to his father’s death he was clerk and assistant manager. After the death of his father, in March, 1891, he assumed entire control of the business.

In the successful management of a popular hotel, the very highest business qualifications are demanded. At the same time the best personal and social qualities are brought into play. Of all these characteristics of the successful and popular landlord, Mr. Hunter is abundantly possessed. By inheritance, by training and by natural taste he is richly endowed for his enterprise. The result is that the Lochiel House has a wide and favorable reputation for enjoyable entertainment.

ALDINGER, FREDERICK B., Harrisburg, Pa., was born at Linglestown, Dauphin county, Pa., June 10, 1874, and is a son of John and Regina (Stoll) Aldinger. Mr. Aldinger was educated in the public schools of Linglestown. At the early age of thirteen he became clerk in the general store of C. B. Care & Son. Three years later he went to Harrisburg, to act as clerk in the hotel of his brother, W. C. Aldinger. When he was seventeen years of age, he began a two years’ apprenticeship at printing with the Harrisburg Publishing Company, afterwards practicing and improving himself in the art in the State printing office, under the management of C. M. Busch. At the age of twenty-one Mr. Aldinger went into the hotel business at No. 231 Strawberry avenue, in which location he still continues the business.

RUSSELL, NARCISSUS, proprietor of the Columbus Hotel, is a native of the southern part of Italy, having been born near Lucca. He came with his parents to America when a lad of about seven years. The family first located at Pottsville, Pa., subsequently removing to Philadelphia and finally to Harrisburg. Mr. Russell first engaged in the hotel business in Harrisburg, and also, in connection with his father, conducted a fruit and fish stand for some time. As agent, he introduced the Louis Bergdoll beer in the Capital city of Pennsylvania. Several years ago he purchased from John Gross "the "Gross House," which he changed on "Columbus Day" to the Hotel Columbus, and has since given his attention to that popular hotel, in which he has had eminent success.

Mr. Russell has been twice married. By his first wife, who is dead, he has two children: Adolph and Ella. By his second wife, whose
Lauer, Jacob F., was born in Chester county, Pa., June 28, 1819. He is a son of the late George P. and Mary (Fisler) Lauer. George P. Lauer was born in Philadelphia, and died at the age of sixty-five years. He was married to Miss Mary Fisler. They had five children, two of whom are living: Jacob F., and George, residing at Coatesville, Pa. Their deceased children were: Hannah, wife of Joseph Valentine; Anna, wife of Dr. McHolland; Parker, died, aged fifteen. Mr. Lauer was a Republican.

Jacob F. Lauer was educated in the common schools. At the age of seventeen he went to Lancaster to learn the trade of machinist, but followed that occupation for only about six months. He then worked at boiler iron making in a rolling-mill at Coatesville for one year. After this he was employed by Joseph Bailey at the works below Reading, known as Pine Iron Works, in which he was foreman for ten years. In 1880 he removed to Harrisburg and was foreman for the Bailey Brothers for nearly eight years. In 1887 he went to Michigan, near Battle Creek, and for two years engaged in farming. Returning to Harrisburg, he was out of business for three months and then removed to Jersey City, N. J., where he was for about three years foreman in the Boiler and Plate Works. Again returning to Harrisburg, and to the employment of Bailey Brothers, he was their foreman for about four years. In the spring of 1894 he went into the livery business on Blackberry avenue and Fourth street, in Harrisburg, and has been continuously in that business up to the present time. He had also a livery stable on the corner of Third and Cumberland streets for a number of years. His establishment is at present on the corner of Green and Cumberland streets, Harrisburg. In his political opinions he is a good, solid Republican. He cast his first vote for presi-
dent for General Harrison, fifty-six years ago. He was married, in Philadelphia, to Miss Catherine, daughter of George and Mary Ailer. They have had thirteen chil-
dren, four of whom are living: Anna, wife of John Griffith; Hannah, William M., and
Emma, wife of Edward F. Baum. Their deceased children were: George, died in Jer-
sey City; Parker, killed on the railroad; Elizabeth, Mary, and some others who died
in infancy.

The parents of Mrs. Jacob F. Lauer were both natives of Lancaster. Her father, George Ailer, was for many years a shoe-
maker. He and his wife both died in Lan-
caster. They had six children, only one of
whom, Henry, survives. Catherine, who be-
came Mrs. Lauer, was born in Lancaster, in
1821, and died May 31, 1895. She was a faith-
ful member of the Ridge Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

William M., only son of Mr. J. F. Lauer,
was born in Harrisburg, February 23, 1856. He was educated in the public schools and
in Seiler's Academy. After leaving school he engaged with his father in the livery busi-
ness, in which he has ever since continued. He is known and esteemed everywhere as a
man of integrity. He was married, in Har-
rissburg, in October, 1876, to Miss Anna L.,
daughter of William and Margaret Kitzle-
man. They have had six children, two of
whom are living: Nellie G. and Bessie E.
Their deceased children were: George P.,
Edith, Florence, and one who died in in-
fancy.

Wallis, Robert, liveryman, was born in
Perry county, Pa., October 5, 1834. He is a
son of William and Sarah (Jones) Wallis.

Robert Wallis, grandfather of the present
Robert Wallis, was born in Scotland. He
was a shoemaker, and pursued that vocation
throughout his life. He died in Juniata coun-
y, Pa., aged ninety-six. He married
Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh McDonald.
They had six children: James, William,
John, Samuel, Erwin D., and Sarah, wife of
Andrew McKnight. His wife died in Juni-
ata county, at the age of ninety-four. Both
paternal grandparents were of Scotch descent.

Mr. Wallis' maternal grandparents, Na-
than and Rebecca (Gilliland) Jones, were of
Welsh extraction, and came to this country
at an early day. The grandfather was a
millwright. They had five children: Edwin;
Sarah; Rebecca, wife of Samuel Jordan; Gib-
son and Nathan. Mr. and Mrs. Jones spent
their lives by the Juniata river, and died
where they had lived. They were members of
the Lutheran church.
William Wallis, father of Robert Wallis, was born in Juniata county, Pa., in 1801. He learned coopering, and worked at that trade for about twelve years. His wife, Sarah Jones, was also a native of Juniata county. They had thirteen children, four of whom are living: twins, William and Sarah, wife of Jacob Holman; Robert and John. Their deceased children are: Margaret, died in 1846, wife of J. C. Werich; Jackson, died in August, 1850, aged twenty-six; Foster, died in September, 1851, aged twenty-six; Elizabeth, died in November, 1895, aged sixty-six; Rebecca, died in 1839, aged eight years; and four children who died in infancy. Mr. William Wallis removed to Liverpool, Pa., in 1828, and engaged in mercantile business; he was also a shipper of grain and produce to Baltimore and Philadelphia, by his own boats. He died January 11, 1855, aged fifty-five, and was buried at Liverpool. He was a Democrat. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. She died in 1851, at the age of eighty.

Robert Wallis attended the schools of his native county, and received a part of his education at Liverpool. He worked on the farm until he was eighteen, after which he was engaged with his father, who kept a hotel and a general store. His father died when Robert was twenty-one years of age, and his mother continued the business until 1865, putting it into Robert's charge. In 1865 he bought the homestead, hotel and store, and carried on business for himself. He continued in this business at Liverpool until 1876, when he removed to Philadelphia, and leased the Allen House, No. 1220 Market street, which he managed for two years. He then returned to his old property at Liverpool, and kept the hotel there until 1889, when he sold out and removed to Harrisburg. He bought a lot on the corner of Hahnien and Prue avenues, erected commodious buildings, and established himself in the livery business.

There are numerous livery stables in Harrisburg, but none more worthy of popularity and patronage than that of Mr. Wallis. His establishment is equipped with all modern adjuncts and appliances for convenience and comfort. The demands of all classes of patrons are especially provided for. Vehicles are strong, modern and stylish; careful and skillful drivers are employed; and horses, handsome, well trained and entirely safe and reliable, are furnished. He has equipages for private hire, carriages for parties and balls, buggies for pleasure driving, and well-trained and easy-going riding horses; and all or any at reasonable rates. By his excellent furnishing, his reliable business methods and his agreeable manner of treating patrons, Mr. Wallis has won the confidence of the public, and especially of the business men of the city. He enjoys a large patronage.

He was married, May 24, 1866, to Miss Margaretta, daughter of Ezra and Susanna (Alexander) McLinn, born March 26, 1845. They have had five children, four of whom are living: Jean May, Frank J., Ralph M. and Robert Earl. Edward S. died January 9, 1894, aged seven years.

Mr. Wallis has filled various offices. In Perry county, he was solicited to accept the office of sheriff, but declined, having no desire for public office and honors. He is an active member of City Lodge No. 301, I. O. O. F., to which he has belonged for thirty-five years. He was formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Patriotic Order Sons of America. Mr. Wallis is a good, solid Democrat. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

Ezra McLinn, father of Mrs. Wallis, was born in Juniata county, Pa., February 11, 1811. He was a farmer. He was married in January, 1836, to Miss Susanna, daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca Alexander, born in the State of Delaware, May 16, 1818. They had eleven children, seven of whom are living: Margaretta, wife of Robert Wallis; Milton E.; George G.; Annie M., wife of Uriah Shoeman; Alton B.; William B.; and Lucella E., wife of C. Ed. Kennedy. Their deceased children are: Theo. T., died in 1837, aged three months; Rebecca Mary, died in July, 1840, aged three years; Louisa Ellen, died in July, 1840, aged one year; Samuel A., died in April, 1843, aged three years. Mr. McLinn filled various offices in Juniata county, such as county commissioner, assessor and school director. His political opinions are Democratic. He is a member of the United Presbyterian church. He died March 23, 1878, aged sixty-seven years. His wife is still living and resides with Mr. and Mrs. Wallis. She is seventy-eight years of age, and in comfortable health.

Thomas McLinn, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Wallis, was born in Juniata county. He was a farmer. He married Miss Mary Gilfillan, also a native of Juniata county.
daughter of James Gilfillan. They had eleven children, all deceased: Annie, wife of William Cox; Mary, wife of Thomas McLinn; Sallie, wife of Mr. Vance; Margaret, wife of Robert Jones; Hannah, wife of Robert Patton; Dorcas; Mamie Kipp, and two sisters who married a Mr. Quigley; the first, Elizabeth, who died, and then her sister Rebecca married the same man. They were members of the United Presbyterian Church.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Wallis were natives of Delaware. Her grandfather, Benjamin Alexander, was a farmer. He served in the Revolutionary war, and participated in the battles of Brandywine and Choc Bridge. He married Miss Rebecca, daughter of William and Elizabeth Woodland, born at Elkton, Md., in 1778. They had four children: William, John, Rebecca, wife of Benjamin Alexander, and Sarah, wife of George Reynolds. Benjamin Alexander lived to the age of seventy-five years, the grandmother, who died September 15, 1853, to that of seventy-five. The mother of Mrs. Wallis has in her possession a mirror to which the grandmother fell heir, and which was brought over from Scotland. It is nearly two hundred years old.

Joseph and Robert Wallis, great-uncles of Robert Wallis, were early pioneers, and emigrated to this country at an early day. Landing at Philadelphia, they traveled northward together, seeking a place to locate. At the mouth of the Juniata river they disagreed as to the direction of their farther journey, and separated. Robert continued his journey up the Juniata river, and found land to his liking at Mexico, now Juniata, Pa., where he settled, and engaged in farming and shoemaking, and where he died. Joseph pursued his way up the Susquehanna, and took up land at Northumberland, where he was a farmer, and where he died.

Reedy, J. M., was born in Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa., March 14, 1846. He is a son of the late Samuel and Catherine (Elliott) Neely. Mr. Neely took only a partial course in the public schools of Adams county. He worked with his father on the farm until he was eighteen. In 1863 he enlisted for three years in the army, in company F, Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry. He served his full time and was discharged in June, 1865; he then returned home and worked on his father's farm for six years, excepting one year spent in farming on his own account.

He came to Harrisburg, in 1871, and opened a green grocery in connection with Mr. Longsdorf, under the firm name of Longsdorf & Neely. After a year Mr. Longsdorf withdrew and Mr. Neely carried on the business for a few months longer. Finally it was closed out, and Mr. Neely was a clerk in the grocery of John Kerper for one year. Resigning this position, he became a transfer driver, for Mr. Black, between Harrisburg and Steelton, for one year. In May, 1874, he was appointed superintendent of the Harrisburg Street Railway Company, which position, after serving eight years, he resigned to go into business for himself. In 1882 he established a local express and livery business which he still conducts. His residence is at No. 12 North Fifth street, and his place of business, No. 437 Strawberry avenue, where he has one of the most finely furnished livery establishments in Harrisburg.

Mr. Neely has been a member of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, for twenty years. He is a member of Post 58, G. A. R. His political views are good, straight Republican.

Reed, Samuel B., Harrisburg, was born in Dillsburg, York county, Pa., June 10, 1851; son of George W. and Nancy (Jones) Reed. The parents were both natives of York county. The father was a cooper by trade, and later in life became a farmer. For thirty-five years he carried the mail from Dillsburg to Franklintown, and from Brantsville to East Burlington, Adams county. He married Nancy Jones, by whom he had seven children, five of whom are living: Mary A., Sarah J., George W., Maria E. and Samuel B. In politics Mr. Reed was a Democrat, and served as tax collector of Dillsburg for several years. He died, at the age of eighty-four years, at Dillsburg, where his wife died. In faith, he was a Quaker, and his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Samuel B. attended the public school in Dillsburg until he was fourteen years old, and then learned the tailor trade, at which he worked for three years. At the age of nineteen years he went to Pittsburgh where he found employment with a jewelry and prize package company for thirteen months, after which he returned to Dillsburg and was elected and served as borough supervisor one year. He then established a livery business which he conducted ten years, and
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sold to William Harbolt, after which he opened a green grocery at Williamsport and conducted it three months. His next employment was on the street cars, at Harrisburg, where he was later made superintendent and held this position for eight years. His next business venture was a livery establishment, which he is managing at the present time. He was married, April 1, 1883, in Lebanon county, to Miss Agnes Golden, daughter of David and Harriet Golden. Their children are: Rudolph C., Maria G., Bessie A., and George Russel, died March 4, 1894, aged nineteen months. In politics Mr. Reed is a Democrat. The father of Mrs. Reed was a native of Adams county, where he was engaged as a dealer in grain and coal. He was appointed postmaster under Lincoln’s administration and occupied that office many years. He had six children. His wife is a native of Adams county and survives him, residing at Harrisburg, and is eighty years of age.

Duncan, William, son of William and grandson of John Duncan, of Derry township, was born October 16, 1806; died March 31, 1884. From early manhood he was engaged in the tobacco business, the last twenty-five years of his life at the corner of Third and Walnut streets, Harrisburg, where his son and grandson have successively succeeded him. He was one of the organizers of the first lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F., established in Harrisburg, and was the first district deputy grand master in Dauphin county. Early in life he connected himself with Zion Lutheran church and for many years was an elder in the church, and a superintendent of the Third (or Bible Class) department of the Sunday-school, which from a class of less than a dozen attendants increased under his zealous efforts to a membership of hundreds, compelling the sessions to be held in the nave of the church and making a reputation for the school that attracted the attention of Sunday-school leaders throughout the country. One of the bells of “Old Zion’s” chime, so well known to all Harrisburgers, bears the impress of William Duncan’s name, as a tribute to his Christian work, and a memorial window in Bethlehem Lutheran church is a like testimonial from the Sunday-school over which he presided for so many years.

Among the Scotch who, during the reign of James I. of England (1603-1625), emigrated to the north of Ireland and availed of the patents granted by the Government in the distribution of the confiscated lands of the Earls of Tyrone and Tryconuels, were ancestors of William Duncan. This colony of Scotch emigrants made history for the Protestant religion during the insurrection of 1641-1649, and the province of Ulster, after the loss of thousands of lives and untold suffering on the part of the Scotch settlers, became the bulwark and synonym of Presbyterianism for the whole world. In the lapse of time many of the descendents of this heroic race, by reason of increased taxation and ominous governmental exactions, set their backs on the scenes of their forefathers’ tribulations and successes and emigrated to the province of Pennsylvania, commencing about 1720 and continuing until 1750, bringing with them to the regions of the Susquehanna the same Calvinistic principles that animated their ancestors in the battles of the Irish insurrection and in their noble defense at the siege of Londonderry, the impress of which can be clearly seen in the characteristics of the population of Dauphin county to this day. Mr. Duncan’s great-grandparents were among the earliest of these Scotch-Irish emigrants from Ulster. His grandfather, John Duncan, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his father, William Duncan, was a deputy superintendent of military stores during the war of 1812-1814. His mother was born, Nancy Young, and at marriage to his father was the widow of Lawrence Bennage.

William Duncan married Elmina Stehley, daughter of George Stehley, of Harrisburg, May 7, 1835. Mrs. Duncan’s maternal grandmother was a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Dietz) Pancake; she was born in Germany, June 24, 1743, came, when a child, to this country and lived with her brother, Peter Pancake, an early settler of Paxtang. In 1762 she married Sebastian Crevous and with her husband moved to Fort Augusta. Mr. Crevous was among the first Pennsylvanians to volunteer for service in the Continental army, having entered the First battalion of the rifle regiment, April 9, 1776, was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776, and died, soon after, in the hands of the enemy. Mrs. Crevous continued to reside in Augusta township, Northumberland county, after her husband’s enlistment and death, until July, 1778, when, warned of the impending Indian
outbreak instigated by the British army at Wyoming, she abandoned in haste her home and all her personal belongings and with her three children took flight in a bateau down the Susquehanna river, guiding and working the boat herself to Harris' Ferry, where with many other refugees she was given shelter by John Harris. A few days later she took her family to an uncle's, at New Holland. After a few years she returned to Harris' Ferry, married Richard King and had by this marriage one child, Sarah King, who married George Stehley, and was mother of Mrs. Duncan. William and Elmina (Stehley) Duncan had these children: Jacob Miifflin; Dauphin Luther; William Sneeder; Charlotte Louisa, Mrs. E. T. Jaques, of Woodbury, N. J.; Elizabeth Ashmead, Mrs. Charles Westerman, of Philadelphia, and Sarah King.

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Duncan, Dauphin L., son of William and Elmina (Stehley) Duncan, was born in Harrisburg, January 7, 1842; was educated at the Harrisburg Academy; married Elizabeth Frances Haney; succeeded his father, William Duncan, in the tobacco business; was also custodian of the United States Court and Postoffice building for four years and, with the exception of a year, as clerk in the quartermaster's department, at Memphis, Tenn., during the Civil war, spent his whole life in Harrisburg, where he died, March 23, 1894, leaving four children: Charlotte L., William D., Elmina S., and Elizabeth F. William D., only son of Dauphin L., was educated at the public schools and Business College at Harrisburg, and spent one year on the Nautical Schoolship "Saratoga," during part of which time he made a cruise to England, Portugal and Gibraltar. After the death of his father he assumed the tobacco business, which has been conducted successfully by his grandfather, father and now by himself, for over forty years, at the corner of Third and Walnut streets, Harrisburg. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. J. X. Quigley, and has an infant daughter. In politics he is a staunch Democrat; is a member of B. P. O. Elks, and is recognized as a prominent young business man.

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Kepple, John, cigar manufacturer, was born in Lancaster, Pa., April 7, 1819. He is a son of the late John and Susanna (Baer) Kepple, both natives of Lancaster county, where they spent their entire lives. John Kepple, Sr., was for many years engaged in the manufacture of cigars in Lancaster city. He was born September 10, 1763, and died in November, 1826. His wife was born February 1, 1781, and died in October, 1856; both died in the city of Lancaster. John was their only child. By a former marriage of the father there were two children, both of whom are deceased.

John Kepple's early life was passed in Lancaster. He was educated in the common schools of that city. At the age of sixteen he was indentured to the tailoring trade for four and a half years. After serving two and a half years of his apprenticeship, he was compelled to abandon the business on account of failing sight. He then engaged with his brother in making cigars, and has continued for more than sixty years in that business. In August, 1841, he removed to Harrisburg, and has been a continuous resident, and in business for himself, for fifty-five years.

Mr. Kepple was married in Lancaster, Pa., October 28, 1841, to Mary L. Fitzgerald, daughter of David and Catherine Fitzgerald, natives of Lancaster city. They are referred to elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Kepple had four children, three of whom died in childhood, the only survivor being Edwin C., engaged in his father's business as manager. Mr. Kepple has been an active member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F., for over fifty years. He is a Republican. He attends Grace Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member.

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Reed, George Engard, deceased, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 19, 1834. He was a son of Samuel and Sarah (Kehr) Reed, and grandson of Col. Philip Reed, of Pennsylvania Horse during the Revolutionary war. He was educated in Philadelphia and learned bricklaying. He worked on the erection of the "Jupiter" Lighthouse, in the Jupiter Inlet, Fla. While a journeyman he worked on the Pennsylvania railroad station in Harrisburg. In 1865 he located permanently in Harrisburg as a contractor. In 1866 he engaged in the retail tobacco business, on Market street, and continued it until his death, in 1886. In 1878 he and John K. May formed a partnership in the grocery business, under the firm name of Reed & May, in which he continued during his life. In 1888 the firm
engaged in the manufacture of building brick, and did an extensive business.

Mr. Reed served four enlistments, covering nineteen years, in the National Guard of Pennsylvania. He was lieutenant of the "City Grays," and through his efforts the present building of that company was erected. He was a Republican. He served eleven years as a member of the common council, and for the same length of time was on the board of city control, and was president of that board for one term.

He married, in 1869, Margaret Barnett, daughter of Henry H. and Jane (Barnett) Lutz, of Harrisburg, by whom he had one child, Philip. Mr. Reed was a charter member and trustee of the Industrial Home; he always took an active interest in all affairs of a public or charitable nature.

He enlisted, May 22, 1861, in company E, Third New Jersey volunteers, and was assigned to the First brigade, Kearny's division, New Jersey volunteers. He took part in the battles of Bull Run, Kearney's Bridge and Cloud's Mills, and was also in the engagement at Springfield Station. He was discharged on surgeon's certificate, October 15, 1861; re-enlisted, December 14, 1861, in company A, Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania volunteers, and was assigned to Third brigade, First division, First army corps, Army of the Potomac, April 10, 1862; and to the Second brigade, First division, Sixth corps, on May 18. He took part in the battles of Fair Oaks, the Seven Days before Richmond, Gaines' Mills, Gadden Farm, Carter Farm, Saville Station, Glen Dale, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, Sugarloaf Mountain, Antietam, Shepherdstown Ford, Hartwood Church, Fredericksburg, Franklin's Crossing, Bennett's Farm, Maryland Heights, Gordonville Road, Salem Heights, Gettysburg, Parktown, Md., Hagerstown, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run and Last Grove. He re-enlisted, December 22, 1863, in the same company, and was in the battles of the Wilderness, Alsop Farm, Laurel Hill, Spotsylvania, and Bloody Angle, where he was taken prisoner and confined in Andersonville, Ga., Cahawba, Ala., and Florence, S. C. He was one of the two hundred and fifty prisoners held under fire of the Union guns in Shelltown, Charleston, S. C., whose removal to safer quarters Admiral Dahlgren compelled by threatening to steam up to the town with rebel prisoners outside the turrets of his monitors. Mr. Reed was in charge of the Gangrene Hospital at Florence, S. C., and performed many surgical operations with a Barlow knife and scissors. Two well-attested cases of his skill were those of John W. January, of company B, Fourteenth Illinois cavalry, and Calvin Bates, of the Eighth Maine volunteers. He was paroled at Florence, and mustered out May 27, 1865, and March 9, 1869, he enlisted in the First City Zouaves, of Harrisburg; was made sergeant in company A, First City Zouaves, December 11, 1870; first sergeant, December 11, 1871; second lieutenant company D, City Grays, National Guard of Pennsylvania, December 12, 1876. He retired from the service in 1888. He was a prominent member of Post 58, G. A. R.

Henry H. Lutz, deceased, father of Mrs. George E. Reed, was the son of Jacob Lutz, who emigrated from Germany, sent to America by the East India Company and located in Ohio. Henry H. was born in Steubenville, Ohio, and came to Harrisburg when a boy. He learned house painting and in 1845 retired from business. He was for many years crier of the Dauphin County Court, and served as high constable of the borough of Harrisburg. He was a confidential friend of Judge Pearson.

Mr. Lutz married Jane, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Finney) Barnett. He died in 1867, and his wife in 1848. They were members of the Baptist church, and took an active interest in church work, Mr. Lutz holding the office of deacon. He was trustee of the Church of God and helped to build their church edifice. Mr. and Mrs. Lutz had nine children: Sarah Jane; Catherine Ann, Mrs. William F. McClure, of Middletown; Mary Elizabeth, Mrs. William M. Harmon, of Louisville, Ky.; Margaret, Mrs. George E. Reed, of Harrisburg; Harriet N., Mrs. Samuel R. Patterson, of Neosha, Mo.; Lient. Henry H., enlisted in company I, Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry, died in Nashville, Tenn., from the effects of wounds received by the falling of his horse in battle; Thomas Barnett, Martin, and Helen Matilda.

Reed, Philip, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., January 13, 1870. He was educated in the city schools and learned, of his father, the trade of bricklaying. After his father's death he took charge of his business, and is
now a partner with John K. May, in the manufacture of brick. He was married, in 1895, to Miss Margaret P., daughter of Sylvester and Susan Sunday, of Harrisburg.

Herman, John C., deceased, was born on Shelly's Island, in the Susquehanna river, Dauphin county, Pa., November 5, 1836; son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Crull) Herman. His parents removed to the vicinity of Lewisberry, York county, where he was reared and received his education. He served an apprenticeship at cigar making, and began business for himself early in life; at the outset of his career he displayed extraordinary business tact and talent.

At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, Mr. Herman yielded to his patriotic impulses and sentiments, laid aside his business and enlisted in the army in response to the call of President Lincoln. He was enrolled and mustered into company K, One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania volunteers, and was with his regiment in some of the most hotly contested engagements of the war, conspicuous among which are the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville. He was honorably discharged from the service when his term of enlistment had expired, and returned to the occupations of civil life, bearing in his body the marks of wounds received on the fields of conflict. After leaving the army, Mr. Herman returned to Lewisberry, Pa., and was for a short time engaged in the tobacco business; from there went to York and established a wholesale business. In 1866 he became senior partner in the firm of Herman & Hay, and established a wholesale and retail tobacco business in Harrisburg, which occupied him for the remainder of his life. Mr. Hay retired from the firm at the end of two years, and the business was thereafter ably and successfully conducted by Mr. Herman, who also dealt extensively in leaf tobacco. He was the first person to take out a manufacturer's license in the Harrisburg district. The integrity of his character and his honorable methods in business won for him the utmost confidence of all who dealt with him, and as a result his commercial relations were rapidly and widely extended, and he attained the most gratifying success. He was the local wholesale agent for some of the most famous tobacco manufacturers and merchants in the world, who unhesitatingly entrusted him with valuable business interests, and cordially honored him as an able and honest man and merchant.

Although busily occupied with the important and varied interests of his private enterprise, which were never neglected or slighted, he found time to participate in politics, and was often active in public affairs, being several times honored by his fellow-citizens with positions of trust. In 1881 he was selected to serve the unexpired term of Mayor Patterson, and at the subsequent election was chosen by a large majority to this important office. His official career was characterized by the same ability and fidelity that he had displayed in commercial affairs. Retiring from office, Mr. Herman resumed business, and personally supervised his vast establishment until his death. The illness which resulted in his death had its inception in a severe cold contracted in the year previous, which, together with a disease of the heart, baffled all medical skill, and gradually brought him down to the grave. He was well aware of his approaching dissolution, and made ready his affairs, meeting his end with peace and resignation. Mr. Herman was prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, and Pilgrim Commandery, Knights Templar. He was also a prominent member of Post 58, G. A. R., and one of the founders of the Young Men's Republican Club, being its second president, and a member until its dissolution. He was a charter member of the Board of Trade and took an active interest in building up the city. He was chairman of the citizens' committee who erected the monument at State and Second streets to the memory of the soldiers of Dauphin county.

Mr. Herman had the most kindly disposition, and was uniformly genial and courteous. He was warm hearted and generous, and enjoyed the esteem and affection of his fellow-men. He died July 17, 1886, and was followed to his tomb by a large concourse of citizens.

He was married, in 1861, to Miss Frances, daughter of Moses McGrew, of York county. His widow and three children survive. The children are: Edwin S.; Jennie F., who married Dr. John C. Bucher, of Lebanon, Pa., and Florence M.

Edwin S. Herman was born in Lewisberry, York county, Pa., May 9, 1864. After fin-
ishing his education in the Harrisburg high school he became associated with his father in business. After the death of his father he conducted the business as an estate for about eight years, when he and his mother became the sole owners, and have since conducted the business under the firm name of John C. Herman & Co. Mr. Herman was a very young man when the death of his father cast the burden of conducting the business upon him, and he is entitled to much credit for the able and successful manner in which he has managed it. He is an active young business man, a member of the Board of Trade, and a director in the Harrisburg Trust Company. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of all branches of the Masonic fraternity, from the blue lodge to the consistory.

Mr. Herman was married in 1887 to Miss C. Almeda Kunkel Wallower, daughter of Col. John and Mary (Zollinger) Wallower, of Harrisburg. They have two children, Frances Mary and John Crull. Mrs. Herman is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

SMITH, CHARLES G., was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, September 12, 1847. He is a son of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Kuebler) Smith, who came to America in 1851 and located in Harrisburg. The father lived retired from active business until his death, in 1860.

Charles G. was the youngest of five children, all of whom are deceased excepting himself and one brother, Frederick, of Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Smith was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg. He learned cigarmaking, and in 1860 engaged in the manufacture of cigars on Forster street. In 1866 he enlarged his business and located at 506 Market street, where he remained until 1883. He then removed to 439 Market street, and in September, 1895, to his present location. He does an extensive wholesale and retail tobacco business. In 1882 he admitted John J. Kefier as a partner, and the firm has since been Smith & Kefier.

In 1885 he and John B. Litch, of Steelton, engaged in the leaf tobacco business, that is, packing and curing, under the firm name of C. G. Smith & Co., and have since continued this business. This is one of the leading firms of the State in this line. They buy tobacco directly from the producers, and cure, pack and ship it to all markets. They buy in the States of Wisconsin, Ohio, Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania. They have an extensive warehouse on Eleventh street, Harrisburg, and one at Marietta, Lancaster county.

Mr. Smith's start in business was with a capital of $300, and this sum was saved from his own earnings. As a business man, it is an exact use of language to term him a self-made man. His characteristics are reflected and defined in his success. Nothing but industry, energy, enterprise, integrity, intelligence and sound judgment could produce results so desirable as the foundation, growth, permanence and returns of Mr. Smith's extensive business. He is a Democrat; he has been repeatedly solicited to accept office, but has always declined. Mr. Smith is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M. He was married, in 1867, to Miss Sarah E., daughter of Peter Kefier, of Lancaster county, and niece of Prof. Washington Kefier. They have five children: Clara, Mrs. S. Wirt Mosser, of Harrisburg; Annie, deceased, wife of David Rafter, of Harrisburg; Laura, Katherine, and Linda. Mr. Smith was one of the organizers of the Board of Trade. He attends St. Paul's Episcopal church; he was for many years warden of that church.

KEFFER, JOHN J., of the firm of Smith & Kefier, tobacconists, was born in Lancaster, Pa., October 16, 1848. He is a son of Peter B. and Annie M. (Royal) Kefier. His paternal grandfather, Henry B. Kefier, was born in Germany, where he was educated and learned carpentry. Coming to this country, he located in Lancaster, and there followed his trade. He was a prominent politician, and was elected to various offices, among them that of county commissioner. He was married in Lancaster, to Miss Elizabeth Brock, a native of Germany. Their children were: Peter B., John L., Washington, Benjamin, and Julius; all now deceased. Henry B. Kefier died January 9, 1850, aged sixty-five years; his wife died November 14, 1871, aged eighty-six. Mr. Kefier's maternal grandparents were both natives of Germany.

Peter B. Kefier, father of John J., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., December 20, 1820. He followed the occupation of house painting until the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion. He was one of the first to enlist in the army, under the call of Presi-
dent Lincoln for three years' soldiers. He was discharged, December 18, 1864, on account of disability. After the war, he lived retired from active business. His wife, Annie M. Royal, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., February 22, 1821, daughter of Josiah Royal. They had nine children, eight of whom are living: Annie M., wife of D. B. McDonald; Henry B.; Sarah E., wife of C. G. Smith; John J.; Clara, wife of Dr. E. Fornias, Philadelphia, Pa.; Washington B.; Charles F. Edward P. died at the age of eight years. Mr. Keffer was a Democrat. He was a member of the Episcopal church. He died in Harrisburg, November 8, 1874, aged fifty-four. His wife is living; she resides in Harrisburg, and is in good health, at the age of seventy-four.

John J. Keffer attended the public schools of Lancaster county until he was twelve years of age. In 1860 he became clerk in a tailoring establishment, where he was employed three years. In 1863 he began an apprenticeship of three and a half years at coach trimming. Upon its completion, in 1867, he was made foreman in the trimming department, and served in that capacity for nine months; he then resigned. In 1868 he was employed as a coach trimmer by Stoner & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., for eight months. He was next employed by Vance, Halleck & Whiteside, Harrisburg, Pa., for eight months. During 1871 he served as passenger brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, between Harrisburg and Altoona, and between Harrisburg and Philadelphia. In 1872 he was employed by C. G. Smith as clerk in the wholesale tobacco business. After a clerkship of two years he became the partner of Mr. Smith, under the firm name of Smith & Keffer, doing business at 506 Market street. The firm removed in 1885 to No. 439 Market street. After conducting business there for ten years they removed in 1895 to No. 432, same street, where they have established a large and increasing business.

Mr. Keffer was married in Lancaster, November 8, 1877, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Showers) Marshall, born in Lancaster, June 20, 1847. They have six children, of whom four are living: Edward, Frank, John and Donald. Their deceased children are: Charles W., died in 1885, aged seven years, and Sarah E., died in infancy.

Mr. Keffer has for ten years been an active member of the Masonic order, Lodge No. 21, and for twenty-three years has belonged to Capital City Castle, No. 40, K. G. E., and to the Knights of the Mystic Chain, No. 17. In his political views he is Independent.

William Marshall, father of Mrs. Keffer, was born in Lancaster city, Pa., January 12, 1834. He was a shoemaker, and pursued that calling for thirty years. He was then appointed overseer at Franklin and Marshall College, and held that position for some years, after which he retired. His wife, Elizabeth Sowers, was the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Sowers. Their living children are: James H.; Elizabeth, Mrs. John J. Keffer; William A., lieutenant in the United States navy; Emma; Alice, wife of Harry G. Elias. Mr. Marshall died, February 13, 1881, aged sixty-nine years; his wife died June 16, 1893, aged seventy-nine. Both were members of St. John's Episcopal church. Mrs. Keffer's grandparents were natives of Lancaster county. Her grandfather was born in Lancaster.

Clemens, Peter H., was born near McKee's Half Falls, Snyder county, Pa., October 3, 1851. He is a son of Peter and Harrietta (Burraugh) Clemens. The father, Peter Clemens, was born in Snyder county, May 22, 1819. He was a blacksmith, and afterwards a farmer. He married in March, 1844, Miss Harrietta Burraugh, who was born in New Berlin, Union county, daughter of Benjamin Burraugh, a native of Ireland. Their children are: Benjamin F.; Mary D., wife of Peter Ziegler, deceased; Lydia A., wife of James Bell; Peter H.; Wesley E.; John D.; U. S. G.; George L., died April 3, 1863, at Norfolk, Va., aged seventeen; Joseph B., deceased, and Susanna, wife of August McCarty. Mr. Clemens is a Democrat. He was supervisor of Snyder county for one term. The family are members of the United Brethren church. The parents are living retired in Millin county. The father of Mrs. Clemens was born in 1782, and died at Lancaster, aged sixty-eight years. The mother of Mr. Clemens was born in 1798, and died aged seventy-five.

Peter H. Clemens received a limited education in the schools of Liverpool, Perry county, Pa. At the age of eleven he began to work for himself, and was employed for eight months on a farm. Subsequently he went on the canal, and for three years was a driver between Liverpool and Harrisburg.
He was next employed for one year in the mines at Lykens, afterwards for two years in the mines at another place. He then served an apprenticeship of one year at carpentry with Henry Hoover, Berwicksburg, Dauphin county. The next year he worked at his trade with John M. Funstech, Sunbury, Pa., after which he engaged in business for himself for one year at Sunbury and then for three years at Schenandoah, Schuylkill county. Thence he went to Williamsport, and met an Englishman, with whom he went to Pittsburgh, in search of employment. Not succeeding at Pittsburgh, they went to Cleveland, Ohio, where they were offered a job, which they could not accept, because they had lost their tools. They worked on the streets in Cleveland for a half a day, and then went into the country, where they became acquainted with a Pennsylvanian and secured a two weeks' job in the stone quarry. After receiving their wages and settling their bills they had only one dollar left, and voted the job unprofitable. They then contracted with a farmer to cut wood for him for six months. Receiving a little money in advance, they procured some lumber from Cleveland and built a shanty in the woods for their winter quarters. This engagement completed, Mr. Clemens found his first job at his trade in Cleveland, and after working there for three months returned to Schenandoah, Pa., where he carried on carpentry for a year. For two weeks he worked at cutting grain and hay in Columbiana county. His partner getting into some trouble they went from that place to Newton Hamilton, Mifflin county, where they were for two years engaged in carpenter work.

Peter H. Clemens was married, November 24, 1874, to Rebeccia, daughter of Sanders and Hannah J. (Hewitt) Daniels. They had six children: Bessie L., Rosa, Gertrude, Annette H., Charles W., Peter H. and Lawrence B.

After his marriage Mr. Clemens went to Houtzdale, Clearfield county, where he engaged in contracting for one year. He purchased a lot and built a house, but sold his property the next year. His wife went to her parents and he returned to his old home, where he lived inactive for a year. The next winter he was employed to make ties for the railroad at Newton Hamilton. In the following spring he went to Havana, N. Y., where he worked at his trade for two years. In the next year he went to Trenton Junction, where his brother gave him a lot on which he built a house for himself and carried on his business for a year. He was next employed for a year in the car shops at Harrisburg, and then for four years engaged in house building on his own account. He then removed his family to Philadelphia where he was in business for himself for three years. Having secured a building contract at St. Louis, Mo., he was there for a year, then returned to Philadelphia, and worked at his trade there for two years longer. He then went to Harrisburg, bought the property at the corner of Sixth and a-half and Park streets, and began a cigar and tobacco business which he has conducted up to the present time in addition to working as a carpenter. Mr. Clemens has for twelve years been a member of Lamberton Lodge, No. 708, I. O. O. F. His politics are Democratic. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. Peter H. Clemens was born February 2, 1853. Her parents, Sanders and Hannah J. Daniels, were both natives of Mifflin county where they were engaged in farming. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Daniels are: Annette, Charles, Annie, wife of Frederick Kreitzer, Sadie, Mollie, and Rebecca, Mrs. Clemens, all living. Their deceased children are: Ida, wife of John C. Norton; Ketura, Andrew J., Mamie, and two that died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels now reside in Altoona, Pa., where Mr. Daniels is employed in the railroad shops, and they conduct a boarding house. Mr. Daniels is a Democrat. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mrs. Clemens had previously been married to Matthew Gaff, who was killed on the railroad, October 30, 1875. To this marriage there was one child born, Melinda B., wife of Thomas Boehm, residing in Philadelphia.

Hoopes, Jacob B., cigar manufacturer, was born near Goldsboro, York county, Pa., May 30, 1854; son of Jacob B. and Mary (Humbers) Hoopes. His parents were both natives of York county. They were engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1861, when they removed to Harrisburg where the father died, November 7, 1891, and the mother, August 6, 1873. Of their five children, one died in childhood, and the survivors are: Harry A., Joseph M., Daniel B., and Jacob B. Jacob B. was seven years old.
when he came with his parents to Harrisburg. He attended the public schools of the city and afterwards learned the trade of cigar manufacturer, which has been his occupation since his boyhood. He embarked in business for himself in 1882, and by his able business management and commercial integrity has taken his place among the most enterprising and successful business men of Harrisburg. Mr. Hoopes was married, in Harrisburg, February 7, 1874, to Ida Albright, by whom he has three children: Bessie, Nellie D. and Bertha. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Lutheran church.

COOPER, ALFRED L., tobacconist, was born in Harrisburg, November 11, 1865; son of Charles and Margaret (Stansbury) Cooper, the former a native of New Jersey, the latter of Baltimore, Md. The father came to Harrisburg with his parents when he was about three years old, and has since been a continuous resident of the city. In his earlier life he was a market gardener, but later has been employed in the mills as a machinist. His parents had six children, of whom five are living: Mary Catherine, wife of Joseph Hurst, Harrisburg; Charles L., Harrisburg; John Wesley, residence not known; Alfred L.; Margaret S., and one child who died in infancy. Alfred L. was educated in the schools of Harrisburg, and learned the trade of coach trimming, at which he worked for three years; subsequently he was in the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as brakeman until November, 1894, when he engaged in his present business. Mr. Cooper is a member of America Council, No. 3, O. U. A. M. The family attend the Pine Street Presbyterian church.

HOLTZMAN, GEORGE M., was born in Millersburg, Dauphin county, Pa., August 10, 1870. He is a son of Frank J. and Ellen A. (Kline) Holtzman. His grandfather Holtzman was born in Berks county, in 1825, and is one of the oldest residents of Millersburg. For many years he dealt extensively in cattle, and was well and favorably known throughout the State. Frank J. Holtzman, the father of George M., was born in Millersburg, and his mother in Hamburg, Berks county; she died in December, 1874; the father is still living. They had three children: William F., of Harrisburg; George M., and Agnes, wife of Dr. Batdorf, of Millersburg.

George M. Holtzman came with his parents to Dauphin county. They located in West Hanover township, where he was educated in the public schools. He was first employed as a salesman, and engaged in business for himself May 2, 1894.

Mr. Holtzman was married in Harrisburg, March 27, 1894, to Bertha M., daughter of Benjamin Atkinson. They have no children. He is a member of the Board of Trade. He belongs to John Harris Council, No. 174, Jr. O. U. A. M.; to Warrior Eagle Tribe, I. O. R. M.; and to the Fraternal Mystic Circle. He is a Republican. He attends the Salem Reformed church, of which Mrs. Holtzman is a member.

HOLCOMBE, HENRY W., cigar manufacturer and tobacco jobber, Harrisburg, was born July 25, 1872. He is a son of Lewis P. and Valeria (Gregory) Holcombe. Richard and Thankful (Shrope) Holcombe, the grandparents of Henry W., were natives of New Jersey, where the grandfather spent his life. He was a prominent and successful business man, a miller. He was killed March 3, 1860, by the explosion of the boiler of a steamboat of which he was a part owner. The grandmother died at Easton, Pa. They had but two children: Mary E., wife of John P. Bennett, of Hackettstown, N. J., and Lewis P., father of Henry W.

Lewis P. Holcombe was born in Fleming-ton, Huntingdon county, N. J., September 10, 1852. While he was a child, his parents removed, first to Asbury, N. J., thence to Lambertsville, N. J., and subsequently to Belvidere, Warren county, N. J., where his father was killed, as above described. The widow and her son, Lewis, removed to Jersey City, N. J. Here he attended a private school for about five years. He then became salesman in a retail dry goods store in New York, where he remained about three years. After this he attended the Excelsior Normal Institute, Carversville, Bucks county, Pa., for two years. He was then engaged for a short time as bookkeeper in Philadelphia. In 1869 he removed to Harrisburg, and for the ensuing three years was employed by Dr. A. Patterson in the carpet business. In 1872 he entered the employ of Henry Gregory, and was with him for eleven years. He has since been employed as accountant and as
traveling salesman, principally for New Jersey and Philadelphia firms.

He was married, in Harrisburg, in July, 1871, to Miss Valeria, daughter of Henry and Matilda Gregory. They have had four children, of whom three are living: Henry W.; Louis R., born November 13, 1877; and Zephaniah, born March 20, 1872. Mrs. Holcombe died December 16, 1891.

Mr. L. P. Holcombe is Republican in politics. He attends the Presbyterian church.

Henry W. Holcombe has lived all his life in Harrisburg, and was educated in the city schools. He was graduated from the high school in 1893, from which date until 1895 he was employed by his grandfather, Henry Gregory, as traveling salesman. Since September, 1895, he has been a cigar manufacturer. He was married, in Camden, N. J., February 20, 1894, to Miss Laura J., daughter of John and Sarah A. Rider, of Harrisburg, but both natives of East Hanover township, Dauphin county, and both deceased. H. W. and Laura Holcombe have one son, Henry Gregory, born November 10, 1895. Mr. Holcombe is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Reformed church.

Wiestling, Samuel C., grocer, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., January 26, 1825. He is a son of Samuel C. and Henrietta (Doll) Wiestling, both deceased. They were Pennsylvanians, and of German ancestry. For many years they were honored residents of Harrisburg. Of their five children, three are living: Caroline, of Lebanon, Pa., widow of the late Thomas Bibighaus, a member of Congress; Joseph C., and Samuel C., residing in Harrisburg.

Samuel C. Wiestling was educated in the private and public schools of Harrisburg. With the exception of ten months' service in the United States army, during the late Rebellion, and two years' residence in Philadelphia, his entire life has been spent in his native city. He learned carpentry, and has been extensively engaged in contracting and building. He built the Grand Opera House, remodeled the Reformed church edifice on Chestnut street, and constructed many of the finest residences in the city of Harrisburg. Abandoning building and contracting in 1877, he established himself in the grocery business, to which he has devoted all his attention since that time. His ten months of army service was as private in company H, Two Hundred and First Pennsylvania volunteers, and as hospital steward.

Mr. Wiestling was married in Harrisburg, January 8, 1857, to Eliza, daughter of Levi and Eliza (Amey) Weaver, born in Philadelphia, May 17, 1835. They had two children; both died young.

He is an active member of Central Lodge. No. 19, A. O. U. W. His political views are Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Wiestling are members of Salem Reformed church.

Burkholder, William, merchant, was born in Franklin county, Pa., July 13, 1827. He is a son of the late Jacob and Mary (Shoemaker) Burkholder. His maternal grandparents, David and Magdalena Shoemaker, were both natives of Franklin county, Pa. They were farmers. They lived to an advanced age. Their children were three in number: John, Elizabeth, wife of Christian Burkholder, and Mary, wife of Jacob Burkholder. The parents of William Burkholder were both born in Franklin county. His father, Jacob Burkholder, was born July 24, 1788, and died April 14, 1865. He was a farmer. His wife, Mary Shoemaker, was born August 10, 1794, and died October 20, 1871. They had nine children, three of whom are living: David, William and Mary, wife of Jacob Kohr, residing in Franklin county near the old homestead. Their deceased children were Catherine, Adam, Daniel, Jacob, Elizabeth, wife of Abraham Wenger, and John.

William Burkholder received a limited education in the public schools of Franklin county. As is usual with boys on the farm he attended school in the winter and assisted on the farm during the summer. At the age of eighteen he began an apprenticeship of two and a half years at shoemaking. He followed this occupation for about twenty-five years. A few years before the war he removed from Franklin to Cumberland county. October 16, 1862, he enlisted for the nine months' service in company A, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteers. After his discharge from the army he worked two years in mercantile business, after which he removed to Harrisburg and was employed one year in a shoe store on State street. On account of the business panic he lost his place and while waiting for financial prospects to brighten he and his sons worked at shoemaking; but
this business he was obliged to abandon on account of failing health. When the panic was over his former employer gave him work for one year, after which he engaged in broommaking on Boyd avenue, Harrisburg. He next removed to Broad street where he and his two sons carried on a factory and store for four years. His next removal was to 1316 Margaret street, where for a short time he had a broom factory. Then, having erected at this place a large and convenient building, he opened a grocery store and for the past ten years has done a large and successful business in this line. He is well-established and generally known, having been a resident of Harrisburg for twenty-five years.

While living in Cumberland county he served one year as supervisor, and also as school director of Silvers Spring township.

He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen and Catherine Laush, both of Cumberland county. Mr. Laush was a pumpmaker. Their children were Elizabeth, Andrew and Mary. Mr. Burkholder had but one child by his first wife, Annie E., who died in infancy. Mrs. Burkholder died, aged about twenty-four years. Mr. Burkholder's second marriage was with Miss Annie, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Snell. Her father was born in York county, Pa. He was for a number of years a weaver and was afterwards engaged in farming. Her mother was born in Lancaster county, Pa. They had eight children; the only one now living is Catherine, wife of Benjamin Hoover. Those deceased are: Lena, married first to Philip Keener and afterwards to Lawrence Newgard; Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Hurst; George; Mary, wife of Joseph Newcomer; Fannie, second wife of Joseph Newcomer; Annie E., and Christian. Philip Snell died at the age of nearly eighty years. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church, in Cumberland county. Mr. Burkholder had three children by his second wife, two of whom are living: Jacob and William H. Joseph N. died March 30, 1889, aged thirty-two years. Mrs. Annie Burkholder died November 29, 1893, aged seventy-one. Mr. Burkholder is Democratic in politics. He belongs to the United Brethren in Christ; both of his wives were members of the same church.

Jacob Burkholder, eldest son of William, was born May 6, 1854, and was educated in the public schools of Cumberland county. He started in business as an attendant in an asylum where he was employed for two years. He afterwards worked one year for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as helper on the gravel train. At the age of twenty-one he was employed by the Jackson Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of interlocking switches, as traveling agent. He then removed to Allentown, Pa., still being in the same business. He was married December 26, 1873, to Miss Rebecca J., daughter of Joseph Feeman. They had one daughter, who died in infancy. His wife died September 29, 1881. Mr. Jacob Burkholder is now an undertaker in Allentown. He is a member of several lodges.

William Burkholder, Jr., youngest son of William, was born September 23, 1857. He also was educated in Cumberland county. At the age of sixteen he learned broommaking and followed this occupation for twenty-three years. He was married, September 28, 1880, to Miss Clara, daughter of Adam and Catherine (Brenner) Stauffer. They had two sons, Charles A. and Arthur J.

Mr. William Burkholder, Jr., is engaged with his father in the grocery business. He is a member of the American Mechanics, No. 106, and of Washington Camp, No. S., P. O. S. of A. He is a Democrat and a member of the United Brethren church.

Potteiger, Jacob, grocer, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 24, 1833; son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Feese) Potteiger. Jacob Potteiger, the grandfather, came from Berks county, and settled in Lower Paxton township. He married Mary Deck. The father was the eldest of seven children, the only survivors of whom are: Jonathan, of Lower Paxton township; Daniel, of Fort Hunter, Dauphin county; Elizabeth, (Mrs. Jonathan Crum), of Illinois. He was born in Berks or Dauphin county, and reared on the farm. He learned the blacksmith trade, and followed it, having a shop near Linglestown, where he worked until his death, in 1853. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a member of the Lutheran church, in which he held the office of deacon. His wife died in 1870. She was a daughter of Peter Feese. They raised eleven children, ten of whom are living: Jacob; Elizabeth (Mrs. Reuben Conrad), of Seneca county, Ohio; Alert, of Fishing
Creek Valley, Middle Paxton township; Sarah, deceased; Jonathon, of Halifax; Matilda (Mrs. Samuel Hepford), of Harrisburg; David, of Lock Haven, Pa.; George, of West Hanover township, blacksmith; James, of Ohio, merchant; Levi, of Iowa, laundry, etc.; William, of Ohio, painter and paper hanger.

Jacob was reared and educated in Lower Paxton township. He also attended school in Linglestown, and subsequently taught school five terms in the township, after which he was engaged in farming four years. In 1867 he settled at Progress, in Dauphin county, where he conducted a general mercantile business until 1871, when he purchased his present property in Harrisburg, and has since continued in the same line of trade. Mr. Potteiger is a director of the East Harrisburg Building and Loan Association. In his politics he is a Republican, and has served as a school director one term from the Ninth ward, and also as assessor of the same ward. He is also a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs.

Mr. Potteiger was married, in 1858, to Miss Rebecca Allbright, daughter of Henry Allbright, in Lower Paxton township, who died June 14, 1863, leaving only one child, Emma C., wife of Wesley Hoover, of Harrisburg. He is a member of the Thirteenth Street Lutheran church, of which he has also served as treasurer. He also served as an elder and secretary of the council of the Memorial Lutheran church, and was one of the organizers of that congregation.

Etter, Calvin, was born in Newport, Perry county, Pa., in December, 1835. He is a son of the late Henry H. and Mary (Shaflner) Etter. Henry H. Etter was born in Lancaster county, Pa. He was for a long time engaged in boating on the canal. For many years he was proprietor of the Warm Springs Hotel, Warm Springs, Perry county. He was for a time employed under the United States Government, in the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C. After an active and useful life, he died in Philadelphia in 1890. His wife, Mary Shaffner, was born in Harrisburg, and died in that city in 1865. Their children are: Ellen, wife of Jesse S. Butts, of Newport, Perry county; Calvin; Sarah, wife of Francis Wilcox, of San Diego, Cal., and Mary, wife of Ritzel Shattick, of Philadelphia.

Calvin Etter was reared on the farm in Perry county. He had the opportunities which the common schools afford the busy farmer's boy, and his subsequent life shows that he made good use of them. The close of school days found him well-informed, disciplined and prepared for practical work. His natural tastes led him to prefer agricultural pursuits in early life, but at the age of twenty he forsook the farm and became clerk in a general store. Here he spent several years, becoming in that time thoroughly familiar with mercantile business.

In 1864 he began business on his own account in Harrisburg. He opened a grocery store, and has since been in the business since that date. With perhaps one exception, he is now the oldest grocer in the city. Mr. Etter has a combination of the qualities which make a successful merchant. He is systematic and methodical, able to lay out his plans and to give assiduous attention to the minutest details in their execution. He is alert and enterprising, and always abreast of the times. Always having his own business well in hand, he has time, as well as inclination, to interest himself in social and general movements intended to promote the development and growth of the city. In social life he is a model gentleman, modest and always approachable. His success, the result of his accurate judgment, keen insight and absolute adherence to principle, is as honorable as it is large and enviable.

Mr. Etter was married in Harrisburg, in April, 1865, to Helen Marshall, of Perry county. They have had four children, one of whom died in infancy. Their living children are: Carrie, wife of Harry S. Kelly, wood and coal dealer, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume; Charlie Ross, a salesman in his father's store, and Mary Grace.

Mr. Etter is a Republican. He has represented the Fifth ward of Harrisburg in common council for two terms, and in select council one term.

May, John K., grocer, was born in York county, Pa., December 18, 1837. He is a son of Jacob and Mary Ann (Kirk) May, natives of York county, and farmers. He was reared in York county and educated in the public schools. He learned bricklaying, and coming to Harrisburg in 1862 worked as a journeyman until 1872. At this date
he and Thomas Stephenson entered into partnership as contractors; this partnership continued one year. In 1873 he formed a partnership with George E. Reed, which lasted until Mr. Reed's death, in 1893. They erected many fine public and private buildings in the city. In 1877 they engaged in the grocery business on Market street, near Third. In 1886 they began the manufacture of pressed and hand-made brick, and do an extensive business in that line. In 1878 Mr. May went into the retail coal business, in which he has since continued. He was also, from 1872 to 1890, in the retail cigar and tobacco trade.

He is a stockholder in the Harrisburg Foundry and Machine Works, the East Harrisburg Passenger Railway Company, the Harrisburg Trust Company, the Harrisburg Shoe Company, and the Capital City Shoe Company, of Harrisburg. He is active in the Republican party. He served six consecutive years on the school board, representing the Ninth ward.

He was married in 1865 to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of William Mahon, of Harrisburg. They have five children: Margaret, Mrs. Cornelius Shope, of Harrisburg; Nora, Mrs. William Stroup, of Reading, Pa.; Charles, Theodore, and Queenie. Mr. May and his family attend the Lutheran church.

UMBERGER, Henry L., was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 16, 1842. He is a son of John and Margaret (Lingle) Umberger, both deceased. His father was a native of Dauphin county; his mother of Berks. The greater part of their lives was passed in Dauphin county. Of their ten children, six are living: Obadiah, of Lewistown, Millin county, Pa.; John, of Hoernerstown. Pa.; Margaret, wife of William S. Hettrick, of Harrisburg; Hannah, wife of Daniel Bennwitz, of East Hanover township; Henry L., and Michael, residing near Taylorsville, Il.

Henry L. Umberger attended the public schools of his native township, but his school days were cut short by the necessity of an early beginning of efforts to earn a livelihood. He was engaged in various occupations before he reached manhood. He learned the milling business and was occupied in it for eight years; four years of this time he operated his own mill in East Hanover township. About 1877 he removed to Harrisburg, and in 1879 established his present business.

In February, 1862, he enlisted in company K, Ninety-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served eighteen months. During this time he, with his regiment, participated in the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House. In the latter engagement he was wounded in the left leg and conveyed to the hospital. At the close of the war he was discharged from the hospital and returned to East Hanover.

He was married at the Union Water Works, Lebanon county, to Miss Catherine, daughter of Joseph and Polly Sheffey, the former deceased, the latter still living at the advanced age of eighty and residing in Lebanon. Of their three children, one died an infant; the others are: Ellen and Katie. In political views Mr. Umberger is a staunch Republican. He and his family attend the Reformed church.

MILLER, William F., was born in York, Pa., October 25, 1842. He is a son of Daniel and Sarah (Beck) Miller, who were both natives of York county. His father was a well-known stock dealer in York county, where he spent the greater part of his life. The family consisted of eight children, four of whom still survive, namely: Henry C., a stock dealer, residing in Pittsburgh, Pa.; William F., Robert, and Sarah. William F. was educated in the public schools of his native place, and after completing his education he learned the trade of a printer. In 1861 he removed to Harrisburg, where he worked at his trade for the following twenty years. He subsequently held a position in the Harrisburg postoffice for six years, and in 1887 he engaged in the grocery business. He was married, in Harrisburg, November 2, 1871, to Cavilla Stroh, daughter of Benjamin and Priscilla Stroh, who were among the early settlers of Dauphin county. There have been born to them four children, one of whom died in infancy. The children living are: Irene C., Bradford, and Mabel. Mr. Miller is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Artisans. In political views he is a Republican. He and his family attend the Lutheran church. He is a liberal and public-spirited citizen.

SMITH, Wilson O., grocer, was born in Lower Allen township, Cumberland county, Pa., April 21, 1843; son of John A. and
Barbara (Sherbane) Smith, both deceased. The parents were both natives of Cumberland county, where they spent their lives. The father died at the advanced age of eighty-four years. They had seven children, four of whom are living: Catherine, widow of the late George Oyster; John A., Henry II., and Wilson O. By a subsequent marriage there is one son living, George Smith.

Wilson O. received his primary education in the public schools of his native township and subsequently attended the White Hall Academy in Cumberland county.

In March, 1861, he enlisted in company H, Seventh Pennsylvania volunteer reserve, which became the Thirty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and participated in the following battles: Dramsville, Va., Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills, Charles City, New Market Cross Roads, Malvern Hill, Plains of Manassas, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg, in which last named battle he received a gunshot wound in the breast and was confined in the hospital at Washington, D. C., for three months, from which he was discharged as convalescent June 29, 1863, and was attached to company B, Fourth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, as second lieutenant, and subsequently promoted to first lieutenant. He served in this regiment and position three months and was then detailed on recruiting service at Harrisburg for six months, at the expiration of which time he was promoted to captain and attached to company D, Two Hundred and First Pennsylvania volunteers, in which position he served until the close of the war, being mustered out in 1865. After his discharge he returned to Cumberland county, where he remained at home one year, and in the spring of 1866 came to Harrisburg. He became salesman in the dry goods store of Bowman & Co., and afterwards was employed in the same capacity by Coover & Co., until July 26, 1888, at which date he embarked in the grocery business on his own account, in which he has been continuously and successfully engaged since that date. Mr. Smith was married, in Harrisburg, December 16, 1869, to Miss Angelina A. Porter, daughter of James and Isabella (Campbell) Porter, to whom he has been born three children: Romaine A., J. Porter, and Isabella J. Mr. Smith is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the Mechanicsburg Lodge, No. 302, Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, and Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, of Harrisburg; also of Harrisburg Council, R. S. E. and S. Masters; and of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F., Harrisburg. He is also an active member of Post No. 58, G. A. R., of the Union Veteran Legion and of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. In his political views he is a staunch Republican. He and his family are members of the Pine Street Presbyterian church.

Ruby, Charles W., grocer, was born at Duncannon, Pa., August 22, 1813; son of Daniel and Rebecca Ruby, both deceased. The father was a native of Perry county, where he spent his entire life. In his earlier life he owned and operated a large tannery, and later engaged in the iron business at Duncannon, where he died. The mother was born in Lancaster and after her marriage resided in Perry county until her death. They had four children, three of whom are living: Margaret, wife of Col. Roswell Shortel, residing in Youngstown, Ohio; Mary, widow of Irwin Chisholm, residing in Harrisburg; and Charles W.; Augustus, died at Youngstown, Ohio, in 1867, from the effects of disease incurred while serving in the defense of his country. Charles W. was reared in his native town and received his education in the public schools. He then learned the trade of nail manufacturing with the Duncannon Iron and Nail Manufacturing Company, and was in the service of the company for over forty years. In March, 1889, he removed to Harrisburg and embarked in the grocery business, in which he has been engaged since that time. In 1863 he enlisted in company K, Third Pennsylvania volunteer artillery, in which he served for twenty-six months, and was discharged at Philadelphia, in 1865, after which he returned to his native town and resumed work at his trade. Mr. Ruby was married in Wheatfield township, Perry county, March 25, 1870, to Anna J. Ebersole, daughter of John and Susanna Ebersole, both deceased. There have been born to them three children: John L., Maud H., and Mary M. Mr. Ruby is an active member of Lieut. William Allison Post, G. A. R., Duncannon, Pa. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.
Enders, I. T., grocer, 1801 North Sixth street, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Enders, Jackson township, August 31, 1843. He is a son of George and Susanna (Fetterhoff) Enders. The first of the family to settle in the county was John Enders, a German, who entered a tract of land in Jackson township, and became one of the prominent farmers of his day. He died at the age of forty-six and his son John succeeded to his estate. George Enders, son of the last-named John Enders, was born in 1800, and died in Jackson township. He was a prominent member of the United Brethren church, and one of its trustees. He served as supervisor of his township. His wife died in 1882. They had sixteen children: William H., of Upper Paxton; Uriah E., of Penbrook; George W., of Enders; Samuel E., of Enders; I. T.; Israel, O., of Fisherville; Sarah, Mrs. Joseph Seiders, of Williamstown; Daniel N., of Williamstown; Benjamin J., of Enders; Levi J., M. D., of Williamstown; Isabella, Mrs. Joseph Knouff, of Enders; Edward A., of Harrisburg; four children are deceased. I. T. Enders was reared and educated in Jackson township. He was occupied in farming until about 1883, when he removed to Harrisburg and engaged in the grocery business, in which he has since continued. He enlisted, February 24, 1864, in company E, Ninth regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry, and served until the close of the war. He is a Republican. He served two terms as justice of the peace, resigning at the end of the second term to remove to Harrisburg. He was elected poor director in 1879, and re-elected in 1882. In 1894 he was elected to the board of control of Harrisburg, and has since served as a member of that body. He is chairman of the committee on supplies, and is also on the teachers committee. He belongs to the I. O. O. F.

He was married in 1867 to Miss Mary E., daughter of James Bowman, of Jackson township. He has three children: Rev. Emanuel A., pastor of the Presbyterian church, of Conway, Iowa, graduate of Omaha Theological Seminary; Minnie N., wife of Harry E. Whitmoyer, of Harrisburg, and Robert A. Mr. Enders and his wife are members of the Reily Street United Brethren church.

Stewart, John M., grocer, Harrisburg, was born in Mifflin township, Cumberland county, Pa., October 9, 1844. He is a son of the late John and Rebecca (Martin) Stewart. The Stewart family are of Scotch ancestry, the grandfather of John M. having been born in Scotland. He emigrated to this country at an early date and finally settled in Cumberland county, Pa., where he reared his family, and was prominently identified with the early history of the county. He was a farmer and a leading and progressive man among farmers and men of business. The mother was of Irish descent, and was born in Shiremanstown, Cumberland county. She now resides at Newville, Cumberland county. Their children are as follows: Jennie H., widow of the late Hugh Gamble, residing in Harrisburg; John M.; Carrie R.; Laura C., wife of J. B. Livingston, of Harrisburg; Margaret L.; Nettie, wife of William Nevin; Susan E., died December 9, 1895, wife of James M. Early, who died January 6, 1896, and Mary E., died April 25, 1881.

John M. Stewart grew to manhood in his native township. Farm work demanded so much of his time that he could only partially avail himself of school advantages. He was occupied in farming until 1871, when he removed to Harrisburg. He was salesman in the hardware business for four years and in the grocery business for seven years. Since June, 1892, he has successfully conducted the grocery business on his own account.

He was married in Philadelphia, September, 1876, to Mary A., daughter of the late Johnston and Sarah Stevenson. They have no children. Mr. Stewart is an active member of the Knights of St. John and Malta, No. 106, of Harrisburg, and of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. His political views have always been Republican, but he votes for men rather than for party. He and his wife are members of the Covenant Presbyterian church.

Althouse, Reuben H., grocer, was born in Berks county, Pa., February 3, 1845; son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Herbine) Althouse, natives of Berks county. The father came to Dauphin county in the spring of 1845, and engaged in farming in Susquehanna township. He was a prominent member of the Reformed church. His death occurred April 16, 1861, and that of his wife in 1880. They reared three children: Reuben H.; Ella, unmarried, and George B., of Philadelphia. Reuben H., was reared on the farm in Susquehanna township and attended the district school of
the locality. After the death of his father he conducted the farm, and also took up the dairy business, in which he continued fourteen years. In 1881 he removed to Bedford, Monroe county, Mich., and was there engaged in farming for seven years, after which he returned to Harrisburg, and in 1888 established his present business. He holds membership in the Odd Fellows fraternity, and in the Knights of the Golden Eagle. In politics he is a Republican, and while in Michigan, served six years as a school trustee. Mr. Althouse was married, in 1866, to Miss Frances Rudy, daughter of Joseph Rudy, of Harrisburg, and to them have been born eight children: Frank, druggist, in Harrisburg; Carrie; Harry B.; R. Edward, with his brother R. H.; Frances (Mrs. George Swab), of Harrisburg; Joseph, Ella and Delanor. Mr. Althouse is a member of the German Reformed church.

Langlotz, Martin, merchant, was born in the province of Saxony, September 9, 1846. He is a son of John and Elizabeth Langlotz. His parents came to this country when he was nine years old, and, after living one year in Boston, removed to Allegany county, Md., where they spent the remainder of their lives. They are both deceased. They had nine children.

Martin Langlotz spent his early life in the Maryland home and attended the free schools of his adopted country. In 1872 he removed to Harrisburg, where for the past twenty-four years he has conducted a grocery, provision and notion store. Amid the numerous changes which have taken place among the business men and firms of Harrisburg, Mr. Langlotz has held steadily on his way. His continuance in business with growing success demonstrates his business ability and the solidity of his character. He was married, in York county, Pa., to Katherine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Boesch, natives of Germany, and residents of York, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Langlotz have had two children, one of whom died in infancy. The living child is Bransby F. In political views Mr. Langlotz holds with the Democratic party. He attends the Lutheran church.

Liken, Thomas, was born in Coleraine, county Derry, Ireland, February 7, 1847. He is a son of the late Thomas and Letitia (Hill) Liken. The elder Thomas Liken was also a native of Coleraine. When a young man, before railroads were constructed, he was engaged in carrying freight to Belfast by dray. He afterwards became a wholesale dealer in provisions, and in his later years had his son Oliver as his partner in the business. His political views were Democratic. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He died at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His wife, Letitia Hill, also a native of Coleraine, died at the age of forty-three. They had nine children, of whom seven are living: William, John, Thomas, Margaret, Matilda, Mary and Oliver.

Thomas Liken, the subject of this sketch, was the youngest of the family. He attended the schools of his native town until he was thirteen years old, and received a very fair education. In 1860 he took a position as assistant clerk in the Coleraine market. After this he was employed by two Scotchmen, George and James Rogerson, in their grocery store. He remained with them one year, and then accepted a place with Mr. Irvin in the business of shipping butter and eggs. He was in this situation for a number of years. His next employment was with Mr. Huey, shipper of all kinds of grain, with whom he remained for a few years.

In 1867 he came to America to visit his brothers, who were in business as bakers and confectioners. His brother, John H., admitted him to partnership, which lasted several years. Upon its dissolution he went to New York City and established himself in the grocery business, which he carried on for a number of years. At the earnest solicitation of J. A. Slentz, of Harrisburg, dealer in flour and feed, he closed out his business in New York and returned to Harrisburg as bookkeeper and salesman for Mr. Slentz. At the end of six months he bought out the business of Mr. Slentz and removed to his present location, 1322 North Sixth street, where he now deals in groceries, confectionery and flour and feed. He is successful in business, and is highly esteemed by all who know him as a man of worth and enterprise. Mr. Liken is director in various associations in Harrisburg. He is chairman of the building committee of Bloomington, Ill., and is very highly regarded by the committee. In Ireland he was connected with several societies. His political views are Democratic.

Mr. Liken has been twice married. By the first marriage he had two children: Mary, who died at the age of four months
and six days, and William H., who died, aged two months and thirteen days. Mr. Liken’s second wife was Miss Eliza, daughter of Casper H. and Mary L. Dustman, of Gettysburg, Pa. He is a consistent member of Pine Street Presbyterian church and belongs to James McCormick’s Bible class. In his native country Mr. Liken taught a large Bible class.

Keeney, Martin L., grocer. Harrisburg, was born in Tuscarora township, Bradford county, Pa., August 23, 1848. He is a son of the late Luther and Arletta (Camp) Keeney. He was brought up on the farm and educated at the district schools in his township. He was engaged until 1892 in farming in Tuscarora township, where he still owns a well cultivated farm. In 1892 he sought a change of residence and occupation. He relinquished farming and came to Harrisburg, and in January, 1896, embarked in the grocery business in that city.

Mr. Keeney was married, October 15, 1873, to Isabella C, daughter of William and Mary (Watson) Bergstresser, referred to in another place in this volume. They have one son, William Luther.

Mr. Keeney has served as town commissioner, school director, and inspector of Tuscarora township. He is a member of Wyoming Lodge, No. 238, K. of P., of Wyoming county, Pa. In his political views he is a Republican. He and his wife are members of Zion Lutheran church.

Studebaker, Clement, was born in Fairview township, York county, Pa., December 26, 1851. He is a son of the late Jacob and Nancy (Mohler) Studebaker. Jacob Studebaker was born in Adams county, Pa. He was a farmer. For some years after his marriage he lived in Cumberland county, Pa., but returned to York county and spent the remainder of his life. He died in Fairview township, York county, July 20, 1855. He married Nancy Mohler, of Cumberland county, who survives him and resides in Harrisburg. One of their nine children died in infancy. The others are: Daniel, died July 12, 1855; Sarah, wife of Dr. Simon Landis, of Lancaster, Pa., died May 29, 1854; John, residing in Minneapolis, Minn.; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Flickinger, of Harrisburg; Henry, died March 8, 1867; Nancy, Harrisburg; Jacob, living in Salt Lake City; and Clement.

Clement Studebaker spent his youth in his native township. He attended the public schools until he reached the age of fourteen. In 1865 he removed with his parents to Mechanicsburg, Pa., where he completed his education in the Cumberland Valley Institute of that place. He first made an engagement as traveling salesman, which continued until 1872. In February of that year he engaged in the grocery business in Harrisburg, which he has successfully conducted since that time. He is one of the solid business men of the city.

He was married in Harrisburg, January 9, 1887, to Margaret, daughter of George W. and Sarah (Ebersole) Barnes. They have no children. Mr. Studebaker belongs to the Harrisburg Board of Trade. He is an active member of the Heptasophs. In political views he is a straight Republican. He and his wife attend the Pine Street Presbyterian church.

Orth, Fred. J., was born in Harrisburg, January 6, 1854; son of Leonard and Barbara (Schlager) Orth. Both parents are natives of Germany and came in their childhood to Harrisburg. The father was a carpenter, and worked at his trade until his death in 1879. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and an active worker in all branches of religious and benevolent enterprises. The mother is still living and in good health, at the age of seventy-seven years, residing in the farmhouse in which she lived for forty-five years. They had eleven children. Those living are: Henry, wife of Christian Morganthaler, of Harrisburg; Charles: Margaret; J. Fred. and Henry, twins, the latter secretary to the superintendent of the Danville Insane Asylum; George L.; Rebecca, a teacher in the Harrisburg public schools; and J. Andrew, postal clerk on the Pennsylvania railroad. J. Fred. was reared and educated in his native city, where he spent his life. When thirteen years of age he began business as a clerk in a general store, and after four years of this service became an apprentice in the trade of printer in the State printing office, where he worked for eleven years. In 1884 he embarked in the grocery business, which he has conducted for eleven years with gratifying success, securing a large and profitable trade. Mr. Orth was married, in Harrisburg, March 23, 1881, to Miss Nellie Spicer, daughter of Charles A. and Nancy Spicer, to
whom has been born one son, Charles L. Mr. Orth is a member of the Heptasophs, and in his political views is a Prohibitionist. He is a member of the Salem Reformed church, in which he is an elder and the superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Fisher, Wesley, grocer, was born in Yocumtown, York county, Pa., May 23, 1855; son of Martin and Leah (Spangler) Fisher, natives of that county. The father was a farmer in York county, and was of German ancestry. The family has lived in the Fishing Creek Valley over a hundred years. David Fisher, their ancestor, was one of the original owners of the canal. Wesley was reared in York county and educated in the township schools and in the Millersville State Normal School. He spent one year in California, but not being pleased with the country returned to Harrisburg and clerked in a grocery store. In 1879 he established a business in that line of his own on Ninth street. He purchased the property of George W. Brinton, on the corner of Race and Dock streets, where he conducted business five years, after which he sold the property to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and went to Canton, Ohio, where he engaged in business. He returned the same year and established himself in his present location, No. 128 Dock street, and has since continued in business at that place. Mr. Fisher is a Republican and was elected member of the school board from the First ward in 1892, and elected for a second term to the same office in 1895, serving in the board on the finance and teachers committees. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, and Lulu Temple, of Philadelphia; and is also a member of John Harris Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Harrisburg. Mr. Fisher was married, in 1884, to Miss Lottie Winand, daughter of William Winand, of Harrisburg. Their children are: Daisy W., Mary E., Charles Wesley, Clarence, deceased, Pearl E., and Clyde E. The family are members of the Vine Street Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Fisher has served on the board of stewards and as superintendent and assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Heffelfinger, Edward A., grocer, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., August 18, 1855; son of David and Maria (Auginbaugh) Heffelfinger, the former a native of Dauphin, and the latter a native of Lebanon county, of German ancestry. The father was a cabinet maker and noted for his superior workmanship. The parents removed to Harrisburg in 1859, and were continuous residents of the city until their death. They had thirteen children, three of whom died in childhood, five died shortly after reaching maturity and five are living: Catherine, wife of W. B. Allen, residing in Martinsville, Clark county, Ill.; Mary, wife of Benjamin Brightbill, residing in Harrisburg; Annie, widow of the late John Belford, residing in Renovo, Pa.; David II., and Edward A. Edward A. was reared to manhood in Harrisburg and received his education in the city schools. He began business for himself, when he was twelve years old, as a newsboy and subsequently learned the trade of printer in the office of B. F. Meyers. After completing his apprenticeship he worked four years as a journeyman in the State printing office and then relinquished his trade and on February 19, 1881, embarked in the grocery business, in which he has been successfully engaged for fifteen years, having for the past three years occupied his new and convenient quarters. Mr. Heffelfinger was married in Harrisburg, August 15, 1878, to Sarah E. Garverich, daughter of Elias and Rebecca (Orth) Garverich, to whom they have been born two children: Edna Gertrude and Ruth Minerva. In his political views he is a Republican and has served on the school board. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M. He and his wife are members of Christ Lutheran church, of which he is a trustee and leader of the choir.

Harris, Samuel H., grocer, Harrisburg, was born near Duncannon, Perry county, Pa., December 23, 1855. He is a son of Castletberry and Catherine (Carns) Harris. His parents were born in Perry county, and were of Scotch and Irish ancestry. The father was a prosperous farmer; he died October 25, 1879, aged seventy-two. His wife survives him, and resides on the homestead farm in Perry county; she was born January 10, 1820. They had six children, four of whom are living: (1) Mary J., born September 1, 1846, wife of George K. Jones, of Harrisburg; they were married in Duncannon, December 24, 1872, and have two children, Arthur, born October 29, 1873, died
June 30, 1891, and Burt Andrews, born July 15, 1876; (2) Gainor S., born November 24, 1848, died December 24, 1889; (3) Hannah A., born February 2, 1851, widow of the late George Lickle, of Perry county; they were married in Bloomfield, Perry county, and have three children, Clara Jane, George Caskey, and Chester Harris; (4) Samuel H.; (5) David C., born September 13, 1859, retail shoe dealer of Duncannon; he married Miss Carrie Froehlich, December 27, 1892; they have one child, Mabel F., born March 27, 1896; (6) a son who died in infancy, unnamed. This Harris family is supposed to be descended from the founder of Harrisburg.

Samuel H. Harris was reared a farmer boy in a comfortable home, enjoying the advantages of a good district school during winter months. He was engaged in farming until he was nineteen. He learned carpentry, and followed his trade until 1888. Since April I of that year he has been in his present business.

He was married, in Duncannon, January 14, 1886, to Gertrude E., daughter of John and Margaret E. (Thompson) Beck, born in Luthersburg, Clearfield county, Pa., August 9, 1868. They have three children: Clarence D., born February 2, 1887; Merle Francis, February 25, 1892; and Ethel Kathryn, January 9, 1895.

Mr. Harris is liberal in his political views. He and his wife are members of the Covenant Presbyterian church.

John Beck, the father of Mrs. Harris, was born in Centre county, Pa., May 7, 1824, and is of German ancestry. He was an undertaker and a prominent resident of Luthersburg for many years; but for the past twelve years he has been an honored resident of Perry county. His wife, Margaret Thompson, was born in Clearfield county, September 25, 1829, and died in Luthersburg, where she had spent her life, October 9, 1874. They had five children, three of whom are living: Boyd Quigle; Clarissa A., wife of Stewart Council, died March 11, 1877, leaving five children; Mary Ellen, died in infancy; George W., and Gertrude Emma, Mrs. Harris.

Palmer, Lafayette, was born in Goldsboro, York county, Pa., December 13, 1857. He is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wire) Palmer, both deceased. Both were natives of York county, and of German ancestry. They had ten children, of whom seven are living: Susan, wife of John Herr; George, William, John, Jeannette, Michal Lucinda, and Lafayette.

Lafayette Palmer spent his early life in his native town. He attended the public school during the winter months and worked in his father’s cooper shop in the summer. At the age of sixteen he entered the blast furnaces at Newport, Pa., and filled the position of stationary engineer for two years. During the next two years he was employed as engineer at the Pennsylvania Steel Works, Steelton, Pa. He then went to Pittsburgh, Pa., and assisted in building the Braddock Blast Furnaces; for two years he was employed in these works as engineer. From Pittsburgh he went to Albany and was employed as engineer in the blast furnaces at that place for eighteen months. During the four years following he was again employed at the Steel Works, Steelton, at frog and switch making. He was employed at the same work at Carlisle, Pa., for the next three years, after which he again returned to Steelton and worked for one year at frog and switch making for the Pennsylvania Steel Works. In 1888 he abandoned the shop and went into the grocery business in Harrisburg, and has successfully conducted the business since that date.

He was married in Harrisburg, October 25, 1883, to Florence, daughter of Jacob and Mary Galager, of Harrisburg. Of their four children, two died in infancy; the survivors are Amelia B. and Ruth.

Mr. Palmer is the inventor of several patented articles, among which is a funnel and measure combined; another is a boiler tube cleaner; and another, a frog for railroad tracks.

He is a member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F.; of Egyptian Commandery, No. 114, K. of M., and of Harrisburg Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. His political views are Republican. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Palmer stands high in the estimation of the general public. By energy and perseverance he has built up a large and steadily increasing business.

Hutton, George J., grocer, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., June 17, 1858. He is a son of Franklin A. and Mary E. (Utz) Hutton. His father was a regular graduated physician and practiced in Harrisburg. He went to Brazil in 1868, at the request of the Brazilian
government, to treat yellow fever patients. He died in that country in 1872. George J. Hutton was educated in the public schools. He found employment in an iron mill. In 1878 he enlisted in the regular army of the United States and served for five years. He was stationed in Washington and Idaho Territories. He was discharged from the army with the rank of quartermaster sergeant. During his term he served four years and five months as a non-commissioned officer. In 1883 he returned to Harrisburg and engaged in the grocery business, in which he has since continued. He is Republican in politics. In 1892 he was elected to the board of water commissioners and was re-elected in 1895. He is a member of the Knights of Malta and of the Royal Arcanum. He was married, in Middletown, December 9, 1883, to Miss Ella S. Nagle, daughter of Emanuel Nagle, of Middletown, Pa. He has two children, George W. and James Nagle. His wife is a member of the Lutheran church.

Fortney, Sylvester T., was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., June 23, 1858. He is a son of the late Theodore Sylvester and Margaret P. (Walborn) Fortney. His parents were honored residents of Middletown until 1866. They then removed to Harrisburg, where the father died in 1875. Since 1893 the mother has resided in Youngstown, Ohio. Their children are: Rufus C., residing in Youngstown; Sylvester T., John W., and Ethel E., residing in Youngstown.

Sylvester T. Fortney was eight years old when his parents came to Harrisburg, and this city has ever since been his residence. He was educated in the city schools and afterwards became a clerk in the grocery business. Subsequently he was in a gentleman's furnishing store, and later still returned to the grocery business. In 1883 he embarked in that business in connection with William A. Morehead, under the firm name of Fortney & Morehead. This partnership was dissolved August 11, 1887, since which time Mr. Fortney has conducted the business entirely in his own interest.

He was married, in Harrisburg, September 14, 1893, to Lizzie L., daughter of Frank and Lavinia Putt, of Harrisburg. They have no children. He is an active member of Hope Fire Company, No. 2, and also of the Firemen's Beneficial Association. His political views are decidedly Democratic. He and his wife attend the Pine Street Presbyterian church. Mr. Fortney is a man of integrity and high moral character, as is evidenced by his high standing in business and social circles.

Van Camp, William L., grocer, was born in Newport, Perry county, Pa., August 28, 1858; son of the late James and Rebecca (Potter) Van Camp. The parents were both natives of Perry county, the father having been born on the old Van Camp farm, on the banks of the Juniata river; the mother near Montgomery's Ferry. The father was a harness maker and was engaged in that occupation until his death, April 29, 1881. The mother is still living and resides in Harrisburg. Of their three children, William L. is the only one living; two having died in infancy. William L. attended the schools in his native county until he was twelve years old, when he came with his parents to Harrisburg, where he completed his education in the city high school and in the Harrisburg Business College. He worked in the store with his father until he was twenty-one years old. The three following years he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and on March 15, 1883, engaged in the grocery business for himself. He was married in Harrisburg, September 26, 1889, to Miss Sarah Alice, daughter of Jeremiah H. and Elizabeth (Woodcock) Crownshield, born in Harrisburg, October 6, 1865. They have no children. Mr. Van Camp is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 59, K. of P.; Egyptian Commandery, No. 114, K. of M., and of Capital City Council, No. 327, Jr. O. U. A. M. In his political views Mr. Van Camp is a Republican. He and his wife attend the Messiah Lutheran church, of which Mrs. Van Camp is a member.

Foerster, George, grocer, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., September 16, 1858; son of George and Catherine (Klem) Foerster. The father was born in Bavaria, near Bogenreth, and the mother in Wurtemberg, Germany. The parents came to America and settled in Harrisburg. The father found his first employment in this country with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and subsequently worked in the present McCormick stone quarries. In 1860 he engaged in the grocery business on Race street, in which he continued until 1878, and has since then been retired from active business. During
the war he served a short time with the State militia. In politics Mr. Foerster is a Democrat. His children are: Elizabeth, Mrs. F. W. Coover, of Harrisburg, and George. He is a member of St. Michael’s German Lutheran church, in which he has been a trustee for many years.

George received his education in the public schools and in Soiler’s Academy. He subsequently took a course in the State Normal School at Millersville, from which he was graduated in 1878. He then taught school one term at Dorrance, Luzerne county, and two terms at Tabor, Pa. In 1881 he succeeded to his father’s business, and in 1888 moved to his present location, No. 540 Race street. Mr. Foerster is a stockholder in the Harrisburg Traction Company, and in the Harrisburg Trust Company, and is the president, and one of the organizers of the William Penn Building and Loan Association. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, F. & A. M. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Foerster was married in 1884, to Miss Annie P. Fairlamb, of Delaware county. They have two children: Annie K. and Frederick F. The family attend the Zion Lutheran church.

Good, George, grocer, was born in Fairview township, York county, Pa., May 30, 1859; son of the late Peter and Catherine (Zorger) Good. The parents spent their whole life in York county. The father was a farmer and died in 1891. The mother died in 1894. They had nineteen children, of whom fourteen are living: Sarah, Elias, Peter, John, Daniel, David, Caroline, Anna, Margaret, Jane, Emma, Matilda, Elizabeth and George. George, when he was eight years old, removed with his parents to the village of Yocumtown, in the same county, where he attended the public schools. He served for eight years as a clerk in a general store and in 1884 engaged in business for himself at Goldsboro, on the line of the Northern Central railroad, where he continued successfully until 1893, when he removed to Harrisburg and has since conducted business in this city. Mr. Good was married at Goldsboro to Lottie, Burger, daughter of John and Charlotte Burger, of Goldsboro, to whom have been born three children, one of whom died in infancy. The survivors are Amy and George. Mr. Good is a Liberal in his political views and has served as councilman, member of the school board and borough assessor, of Goldsboro. He is connected with the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities at Goldsboro. He attends the Second Church of God.

Enders, Amos E., grocer, Harrisburg, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 21, 1861. He is a son of Uriah F. and Catherine (Warner) Enders. His grandparents on his mother’s side are natives of Dauphin county, and are still living, at an advanced age, in Jefferson township, Dauphin county. His parents are natives of Jackson township and resided there until 1870, since which date they have been honored residents of Susquehanna township. They live at Penbrook, where they are quietly and peacefully spending the afternoon of life. Five of their seven children are living: Amos E.; Alfred R., of Lower Paxton township; Joseph S., of Hospers, Iowa; Pierce W., and Cora May, residing with her parents.

Amos E. Enders, at nine years of age, removed with his parents to Penbrook, Susquehanna township. He was there educated in the public schools and completed his studies in the Lebanon Valley College. Afterwards he was a teacher in the public schools of Susquehanna township for twelve years. On November 12, 1892, he engaged in his present business.

He was married, in Harrisburg, January 10, 1889, to Miss Katie, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Forney) Booser. They have two children: Violet B., born October 9, 1891, and Esther May, born May 4, 1893.

Mr. Enders served two terms as register and assessor of Susquehanna township. He is a member of Capital City Council, No. 327, Jr. O. U. A M., and of Star of America Commandery, No. 113, K. of M. His political views are Republican. He and his wife attend the United Brethren church and the Church of God.

Henry Booser, the father of Mrs. A. E. Enders, was born at Middletown, Dauphin county, February 9, 1842, a son of Louis and Peggy (Weaver) Booser, who both died during his childhood. He was a farmer boy until he was sixteen years old, receiving a limited education in the public schools. On the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion he enlisted in company I, Ninety-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served two years, and was discharged on account of disability. In July, 1864, he enlisted in the
Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until the close of the war. He took part in the battles of Williamsburg and Fair Oaks, Va., and in the Seven Days' battle. When discharged from the army he resumed his residence in Harrisburg and has for thirty years worked at his trade of shoemaking with Forney Bros.

He was married in Linglestown, Pa., in 1866, to Sarah A., daughter of Henry and Sarah Forney, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Booser have had five children, four of whom survive: Kate, wife of A. E. Enders; Harry W., Charles E., and Blaine A. Lydia F. died, aged three years.

Gould, George W., grocer, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Harrisburg, May 11, 1868. He is a son of Christian and Rebecca (Craig) Gould. Christian Gould was born in Carlisle, Pa. He lived in Harrisburg for many years and was connected with the Philadelphia and Reading railroad as yard dispatcher. For some years he has been retired from active business. He was twice married. Of the first marriage there was one daughter, Catherine, now wife of William Banks, of Harrisburg. His second wife, Rebecca Craig, was born in Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa. The only child of this marriage is George W. Gould.

George W. Gould has resided in Harrisburg all his life. He was educated in the city schools, and afterwards became salesman in a grocery house; this position he held for about two years. He was then for eight years in the employ of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company as brakeman, fireman and engineer. He was one year with the Pennsylvania railroad as brakeman. In this service he met with an accident which made the amputation of one leg necessary, and was consequently compelled to abandon railroad work. In 1893 he engaged in the grocery business, which he still conducts with success. He was married, in Harrisburg September 26, 1888, to Frances, daughter of William and Mary Anderson, of Harrisburg. Mrs. Gould was born in Lancaster. They have one daughter, Annie Rebecca. Mr. Gould is a member of Fulton Council, No. 35, O. U. A. M., and St. John's Castle, No. 17, K. of M. C. He belongs to the Beneficial Society of the Pine Street Presbyterian church, which church he and his wife attend.

Hartman, Rufus A., grocer, was born in Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Pa., October 29, 1869; son of George W. and Elizabeth M. (Durboraw) Hartman. He attended the public school of his native township and completed his education at the Gettysburg Normal School. He was for four years employed as a teacher in the public schools of Adams and Lancaster counties, and in 1891 removed to Harrisburg, where he was engaged as a salesman until 1893, at which date he embarked in his present business. He was married at Kingsdale, Adams county, in 1892, to Jennie Mehring, daughter of Samuel and Anna Mehring, by whom he has one child, born January 31, 1896. Mr. Hartman is a member of Harrisburg Council, No. 106, O. U. A. M., and of the P. O. S. of A. He is a Prohibitionist in politics and attends the Reformed church.

Soell, John, butcher, was born in Moxton township, Berks county, Pa., July 1, 1855. He is a son of John and Catherine (Kripp) Soell. John Soell was born in Germany, where he was brought up, educated and married. He learned carpentry, and pursued that calling both in Germany and America. His wife, Catherine Kripp, was also a native of Germany. After their marriage they emigrated to this country. They remained sometime and then returned to Germany, where Mrs. Soell died. They had fourteen children, seven of whom are living: Lizzie, wife of Abraham Nath; Kate, wife of W. A. Bats; Barbara, wife of W. S. Kranse; Mary, wife of G. Higes, deceased; Frederick; Louisa, wife of a Mr. Weaver, and John.

John Soell, Jr., received only a very limited education, having attended the public school of Berks county only seven weeks. He accompanied his parents on their return to Germany, and spent two years in the old country, during which his mother died. After this event he returned to America with his brother. He reached Harrisburg with only eighteen cents in his pocket, a stranger and friendless. In some way he obtained employment as a laborer under Mr. Hanshaw, at the car works, and held this place for two years; he was then promoted to the position of foreman, and served in this capacity for one year. Previous to his promotion he attended the night school on Walnut street, under Prof. Edwards, for one winter. Desiring to learn a trade, he
resigned his place as foreman in the car works and served an apprenticeship of three years at butchering with Mr. Jacob Olmer, at Pottsville, Pa. He worked at his trade there for some years and then returned to Harrisburg and worked a few months for Mr. Augustus Gohl. On March 28, 1892, Mr. Soell began business for himself. He opened a shop at 424 Walnut street, and continued there until April 1, 1895; he then removed to 428 Walnut street, where he is now carrying on a large and profitable business. Mr. Soell was married, March 1, 1882, to Miss Christiana, daughter of Christopher and Catherine (Hersleman) Bink. They have no children. Mrs. Soell was born in 1846. Her parents were both natives of Germany. Her father was a tinsmith, and was subsequently engaged in mercantile business. Her mother died at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. They had six children, three of whom are living: Barbara, wife of Willing Eling, deceased; Henry, and Christiana, Mrs. Soell.

Roumfort, Charles E., bread and cracker baker, was born at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa., November 30, 1828. He is the son of Augustus L. and Mary M. (Kline) Roumfort. His early life was spent in Philadelphia, and his education was received in the public schools of that city. After completing his education he learned baking and has made it his occupation throughout his life. In 1853 he removed to Harrisburg and established himself in business in which he was continuously and successfully engaged until March, 1896, when he sold out and retired. He was married, in Philadelphia, to Elizabeth Haas, born at Chestnut Hill, daughter of Mathias and Malinda Haas. They have three children: Mary, wife of W. F. Kunkle, residing in Philadelphia; Victorine M., wife of M. Coover, residing in Harrisburg, and Augustus L.

Augustus L. Roumfort was born in Harrisburg, January 30, 1866. He took the regular course of instruction in the city schools and also in the Commercial College. His education ended, he at once became connected with his father in business, in which he was actively employed until his father's retirement from business. The elder Mr. Roumfort is a Democrat. The family attend the Episcopal church.

Templar, Joseph E., deceased, was born in Wellington, England, December 1, 1837; son of Joseph and Anna (Hancock) Templar. He had only slender educational advantages, which he improved to the utmost, but secured only a limited education. He learned the trades of wool sorter and baker, and came to America in 1857, locating in Harrisburg. He was foreman for General Roumfort for seven years, after which he removed to Carlisle, Pa., where he carried on a bakery for two years, and then embarked in the grocery business in Harrisburg, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, which he conducted for sixteen years, removing in 1887 to Thirteenth and Market streets. He died February 16, 1896. His political affiliation was with the Republican party, and he had always been a strong anti-slavery man and a warm friend of the colored race. Public office was not attractive to him, and he never accepted official positions, having served only on the election board. Mr. Templar was married to Miss Susan, daughter of Joseph D. Gallegger, of Harrisburg, by whom he had four children: Frank N., in hardware trade in Harrisburg; Harry W., printer, Harrisburg; Bertha, Mrs. Harry C. Young, Harrisburg, and Ida G. He was married, secondly, in 1876, to Miss Fannie M. Ferster, daughter of Rudolph Ferster, of Honey Brook, Chester county, Pa., by whom he had one child, Mary Alice. Mr. Templar was reared a Presbyterian, and first united with the Market Square Presbyterian church, but afterwards joined the Pine Street church of the same denomination. He took an active interest in the Elder Street Presbyterian church, and was a teacher in the Sabbath-school many years.

Butler, William A., baker, was born in Berkeley county, W. Va., July 28, 1852. He is a son of the late Dr. William H. and Sarah (Price) Butler. Dr. William H. Butler was born in Berkeley county, W. Va., and was educated in his native county, where he also studied and practiced medicine. His wife, Sarah Price, was also born in Berkeley county. They had one son, William H. Dr. Butler died in 1862, and is survived by his wife, who resides with her son. William H. Butler, Jr., received a limited education, having attended the public schools of his native place until he was twelve years old, after which he worked for his mother for a time. Soon after leaving
school he secured a position as brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, which he held for one year. He was afterwards employed for four years, off and on, in the ore mines. In 1869 Mr. Butler came to Harrisburg, where he secured employment in the rolling mill at Lochiel, and remained there some time. After his marriage, he was employed as teamster for a few months, after which he engaged in business for himself. He leased the restaurant, corner of Cowden street and Strawberry avenue, where he carried on business for five years. In 1890 he removed to No. 418 Market street, and opened the Temperance Hotel, known as the Windsor House; he conducted it with success until January, 1896, when he removed to No. 1409 North Third street, and established a first class bakery. In all that pertains to the baker's craft, Mr. Butler is a recognized authority, being well-informed in the details and general scope of the business. Mr. Butler was married, April 27, 1873, to Miss Annie, daughter of Henry and Annie E. Wingert. They have four children: Minnie E., wife of John L. Pie-son; Sarah K., Cora J., and Annie. Mr. Butler has been an active member of Lodge No. 68, I. O. O. F. for eight years. He is a Republican. The family are members of the First Baptist church, corner of Second and Pine streets. The parents of Mrs. Butler were both natives of Germany, who came to this country in 1863; their occupation was farming. They had two children: Annie, Mrs. Butler, and Lizzie, Mrs. George Koch. The father died in 1859, aged forty-five years. Her mother still lives, at the age of seventy-one years, and resides in Williamsport, Pa. She is a member of the Reformed church.

Stence, Benjamin F., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., on what is known as the Motter farm, December 12, 1866. He is a son of the late Samuel and Mary (Hoelstine) Stence. His paternal grandparents were natives of Dauphin county; the grandfather was a cabinet maker. His maternal grandparents were farmers. His father, Samuel Stence, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., October 16, 1856. He learned cabinet making and continued in this business until after his marriage, when he engaged in farming. He was married in 1880 to Miss Mary, daughter of Jacob Hoelstine, born January 7, 1841. Of their five children, four are living; Louis, Benjamin F., Agnes and Lottie. Jacob died January 9, 1893, aged twenty-one. Mr. Samuel Stence was a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Bethel church. Mrs. Stence died in January, 1878, aged thirty-one.

Benjamin F. Stence was reared a farmer boy and was educated in the common schools of Dauphin county. At the age of twelve he began to learn baking, and served an apprenticeship of twenty-one months with Mr. Porter, of Dauphin, Pa. At the end of his apprenticeship he went to Newport, Perry county, Pa., and worked at his trade eighteen months for George E. Gas. After this he worked for one year in New York City. He enlisted in the United States army January 18, 1884, and was discharged May 21, 1884, on account of disability. He then worked at baking for three months. In October, 1885, he came to Harrisburg and worked for Mrs. Miller, on Paxton street, until she sold her bakery, when he found employment with Mr. Gebhard for one year. Prior to this he had been engaged for a year and a half in a pretzel bakery in Duncannon, Perry county, Pa. He was also employed by Mr. Kohl on Walnut street, and afterwards for three months by Christ Dapp on Third street.

He was married, September 23, 1887, to Miss Ellen M., daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Beaver) Fickes. They had four children, one of whom is living, Clarissa E. Their deceased children are: Bessie, died August 10, 1888, aged three months and one day; Mary, died October 13, 1890, aged two months and five days, and an infant, unnamed. Mr. Stence is a Republican.

Benjamin F. Fickes, father of Mrs. Stence, was born in Dauphin county. He was a farmer and was married to a native of Dauphin county. They had two daughters, Annie, wife of A. L. Gast, and Ellen M., wife of B. F. Stence. Her parents reside in Perry county and are engaged in farming.

Bell, George H., was born in Harrisburg, July 27, 1822; son of William and Elizabeth (Hutman) Bell. The father was a native of Northumberland county and moved to Bedford county, where he learned the trade of carpenter. He came to Harrisburg in 1818 and worked on the Capitol building, then being erected, assisting in the construction of the stairways of that edifice. He married the daughter of Mathias Hutman and purchased property on the corner of Second and
Mulberry streets, where he lived until 1836, when he removed to Second and Chestnut streets, and spent there the remainder of his life. He abandoned carpenter work in 1824 or 1825 and engaged in mercantile business. Mr. Bell was one of the original stockholders in the Dauphin County Bank. He rendered service in the war of 1812. His death occurred in 1846, his wife surviving until 1868. He was a member of the German Reformed church and she of the Methodist Episcopal church. They reared six children. George H. secured his education in subscription schools. He entered the store with his father, and has continued in the business since that time. In politics he is an Independent Republican. He served as director of the poor of the county for three years and was a member of the first city council of Harrisburg. His marriage occurred in 1862 to Miss Mary A. Roberts, daughter of Wayne Roberts, of Boston, to whom has been born one child: Clara M. Bell. Mrs. Bell and her daughter are members of the Lutheran church.

Weaver, John S., of the firm of Weaver & Hubley, was born in Highspire, Dauphin county, Pa., December 12, 1849; son of John and Barbara (Hoffman) Weaver. The father was a truck gardener and farmer, near Highspire. John S. attended the district schools and when thirteen years old came to Harrisburg, where he started in business as a clerk for Mr. Felix, in the confectionery business, on Market Square, with whom he continued four years, after which he was with Gardner & Sayford, on North Third street, from 1868 to 1872. In January, 1873, he united with Alpheus T. Hubley, forming the firm of Weaver & Hubley, and engaged in the manufacture and sale of confectionery, and has since continued in the business. In politics Mr. Weaver is a Republican, and is a member of the A. O. U. W. He was married in 1876 to Anna C. Trupp, of Harrisburg. They have no children. They are members of the First Lutheran church, in which Mr. Weaver holds the office of deacon. He is also a member of the Y. M. C. A.

Zinn, Anson B., baker, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., December 5, 1856. He is a son of Edward P. and Margaret (Pisle) Zinn. Edward P. Zinn is a native of York county. He received an ordinary school education, and afterwards prepared himself for the practice of dentistry. He opened an office in Mechanicsburg, where he spent many years of successful work in that line. He was skillful and reliable in his operations, and enjoyed a liberal patronage. For several years he has laid aside the active work of his profession. His wife, Margaret Pisle, was a native of Cumberland county. They had five children; one died in childhood, and four are living: Anson B., Ida E., Harry L. and Minnie Bell.

Anson B. Zinn spent his youth and part of his manhood in his native county. He received the usual school training, and learned the trade of baking. His life has not been very eventful, and there is little to record, beyond the honorable mention of industrious pursuits and faithful service. Mr. Zinn spent many years as an employee, but was nine years in the baking business on his own account in his native place. He came to Harrisburg in 1890, in search of larger business opportunities, and has found no reason to regret the change. He has had gratifying success in this city, and is counted among its most reliable, enterprising and accommodating bakers.

Mr. Zinn is still in the ranks of the bachelors. He is a Republican, and a member of Washington Camp, No. 164, P. O. S. of A., Mechanicsburg.

Meals, Theodore S., was born in Adams county, Pa., January 1, 1839. He is a son of the late Michael and Catherine (Shorb) Meals. His great-grandfather, Gabriel Meals, was a native of Adams county, and among its earliest inhabitants. He was a stone cutter. Gabriel Meals, grandfather of Theodore S. Meals, was also born in Adams county, was a stone cutter, and had a large marble yard. He had a family of twelve children, four of whom are living. Michael Meals, father of Theodore S., was born in Adams county, and was a carriage maker. He was married to Miss Catherine Shorb, a native of Adams county. They had six children, four of whom are living: Wesley, William, Gabriel and Theodore S. Their deceased children are Susan and Elizabeth. The father was a member of several societies, and in politics was a Republican. He belonged to the Lutheran church. He died in September, 1859, aged thirty-six years; his wife died December 23, 1872.

Theodore S. Meals was about nine months
Hon. J. B. Minor
old when his father died. His mother removed from Adams county to Harrisburg, placing him in the Orphans' School at Middletown, Dauphin county, where he remained three years and received a part of his education. He then returned to Harrisburg. In 1869 he entered the DeWitt school, on Walnut street, where he remained three years. In 1873-74 he was in Professor Gause's school. In 1875 he found employment with Mr. D. H. Heisey, with whom he learned the ice-cream business and by whom he was employed for thirteen years. At the end of this time he was admitted to partnership with Mr. Heisey; this partnership lasted two years. In 1888 he was employed as roadman in an engineer corps, and served one year in that capacity. In 1889-90 he was inspector of street paving. In 1891 he engaged in the ice-cream business for himself, at No. 1315 North Third street. A year later he removed to 909 North Third street, where he has been since located, and where he has one of the finest ice-cream stands in the city. He was married, October 16, 1890, to Miss Rosanna, daughter of John and Sophia (Orsinger) Wild, by whom he has had three children: Casper D., Ezra S., and Theodore S., Jr. Mr. Meals is a Democrat, and a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, State street, while Mrs. Meals belongs to the Lutheran church. He is practically a self-made man and has the esteem of the community.

John Wild, father of Mrs. Meals, was a native of Germany, and was a baker. He married Miss Rosanna, a native of Dauphin county. They had six children, of whom four are living: Annie, wife of E. B. Williams; Rosanna, wife of T. S. Meals; William and Minnie. John and Amelia died in infancy. The father died in June, 1877, aged thirty-six; the mother still lives and is now the wife of John Willoughby. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Meals were both natives of Germany. Her grandfather was a stone mason. The grandmother still survives. The grandparents of Mrs. Meals, on her mother's side, were also natives of Germany. Mr. Orsinger, her grandfather, was a baker, but later was engaged in hotel-keeping, in Harrisburg, where he died, May 5, 1892. Mrs. Meals' great-grandmother, also a native of Germany, lived to the age of ninety-eight years.

Buttorff, Harvey Y., of the D. Bacon Company, wholesale confectioners, Harrisburg, Pa., was born at Mount Holly Springs, Cumberland county, Pa., September 19, 1868. He is a son of Jonathan and Susan (Yost) Buttorff. Jonathan Buttorff was born in Berks county, Pa., but has been a resident of Mount Holly for over thirty years. He was a farmer but for several years past has lived retired from business. He has never been an office seeker, but has always taken an active interest in county affairs. He is seventy-six years of age. He married Susan Yost, of Cumberland county, who is still living; they reside at Mount Holly Springs. They have eight children, all of whom are living: John W., of near Mount Holly; D. Frank, of York, Pa.; Mary E., Emma Frances and Elizabeth C., at home; Annie F., wife of Samuel Frehm, of near Carlisle, Pa.; Simon A., living on the homestead; and Harvey Y.

Harvey Y. Buttorff was educated in the Mount Holly public schools and took a course in the Harrisburg Business College. For three years he was clerk in a drug store at Mount Holly and for a time also at York. He afterwards came to Harrisburg, entering the employ of D. Bacon as shipping clerk and served in this capacity for three years with so much satisfaction to his employer that at the end of that time he was promoted to the position of bookkeeper, which he held until Mr. Bacon's death. Then the D. Bacon Company was formed to carry on the business, with Mr. Buttorff as one of its members. He was married, in Gettysburg, Pa., October 22, 1893, to Minerva, daughter of Aaron and Lucy Sheely, of that place. They have one daughter, Lucy Mildred. Mr. Buttorff is a member of the Fraternal Mystic Circle. His political views are Republican. He and his wife are members of Messiah Lutheran church.

Walkemeyer, Henry, senior member of the firm of Walkemeyer Bros., ice dealers, was born in Harrisburg, September 17, 1858; son of the late H. A. William and Margaret (Orth) Walkemeyer. The parents were both natives of Germany; the father having been born at Brunswick, Germany, and the mother in Hesse, Darmstadt. The father came to America when twenty-five years old, and soon after settled at Harrisburg, where he spent his life. He had a family of eight children, of whom six are living: Henry, Clara W., Frederick R., Annie M., Ida Louisa, wife of Samuel Taylor, and Nettie May, a teacher in the public schools of Harrisburg. The
father was not an office seeker, but served for one year as school commissioner. Henry was reared in his native city, and received his education in the public schools. At the end of his schooling he engaged in the ice business with his father, to which he has given his time and attention all his business life. Since the death of his father he and his brother have conducted the business. He was married, in Harrisburg, April 13, 1878, to Margaretta M. Miller, daughter of Charles Miller, to whom has been born one daughter, Clara Wilhelmina. The political views of Mr. Walkemeyer are Republican, and he has served as a member of select council four years. He served five years as a private and non-commissioned officer in the City Grays, and was also one of the organizers of the Governor’s Troop, in which he was first lieutenant three years. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of Luth Temple, of Philadelphia, and is also connected with John Harris Council, No. 174, Jr. O. U. A. M. He and his wife attend the Lutheran church.

Frederick R. Walkemeyer, junior member of the firm of Walkemeyer Bros., was born in Harrisburg. He was educated in the city schools, and like his brother, became at once interested in his father’s business, with which he has been connected all his life. He was married to Isabella Sharpe, daughter of Albert Sharpe, to whom have been born six children, five of whom are living: William, Florence, Frederick, Bessie, and Nettie. Mr. Walkemeyer is a member of John Harris Council, No. 174, Jr. O. U. A. M. He is a Republican, and the family attend the Lutheran church.

Sourbier, George H., senior member of the firm of George H. Sourbier & Son, funeral directors and embalmers, was born in Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa., September 2, 1838. He is a son of Jacob and Mary (Klunk) Sourbier, who were both natives of York county, Pa., and were both of German extraction. They spent the greater portion of their lives in Adams county on their farm. The father died September 1, 1870, and the mother, September 9, 1872. A family of four children survive them: Edward, residing in York, Pa.; John, residing in Hamilton, province of Ontario, Canada; George H., and Mary J.; wife of Henry Pifer, residing in York, Pa.

George H. Sourbier was a farmer’s boy, and his educational advantages were limited to such as were obtainable in the district schools, when his services could be spared from home duties. When eighteen years old he went to Hanover, York county, and learned house painting. In 1862 he removed to Harrisburg and worked at painting for John Cruikshank for about one year. At the expiration of that time he went to Philadelphia where, on August 24, 1863, Mr. Sourbier enlisted in company II, Forty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers, and nobly served in defense of his country for upwards of two years. He participated in several important engagements, among which was the battle of the Wilderness. On May 11, 1864, he was severely wounded in the left foot while doing skirmish duty. He was conveyed to Satterley Hospital, West Philadelphia, where he remained until after the close of the war. He was discharged with the rank of corporal, at Philadelphia, May 16, 1865. He resumed work at his trade in that city. In 1866 he returned to Harrisburg, where he has continued to reside since that date. From 1867 to 1875 he was engaged in the painting business, and from that date until 1882 was in the wholesale liquor trade. In 1882 he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, but since 1884 has devoted his entire attention to undertaking.

George H. Sourbier was married in Harrisburg, January 9, 1866, to Miss Mary Josephine Faunce, daughter of Jacob and Caroline (Beiser) Faunce. They have had four children, one of whom died in infancy. The surviving children are: George H., Jr., a partner in his father’s business; William J., residing in Allentown, Pa., where he carries on the undertaking business, the firm name being Burkholder & Sourbier, and Charles J., residing at home. Mr. Sourbier and his son George are both graduates of Clark’s School of Embalming, in Philadelphia. He served five years as a private in company D, Eighth regiment, National Guard, of Harrisburg. He represented the Sixth ward in common council for two terms. He belongs to Post No. 116, G. A. R. He is a member of the board of directors of the Citizens Passenger Street Railway Company. In political views he is Democrat. He attends St. Patrick’s Pro-Cathedral.

Jacob Faunce, deceased, the father of Mrs. Sourbier, was born in Baden, Germany, and emigrated to America, settling in Dau-
phian county about the year 1833. He became acquainted with his wife on board the vessel that brought them over and shortly after arriving in America they were married. After a short residence on Long Island, N. Y., they removed to this county where Mr. Faunce engaged in the butcher business during the remainder of his life. He died at the age of thirty-four years; his widow survived him until September 19, 1872, when she also was called to try the realities of the unknown. They had five children, three of whom survive: Caroline T., wife of Michael McLean; Joseph J. A., and Mary Josephine, wife of George H. Sourbier, a prominent funeral director of Harrisburg.

Sourbier, George H., Jr., a partner in the undertaking and embalming business with his father, was born in Harrisburg, March 13, 1871, and has been a continuous resident of his native city since his birth. His education was begun in the parochial schools and completed in Seiler’s Academy, since which he has been connected with his father’s business. In January, 1894, he was admitted to a partnership in this business.

He was married in Harrisburg, April 11, 1894, to Ella E. Madden, daughter of Michael J. and Elizabeth Madden, of Harrisburg. They have one son, named in baptism Edward Vincent. In political views Mr. Sourbier is affiliated with the Democratic party. He and his wife attend St. Patrick’s Pro-Cathedral.

Hawkins, James D., funeral director, was born in Hartford county, Md., April 21, 1850. He is a son of Archibald A. and Nancy (Maeomber) Hawkins. He received his education in the public schools and Normal School of Delta, Pa., whither he had removed with his parents in his early youth. He entered the undertaking establishment of his father, and for twenty-five years he has continuously given his attention to this business, twenty-three of which have been spent in Harrisburg. He is a graduate of the renowned Training School for Embalmers of New York as well as of the Harrisburg Embalming School. He has been engaged in business for himself for over ten years. He is an active member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M.; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, of Harrisburg, and Lulu Temple, of Philadelphia; Hereculean Castle, No. 480, Knights of the Golden Eagle; and Egyptian Commandery, No. 114, Knights of Malta; also a member of Sovereign Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party. He has been prominently identified in musical circles in Harrisburg as a vocalist. He was one of the promoters and an officer of the Thursday Club, and an officer in the old Harmonic Society. He has contributed his talent as a vocalist to many of the leading musicales and operatic performances given in Harrisburg. He has sung in the choirs of Grace church, the German Reformed church, Jewish synagogue and Grace Episcopal church of Baltimore. He is highly esteemed as a good business man, a gentleman of culture and a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Hawkins was married at Philadelphia, April 27, 1896, to Miss Sarah Cornelia Cook, daughter of Henry and Mary Cook, of Harrisburg.

Thomas, Joseph L., of the firm of Thomas & Hill, funeral directors and embalmers, is a son of George W. and Matilda (Coxston) Thomas, and was born in Winchester, Va., December 16, 1851.

The ancestors of Mr. Thomas on both paternal and maternal sides were natives of Virginia, in which State his parents resided until the breaking out of the late Rebellion. In 1861 the family removed to Harrisburg, where they resided for three years, and in June, 1864, they moved to Philadelphia, where the mother of Joseph L. died in February, 1865, and the father in December, 1868. Of a family of seven children, two died in infancy, George died in Philadelphia in 1869, at the age of eleven years, and these still survive: Joseph L.; Rachael, wife of Talmage Edwards, residing in New York; Martha W., wife of William H. Fields, residing in Harrisburg, and Sarah Matilda, wife of John H. Murray, residing in Harrisburg.

Joseph L. acquired his primary education in the schools of Harrisburg, and after his removal to Philadelphia attended the schools of that city until 1870, in which year he returned to Harrisburg and became a waiter in the Brady House. He later served in the same capacity in the Lochiel Hotel, and subsequently became head waiter at the Bolton House, Harrisburg, which position he efficiently filled for ten years. During the years 1893 and 1894 he filled the posi-
tion of assistant head waiter at the Logan House, of Altoona, and on May 1, 1895, engaged in his present business.

Mr. Thomas is a graduate of Prof. P. A. Renavord's Training School for Embalmers. He is past master of Chosen Friends Lodge, No. 43, Harrisburg; a member of Purity Chapter, of Altoona, and Harrisburg Consistory, No. 8, A. Y. M.; member of Brotherly Love Lodge, No. 896; Council No. 7, and Harrisburg Patriarchie, No. 5, G. U. O. of O. F. During the years 1881, 1882 and 1883 he filled the office of district grand master of the latter order, and in the years 1879, 1880 and 1881 was grand patriarche for the United States. In political views he is an ardent Republican.

Mr. Thomas was married in Harrisburg, October 26, 1851, by the Rev. George M. Bonnard, to Miss Marion B. Himes, daughter of William E. and Annie E. Himes, of Northumberland county, who was born at Mount Joy, October 14, 1865. No children have been born to their union. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are members of the Capitol Street Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Thomas was choirmaster for eighteen years, and now holds the office of secretary.

The occupation of undertaker is one that necessitates certain qualities not common to all lines of business in consequence of being thrown in contact with those in deep affliction. Mr. Thomas is a gentleman whose pronounced success evidences his possession of all the essential qualifications for a proper conduct of this line of business. He gives personal attention to all details, is always ready to render any and every service to those in affliction, and is very considerate as to their wants and requirements.

MAUK, CHARLES H., funeral director and embalmer, was born in Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, Pa., May 8, 1863. His father is Thomas Mauk, who was born in Germany and came to America in childhood and settled in Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, Pa. He is one of the leading men in Mechanicsburg. He was engaged in the furniture trade and in undertaking in that town for forty years. He now lives retired. His mother, Catherine E. (Hamburg) Mauk, is also a native of Germany and came to this country when quite young. She died January 1, 1895. To these worthy parents were born ten children, of whom three died in infancy. Their seven living children are:

John J., undertaker, residing in Columbus, Ohio; Thomas M., also an undertaker, of Carlisle, Pa.; Charles H.; Catherine E., wife of Dr. G. M. Hoover, of Harrisburg; Mary Ellen, residing at home; Samuel T., an undertaker, in Steelton, Pa., and Lottie, residing at home. The father served in the commissary department at Old Point Comfort under Governor Curtin during the late Rebellion.

The boyhood days of Charles H. were spent in Mechanicsburg. He received his primary education in the public schools. He took a complete course in the Cumberland Valley Institute and graduated with high honors. After this he finished learning the trade of cabinet and casket making with his father. He then went to California, where he spent four years in gold and silver mining, also working at undertaking in San Francisco, after which he returned home. The same year he received an appointment as city embalmer in Boston, Mass., and entered the employment of Lewis L. Jones & Co., undertakers, and remained with them about one and one-half years. He then returned to Mechanicsburg, and in April, 1891, engaged in business for himself in Harrisburg. He is a graduate of Sullivan's Embalming School, of Pittsburgh; Clark's, of Boston, and the United States College, of New York City.

Mr. Mauk is the most prominent and successful undertaker in Harrisburg, and ranks as one of the leading men in his profession in the State. His trade is extensive, and his equipments are many and complete as well as costly. He is the Pennsylvania railroad undertaker, having been endorsed by nearly one thousand of its employees. He also does a large business in receiving bodies from a long distance. His office and stables are complete with long distance telephone, and his male and female assistants are of the best in all cases. He is not only a square but charitable man in all his dealings and business transactions.

Mr. Mauk was married, at Harrisburg, October 19, 1894, to M. Josephine Todd, daughter of Ira J. and Catherine Todd, of Harrisburg. They had one son, Byron Todd, who died in infancy. He is a prominent member of St. John's Lodge, No. 21, F. A. M., of Carlisle; Carlisle Chapter, No. 21, of Carlisle; Harrisburg Council, No. 328, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Harrisburg; Octorara Tribe, No. 91, I. O. R. M.; Daughters of Pocohontas, No.
50; Lady Harris Council, Daughters of Liberty, No. 109; Fraternal Mystic Circle, No. 440; Phoenix Lodge, No. 59, K. of P., the I. O. O. F. and K. G. F. He is a staunch and active Republican. He and his wife are among the leading members of Fifth Street Methodist Episcopal church.

Fackler, Ezra, funeral director and furniture dealer, was born in Dauphin county, February 12, 1865. He is a son of Jacob and Sarah Fackler. His father was of German extraction, and of the fourth generation in this country. He died at Steelton, Pa., in 1881, at the age of forty-six years. His mother is still living, and resides in the city of Harrisburg. Their family consisted of six children: Ezra L., John H., Sarah, Katie, Adeline, and Jennie. Ezra L. Fackler received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Lower Paxton township, and it was completed in the high school of Steelton, Pa. He embarked in the undertaking business at the age of nineteen years, at Steelton, and has continued in it to the present time. Mr. Fackler is a man of strict integrity and is held in high esteem for his honorable business methods; his character is without a blemish. He was married, in 1883, to Fannie Heinly, a daughter of Bennivile and Catherine Henley. Their children are Samuel S. and Charles C. Fackler.

Miller, Edmund J., of Miller & Stouffer, funeral directors, was born at Milton, Northumberland county, Pa., June 1, 1858. He is a son of Jerome Porter and Catharine (Moore) Miller. His father was a native of Berks county, Pa., and of German ancestry. He was for many years connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Milton, as car inspector, and in other positions of trust. He died at Milton, December 14, 1893. His wife was born in Bavaria, Germany, and is still living with her daughter in Milton. Their family consists of three living children: Edmund J., Ida T., and Bertha E. One daughter, Margaret C., died August 15, 1892.

Edmund J. spent his boyhood and was educated in Milton, and later took a course in the Keystone Business College, at Harrisburg. He was engaged in the capacity of an accountant for about five years for the firm of John H. Kreitzer, grocer, of Milton, and about three years for George Trullinger & Co., Harrisburg. In 1890 he became a member of the Harrisburg Casket and Manufacturing Company, and in 1892 was appointed secretary and treasurer of the company, being a trustworthy young man. From that date also he filled the position of superintendent in connection with his other duties until June, 1895, at which time he formed a partnership with J. F. Stouffer. Since then he has given his undivided attention to the business of the firm, being the principal operator of said firm.

Mr. Miller was married, at Harrisburg, June 22, 1893, to Mary E. Shesley, daughter of ex-Sherriff William and Anna (Young) Shesley. Mr. Miller is an active member and past officer of the Jr. O. U. A. M. He is also a member of Nazareth Commandery, No. 125, K. of M., and Pocohontas Tribe, I. O. R. M., all of Harrisburg, Pa.

In connection with his other duties he looks after the affairs of A. A. and the estate of George Pancake. In politics he is a Republican. He and his wife are members of Zion Lutheran church.

Fraim, Henry S., proprietor of the Excelsior Marble Works, 2063 Fifth street, was born in Dauphin, Dauphin county, Pa., March 30, 1850. His progenitors were of Scotch ancestry. During the religious persecution in Scotland, David Fraim and two others of the family, being Presbyterians and strong in their faith, sacrificed their homes and fled the country rather than embrace the Roman Catholic faith. They came to America, landing at New York, where all trace of one was lost, though in later years some of his descendants were discovered in Canada by Rev. Reuben Fraim, a brother of Benjamin. The other two brothers settled in Lancaster county, Pa.

Benjamin Fraim, the grandfather of Henry S., was born in Lancaster county, September 25, 1791, and was united in marriage to Elizabeth Stephenson, November 14, 1813. They had eight children: Israel W., born August 19, 1815; Isaiah L., born March 16, 1818; Jeremiah S., born February 25, 1820; Josiah M., born December 5, 1821; Ira N., born February 24, 1824; Lavania A., born February 14, 1826; John H., born June 27, 1827; Amos F., born May 23, 1829.

Jeremiah S. Fraim, third son of Benjamin Fraim, was born at Paradise, Lancaster county, and died at Harrisburg, September 25, 1889. His wife was born at East Han-
over, Dauphin county, Pa., April 7, 1821. Her name is Charlotte (Walters) Fraim. She is still living and makes her home with her children. They were married August 21, 1845, and had six children: Alice A., born July 15, 1847, died in infancy; Henry S.; Sarah E., born at Dauphin, April 24, 1852, wife of John D. Harris, residing in Philadelphia; Mary E., born at Dauphin, November 12, 1856, wife of Robert Hall, residing in Philadelphia; William N., born at Dauphin, November 8, 1858, residing in Harrisburg; Charles E., born at Dauphin, February 21, 1862, residing in Harrisburg.

Henry S. Fraim spent his boyhood at Dauphin, and received his education in the schools of that place, under the tuition of Mrs. Talley. Here he learned shoemaking at which he worked for about twelve years in Harrisburg, where he took up his residence in 1869. He was engaged in various occupations until 1883, in which year he commenced his present business. He is well and favorably known in trade circles, and is esteemed for his enterprise and integrity. He justly merits the large patronage he has received.

Mr. Fraim was married, at Harrisburg, December 21, 1871, to Mary E. Hake, daughter of Andrew and Eliza Hake. Their children are: Alvin H., born October 24, 1872; Sylvia A., born April 29, 1875, and died August 15, 1877; Charles W., born April 3, 1880; Howard H., born December 28, 1889. Mr. Fraim is a member of Pilgrim Encampment, No. 83; K. of St. J. & M., and of Phoenix Lodge, No. 59, K. of P. Mr. and Mrs. Fraim are consistent members of Fifth Street Methodist Episcopal church.

McFadden, John E., was born in Harrisburg, February 2, 1830, and was educated in the public schools of the city. When he was thirteen years of age he ran away from home and enlisted, at Norfolk, Va., in company A, Eleventh regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out at Richmond, Va., and finally discharged at Camp Cadwalader, in August, 1865. He returned to Harrisburg and took up the trade of stone cutting in the monumental department of his father's shop. After acquiring this art he was occupied at it in various parts of the State, and doing business on his own account at Port Royal, Juniata county, Pa., for fifteen years. For the past two years he has been at Harrisburg. He was married in Harrisburg, August 11, 1870, to Sarah A. Heck, daughter of Emanuel A. and Sarah Heck, of Dauphin county, Pa. They have ten children, eight of whom are living: William F., born May 11, 1872; John C., born October 14, 1874; Laura M., born July 22, 1876; Edward G., born in February, 1883; Sallie M., born May 11, 1885; Mary L., born August 5, 1887; and Harry, born December 4, 1894. Mr. McFadden has filled several township offices in Juniata county. In politics he is a Democrat. He attends the Roman Catholic church.

Gerlock, Frank G., senior member of the firm of Gerlock & Lutz, dealers in stone, lime, cement, plaster, etc., was born in Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pa., January 12, 1855. He is a son of Frank and Elizabeth (Stange) Gerlock, both natives of Germany, who settled in Huntingdon at an early day where his mother still resides. His father was a blacksmith by trade and was engaged in this business at Huntingdon from an early period. His parents had a family of eight children, four of whom are living: Frank G.; Louisa, wife of Richard L. Lutz; Edward, residing in Huntingdon; and Harry W., also residing in Huntingdon.
LUTZ, Richard L., of the firm of Gerlock & Lutz, dealers in stone, lime, cement, etc., was born at Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa., February 15, 1867. He is a son of Amos and Susannah (Hummel) Lutz. The father was a native of Lehigh county, and settled at Hummelstown at an early date, where he spent his life. The mother was born in Hummelstown; she is still living and resides at Harrisburg. They had thirteen children, four of whom are still living: Jacob D., David A., Richard L., and John S., all residing in Harrisburg. Richard L. Lutz was educated in the schools of Hummelstown. He learned the trade of machinist at which he worked for about thirteen years. In 1890 he engaged in his present business in connection with Mr. Gerlock. He was married, at Harrisburg, December 28, 1875, to Louisa Gerlock. Five children have been born to them: Frank L., James H., John Edward, Richard Allen and Elsie Louisa. Mr. Lutz is a member Capital City Castle, No. 40, K. of G. E.; of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F.; and of Lodge No. 150, I. O. H.

BLACK, John, of the firm of Black & Hunter, cut stone contractors, was born in Rothesay, Buteshrie, Scotland, May 6, 1863. He is a son of John Stewart and Elizabeth (McIntyre) Black. He was educated in the common schools, after which he learned the cut stone business in all its branches. He worked on some prominent buildings in Scotland, such as the municipal building of Greenock and the residence of Lord Bute.

Mr. Black emigrated to America in 1887, and resided for a time in Brooklyn, N. Y. In the same year he came to Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa., and was for two years employed by the Waltons. In the spring of 1889 he removed to Harrisburg, and was made foreman for the Middletown and Hummelstown Stone Company. In 1894 he formed a co-partnership with William C. Hunter, in the business of stone contracting. They buy stone in the rough and dress it to any required shape or style. This is the leading firm of the city in that line of business.

Mr. Black is also engaged in breeding fine blooded "Scotch collies." He is the owner of the "Maid of Bute," one of the finest specimens of the breed in this country. She won everything in her classes at New York and Philadelphia in 1896. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity in Scotland; of the Knights of the Mystic Chain, Lebanon Valley Castle, No. 6, and of "The Foresters." In political matters he is an independent.

Mr. Black was married at Rock Island, Ill., in 1889, to Miss Catherine Clark, of Rothesay, Scotland. Their children are: John Stewart, Thomas Clark, and Elizabeth McIntyre. He and his family are members of the Market Square Presbyterian church, Harrisburg.

HUNTER, William C., junior member of the firm of Black & Hunter, cut stone contractors, was born in Liverpool, England, April 29, 1871. His father, William Hunter, and mother, Isabella (Torrie) Hunter, are both natives of Scotland. He was educated in the public schools of Rothesay, Scotland, his parents' native town, after which he learned all the branches of the building business. He also studied architecture for two and a half years under J. Russell Thompson, after which he was with his father as foreman until April, 1891, when he came to America and located in Harrisburg, where he was employed by the Harrisburg Steam Stone Company, and placed in charge of their erection work in various cities. In the same capacity he was employed by Allen K. Walton, of Hummelstown, and also by the Middletown and Hummelstown Stone Company. In 1894 he became a partner in the firm of Black & Hunter. This firm does the most extensive business in the stone cutting line in the city. Mr. Hunter also has poetic talent, and has composed some very beauti-
ful poems in the style of the favorite bard of Scotland, Robert Burns. He contributes to the leading magazines of the country. He is an adherent of the Prohibition party. Mr. Hunter is one of the active and successful business men of Harrisburg.

Verbeke, Marion, wife of William K. Verbeke, was born in Harrisburg, November 9, 1829, and died March 8, 1896. Her body rests in the family burying ground in the Harrisburg cemetery. She was the eldest daughter of Charles and Eliza Anderson, and was married, January 3, 1849, to William K. Verbeke, the present city controller of Harrisburg. In speaking of Mrs. Verbeke's death the Harrisburg Telegraph of March 9, 1896, says:

"The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Marion Verbeke will be pained to learn of her death, which occurred last evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Her sickness was of long duration, and of much suffering, which she bore patiently and uncomplainingly. Being of a mild, gentle and happy disposition she made home one of unalloyed bliss and tenderness. Her affection and solicitude for the welfare, comfort and care of her family were unbounded. Her friends loved her for her sunny ways, and their friendships were strong and enduring. She has passed away, but the memory of this good, true woman remains.

"We recall her active life in the church which was dear to her heart. Steadfast to her duties to the end, what a noble Christian character she leaves behind as a solace to the loved ones of her household. With her family cares and her numerous public duties, which were of daily occurrence, she found time when the first soldiers of the war were brought into the improvised hospitals, with a heart full of love for her country and pity for the poor, unfortunate volunteers, sick and wounded, many of them mere boys away from home and friends, to minister to their daily wants. She took with her the choicest delicacies, wines, liquors, preserves—everything that was nice, palatable and strengthening to them, which they so much needed—and with a mother's care and tenderness nursed them and watched them until recovery, and when they left they blessed her for what she had done. She never tired of this work, but from the earliest period of the war until the close she was the constant attendant at the hospitals, caring alike even for the wounded Confederates from the battlefield of Gettysburg and though she done this she was bold enough to condemn them for the part they took in their unholy war. Often she was opportunized to prepare a history of the hospital service of Harrisburg, for which she was offered pay, her services and knowledge of them being complete, so much so that no other person could have given the facts she knew and the different actors who were associated with her. In honor of these great services, as a token of their real appreciation of her noble work, one of our Pennsylvania regiments conferred the honor upon her of electing her "Daughter of the Regiment." Well she deserved it. No history of the participants of the bloody struggle from 1861 to 1865 can be written without giving Mrs. Marion Verbeke a prominent place as an active, energetic, untiring agent in the military hospital service. All her labors were free, given with heartfelt pleasure, never looking for remuneration, with no other motive than to do good to a fellow-being. Such a lovely, generous woman, one of our own people, has passed away, but the memory of her will be ever fresh and green among us and shall never perish. She leaves, beside her husband, two sons, William K., of Phoenixville, and Marion, of this city, and a daughter, Miss Gertrude."

CONEWAGO TOWNSHIP.

Goss, Jacob, miller, was born near Hummelstown, Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 23, 1836. John Goss, his grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, and was a farmer. Jacob Goss, Sr., father of Jacob, was born in Dauphin county, and attended the school of his township. He grew up on his father's farm and became a farmer, owning and cultivating a farm of one hundred and seventy acres in Derry township. He was also a stock raiser. He married Mary Landis, born near Derry Church, and they had five children: Eliza, living at Union Deposit; Jacob; Susan, wife of Jacob Shenk; Mary, wife of William Gordon, of Campbellstown, and John, residing in Harrisburg. Mr. Goss was a Republican. The family were members of the German Reformed church. Mr. Goss died in Derry township in 1878; his
wife died in the same township. He was well known throughout the county and enjoyed the reputation of an honest man and a good neighbor.

Jacob Goss, Jr., lived with his grandfather at Donegal, Lancaster county, and attended the schools of that place. He remained with his grandfather working on the farm until he was nineteen, and then came to Conewago township and learned the business of milling with his uncle, remaining with him five years. Young Goss was full of enterprise and of a progressive spirit and was ambitious to have a business of his own. He bought the mill of his uncle and has operated it since that time with gratifying success. He also bought a small farm, made improvements upon it, and superintends its cultivation. He deals extensively in grain and feed and pays much attention to the mercantile branch of this business.

Mr. Goss was married in Conewago township in 1869, to Annie, daughter of Peter Wieland, natives of that township. Mr. and Mrs. Goss have four children: Melinda, wife of Levi Lehman; Peter, a miller of Elizabethtown, Lancaster county; Harvey, storekeeper, at Elizabethtown, and Annie, unmarried. Mr. Goss, in politics, holds Republican views. He is a member of the German Baptist (Dunkard) church. Mr. Goss began life poor, and has accumulated a comfortable competence. His success is honorable, inasmuch as it was achieved by industry, honesty and skillful management. He is genial in social intercourse, and is well liked by his neighbors.

Farver, Christian, farmer, was born in Londonderry township, March 26, 1818. His father, Frederick Farver, was born in Germany, where he was educated and learned carpentry. When he was a lad of sixteen he came to this country and located at Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa., where he found employment in a distillery. He also worked a short time on the canals. At twenty-three years of age he came to Dauphin county and located in Londonderry township, where he bought one hundred and thirty acres of land in the woods. Here he worked hard, early and late, cutting away the forests, building house, and barn, and fences, and succeeded in making a productive farm where he had found the wilderness. He was known as an industrious, hard-working man, spurring no effort to make a home and all needful provision for his family.

Mr. Farver married Catherine Meiley, who was born in Germany, and came to this country in early youth. They had ten children: John, farmer in Kansas; William, a prominent farmer in Lancaster county, Pa.; Christian; Catherine, wife of Jacob Baker, of Conewago township; Samuel, farms the homestead; Eliza, Barbara, and Fred died young, and there were two who died in infancy. Mr. Farver was a Republican, and one of the most widely known men in the township. He died in 1887 in Londonderry township. His wife still resides on the old homestead in Londonderry township, at the advanced age of eighty-four. She has a third set of teeth, which have grown since she was eighty years old.

In his youth Christian Farver spent a part of each year in the schools of Londonderry township, and worked the rest of the time on the farm. He also worked two years for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, after which he remained on the homestead until he was twenty-four. At this age he spent six months in a trip through the western States, visiting Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and other portions of the country. Upon his return he rented the homestead farm one year, after which he removed to Conewago township, where he rented and cultivated a farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres for twelve years. He afterwards bought the farm, erected new buildings, improved the old ones, and made improvements to the extent of one thousand, five hundred dollars. This is his present homestead, in which he is engaged in farming and stock raising.

Mr. Farver was married at Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, in 1871, to Lavinia, daughter of the late Jacob E. and Elizabeth (Nissley) Shenk, born in Conewago township, July 12, 1857. They have had four children: Jacob S., born August 27, 1871, farmer in the township, married Bertha Gruble; Ed- win S., born October 23, 1876, educated in the township and resides with his father; Samuel S., born April 19, 1884, attends school; Harvey B.; born May 19, 1873, died March 8, 1874.

Mr. Farver is a Republican. He has been assessor and tax collector in the township. He is a member of the United Zion’s church, of which he has been a deacon since 1885. He began life with a debt of one hundred and twenty-five dollars resting
upon him. He had empty pockets but strong hands, a brave heart, and a clear head. His career has been successful. He is the owner of three hundred acres of land, and has started his son in farming, giving him over six hundred dollars. He is a large man, tipping the beam at two hundred and thirty pounds, and is large of heart also. Mr. Farver and his good wife are the dispensers of a liberal hospitality, and take great pleasure in entertaining their visitors. Their house is the abode of peace and plenty, and no people are more highly esteemed than are this worthy couple.

Lehman, John R., farmer, was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 23, 1838. His grandfather, Peter Lehman, was a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Lancaster county. John Lehman, father of John R., was born in Lancaster county, and came early to Dauphin county. He was recognized as one of the most prominent agriculturists of Derry township. He married Elizabeth Rudd, a native of Lancaster county. They had five children: Mary and Nancy, unmarried; Samuel, lives on the homestead; John R., and Peter, farmer, of Derry township. Mr. Lehman was a Republican. He was a member of the Mennonite church. He died at his home in 1875, and his wife in 1865.

John R. Lehman attended the common schools of Conewago township and worked on the farm with his father, until he was past twenty years of age. He rented a farm in Londonderry township for two years, removed then to Conewago township and rented twenty acres for two years, then two hundred acres for two years more. Then he went to Lancaster county and rented one hundred and seventy acres for one year; then returned to Conewago township and rented a farm of one hundred and fifty acres near Bachmansville for two years. He next bought a farm of fifty acres for $3,000, at the sand hills, where he remained for three years and then sold out. He then removed again to Lancaster county and rented a farm of fifty acres for three years, and another of one hundred acres for one year, and then returned to Conewago township, Dauphin county.

Here he bought a farm of forty acres for which he paid $4,200, and on which there were good improvements.

Mr. Lehman was married, at Annville, Lebanon county, Pa., December 12, 1861, to Annie, daughter of John and Annie (Coble) Snyder, born in Derry township, Dauphin county, September 27, 1836; her father was a farmer of the county. They had five children: Lavinia S., born March 4, 1863; Fannie, born September 29, 1865, wife of Christian Lehman, of Lebanon county, who has five children: Minnie, Annie, Harvey, Laura and Mamie; Harry B., born March 24, 1869, died in 1871; Annie, born June 14, 1872, died February 14, 1873; John, born October 26, 1874, died August 10, 1875. Mr. Lehman is a Republican. He is a member of the Mennonite church, and one of the solid and popular men of the community.

Gruber, Peter, Jr., justice of the peace, manufacturer and merchant, was born in Conewago township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 21, 1846. The family came originally from Switzerland. John Gruber, grandfather of Peter Gruber, was a native of Lancaster county, and a prominent farmer there. He married Elizabeth Brooks, by whom he had four children: Peter, Sr., Joseph, John, and Fannie, wife of Benjamin Lehman, of Lancaster county. John Gruber was an Old Line Whig. He and his wife were members of the German Reformed church. Both died in Lancaster county.

Peter Gruber, Sr., attended subscription schools in Lancaster county, and afterwards followed the occupation of butcher. He removed, when a young man, to Conewago township, Dauphin county, and became a farmer. He married Barbara Daughterman, born in 1816, by whom he had these children: John, farmer of Lancaster county; Peter; Eliza, wife of John Gipfer, of Conewago township; Jacob, farmer in Illinois; Amos, deceased; Aaron, farmer of Conewago township, and Daniel, deceased. Mr. Gruber was a Republican. He served as supervisor and in other offices. He was a member of the German Baptist (Dunkard) church. He died in Conewago township in 1885. His wife is still living and is cared for by her son Peter.

Peter Gruber, Jr., attended school in Conewago township and worked on his father's farm. He obtained a teacher's certificate and taught school in Conewago and Londonderry townships for seven years. After this he made a venture in the patent right business, but not finding it profitable he abandoned it and returned to Conewago township, where he learned cabinet making and afterwards went into the business for him-
self. He built a fine factory, employed several men, and supplied the surrounding country with furniture of his manufacturing. He now conducts also an undertaking department, and since 1874 has been the only undertaker in the town of Bachmansville. A few years ago he opened a store for groceries, etc., and has been successful in this branch of business. Mr. Gruber was married in Conewago township, in 1873, to Mary A., daughter of Samuel and Barbara (Hollinger) Hoffer, born in Conewago township. They have five children: Barbara H., wife of John Blacker, teacher; Clara H., Ellen M., Mary A., and Lena H. Mr. Garber enlisted at Harrisburg, August 23, 1864, in company C, Two Hundredth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, Col. W. H. McCall and Capt. S. O. Reno, Seventh army corps. He participated in the battles of Fort Steadman, Hatche's Run, Butler's Farm, and Petersburg, and in several small engagements. He was in the hospital at Point of Rocks for eight weeks suffering from exposure, resulting in typhoid fever. He was honorably discharged May 13, 1865.

Mr. Gruber is a Republican. He was first elected justice of the peace in 1887, on the Republican ticket, there being only seven votes cast against him, and was elected for a second term in 1892 by a full vote. He has filled the office with dignity and ability, and has dispensed justice with an even hand. He was inspector of election for seven years; tax collector for county and State for two years; assessor and school director for three years, and has been supervisor. Mr. Gruber takes an active part in all political movements. He is a member of the German Baptist church, was a Sunday-school superintendent four years, and a Sunday-school teacher nearly all his life. Mr. Gruber is a prominent man and is honored by all who know him. He may always be found on the side of all that will benefit society and promote the public welfare.

Kayler, Neri H., was born in Lancaster county, December 26, 1865: son of Isaac and Barbara (Hoover) Kayler. Joseph Kayler, his grandfather, was a farmer and reared a family. The maternal grandfather was also a farmer. Isaac Kayler, father of Neri H., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., and is a farmer; at different times he was also engaged in the manufacture of barrels. He is a Republican. In religious faith and fellowship he is connected with the United Brethren church. Mrs. Kayler is a daughter of Samuel and Barbara (Snyder) Hoover. Their children are: Amos, Samuel, Linneus, Neri, Annie, Mary, Franklin, Isaac, and Katie, wife of Earnest Buser; Allen, Joseph, who died, aged four years, and Abraham, who died in 1871, at the age of nineteen. Neri H. Kayler attended the public schools and worked on the farm at intervals until he was twenty-two years old, when he engaged in farming on his own account. This has ever since continued to be his occupation. For one year he held an agency for Mr. Ebersole for the sale of agricultural implements. Mr. Kayler is a Republican. In 1892 he was appointed tax collector for Conewago township and served one year; he was elected assessor in 1895, which office he still holds.

Coble, Amos G., Bellair, Lancaster county, Pa., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., June 19, 1870, and is the son of John H. and Elizabeth (Gingerich) Coble. Christian Coble, his grandfather, was a farmer. He married twice; his first wife was a Miss Hoffer; his second, Miss Nancy, is still living. Isaac Coble is the only surviving son of Christian Coble; his other children, Christian, Barbara, John H., Samuel, and Jacob, all being deceased. Both the parents of Amos G. Coble were natives of Dauphin county, and his mother Elizabeth was the daughter of Henry Gingerich. Besides their son they had one daughter, Barbara. Mr. John H. Coble was always a man of note in the community; first as a teacher, in his early manhood; after he had relinquished this profession for the business of farming his fellow-citizens showed their appreciation of his intelligence and good judgment by electing him to various township offices. He was a school director for some years and also assessor on the Republican ticket, as he adhered to that party. He was still farming when his useful life closed in its prime; he died March 9, 1885, at the comparatively early age of forty-nine. His religious profession was Mennonite. His wife survives him; she is about sixty-one years of age, and enjoys the care of her son on the homestead where most of her life has been passed.

Amos G. Coble received a good education, attending first the common schools of Dauphin and afterwards those of Lebanon county until he was nineteen years of age.
After leaving school he took charge of the home farm and cultivated it for his mother, but since 1893, the year of his marriage, he has carried on the business on his own account. On January 17 of that year Amos G. Coble was married to Kate H., daughter of Martin M. and Maria (Horst) Risser. Mr. and Mrs. Coble have one son, Ira, born September 23, 1895. Mr. Coble's political opinions are Republican.

Witmer, Joseph B., Deodate, Pa., was born in Londonderry township, near the Conewago line, Dauphin county, Pa., May 24, 1817. He is a son of Peter and Esther (Burkholder) Witmer.

The Witmers are of Swiss origin, the great-grandfather of Joseph B. Witmer having come to America about the year 1760. A son of this emigrant, Joseph Witmer, grandfather of Joseph B., was born September 29, 1755. Farming was his lifelong occupation. He married Miss Barbara Hoover, born in April, 1753, and was the father of eight children, all now deceased. They were: Peter; Mrs. Daniel Volkmann; Mrs. Martin Nissley; Mrs. Henry Snyder; Mrs. Jacob Heisy; Katie, wife of John Horst; Samuel, and Christian. Joseph Witmer died March 16, 1844, aged eighty-eight; his wife died June 19, 1835, aged eighty years.

The maternal grandparents of Mr. J. B. Witmer were both natives of Lancaster county, where Mr. Burkholder was a farmer. Of their eight children, the only survivor is Abraham. Those deceased are: John, Joseph, Peter, Christian, and Jacob; Esther, married to Peter Witmer, and Mary, wife of Ulrich Shaffner. Mr. Shaffner is also deceased. Mr. Burkholder died about the year 1809; his wife survived him for about twenty years.

Peter Witmer, father of Joseph B., was born in Mount Joy township, Lancaster county, Pa., October 18, 1787, and spent his years in tilling and improving the soil of his native county. His wife Esther, daughter of Joseph Burkholder, was born in Rapho township, in the same county, April 17, 1796. Their family numbered seven, of whom two are deceased: Henry, who died in 1886, at the age of sixty-six, and Nancy. Five are still living: Joseph B., Peter, Mary, widow of John Longenecker, Abraham, and Jacob. Mrs. Esther Witmer died May 28, 1830, at the age of thirty-four years. Mr. Witmer was again married, to Miss Barbara, daughter of Jacob Lehman. By this marriage there were no children. Mr. Witmer died October 27, 1844, aged sixty-two.

Joseph B. Witmer was a pupil in what are known as subscription schools until he reached his sixteenth year. From that time until he was about twenty-six he was occupied with farm work for his father and others. From about the date of his first marriage until the present time he has attended to farming on his own account, but has not been so entirely devoted to his own affairs as to take no interest in the welfare of the community to which he belongs. His neighbors, recognizing his public spirit and good sense, have called him to fill several township offices. He has served as auditor at different times, the terms aggregating about ten years; he was a school director before the war of the Rebellion, and for about fifteen years since that time, during all his time of service being president of the board; and for one term he was supervisor. He is an active Republican.

Mr. Witmer was married, March 14, 1844, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Hoffer, Esq., and of Mrs. Samuel (Foltz) Hoffer. Their children are: Caroline, wife of Abraham Gish, and John H., married to Lydia Etter. The mother died February 26, 1848, aged twenty-eight years, nine months and eight days. Mr. Witmer's second marriage was with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of David Buchwalter, and took place December 24, 1848. The children of this marriage are: Annie, wife of David Gratz; Martha, wife of Solomon Schenk; Lizzie, wife of Peter Shiffer, and David, who died December 2, 1862, aged three years and eight months. The second wife died October 7, 1881, aged fifty-eight years, seven months and thirteen days. Mr. Witmer married the third time, October 23, 1883, Mrs. Sarah, widow of John Boosey. They had no children. Joseph B. Witmer is a member of the German Baptist church, in which for the past thirty-one years he has held the office of deacon.

Christian Witmer, uncle of Joseph B., was born March 20, 1799, and died April 22, 1872. His wife, Miss Mary Welgamm, was born January 18, 1801, and died March 5, 1870.

Kauffman, Henry K., a native of Lancaster county, Pa., was born September 5, 1833; son of Benjamin and Annie Kauff-
man. His paternal grandfather, John Kauffman, was a native of Lancaster county, as was also his grandfather on the mother's side, and both of his parents were born in that county. Benjamin Kauffman was first a weaver and later in life a farmer. He was married to Miss Annie Kauffman, daughter of John and Mary Kauffman. Four of their family of nine children are living: Henry K., Martha, Benjamin and Andrew. Those deceased are: Abraham; Susan, wife of Jacob Snyder; Jacob, who died in 1863, aged thirteen years; Amos, died in 1882, at the age of seven years; and Annie, who also died in 1862, aged four years and ten days. Mr. Benjamin Kauffman died a retired farmer, aged seventy-six years and three months; his wife died aged sixty years. Both were of the Mennonite persuasion.

Henry K. Kauffman received his education in Rapho township, Lancaster county, attending school, like farmers' boys in general, only during the winter, and learning the art and science of agriculture practically by making themselves useful on the farm during the rest of the year. Mr. Kauffman was all his life a farmer, for although he endeavored during one winter to learn the trade of a miller, he was obliged at the end of the season to give up the attempt on account of ill health. He therefore returned again to farming, to which he has ever since, especially since the beginning of his married life, given his exclusive attention. Mr. Kauffman is a Republican; he is now serving his township as supervisor, to which office he was elected in 1895. Henry K. Kauffman was married, February 16, 1871, to Susan S., daughter of John and Mary (Sherry) Helman, born August 1, 1833. Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman have had four children: Annie and Lizzie, twins, died July 19, 1878, aged twenty-one days; Mary A., wife of Harry Shearer; and F., who is married to Miss Kate Grumbine. Mr. Kauffman belongs to the Mennonite church.

Mr. and Mrs. John Helman, the parents of Mrs. Kauffman, were both natives of Lancaster county. Mr. Helman was a weaver, but continued only a short time in that occupation before exchanging it for fence making, with which he was occupied for many years, but which he at last relinquished to engage in butchering. He was married to Miss Mary Sherry, daughter of Jacob and Anna Sherry. Two of their children are deceased: Jacob, died at the age of twenty-two years and three months; and Henry, died at the age of forty years and two months. Their living children are: Kate, wife of Benjamin Minutes; Lizzie, widow of Michael Steffey; Susan S., Mrs. Kauffman; John; Mary, wife of Peter Keggerreis; Cyrus, and George. Mr. Helman died at the age of sixty years, and Mrs. Helman in 1880, aged seventy-five; both died in Lancaster county. They were members of the Lutheran church.

Bachman, Samuel S., postmaster and school teacher, Bachmansville, Pa., was born at Bachmansville, Pa., January 22, 1855; son of Henry D. and Fanny (Shelly) Bachman, a retired farmer, and reared at Swatara, in Derry township. His grandfather was the founder and proprietor of the town of Bachmansville. His father was also a farmer.

Samuel S. attended the district schools of South Annville township, Lebanon county, and also the schools at Bachmansville. He studied three terms at Palmyra Academy and two terms at the State Normal School, at Millersville, from which latter institution he received a teacher's State certificate. For the past fourteen years he has devoted his life to the instruction and training of the youth of his native place. He also spent eight months teaching in Illinois, and has taught in Derry township as well as in Conewago. Mr. Bachman was married at Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, in 1877, to Katie Goff, a native of Lancaster county. They had four children: Cora, Garfield Arthur, Edgar Cullen and Emma Madora. Mr. Bachman was appointed postmaster under the Arthur administration and has held the office since that time, giving to the public the utmost satisfaction in the management of the office. In his politics he is a Republican and actively interested in public matters. He is agent for the sale of the farm implements made by the McCormick Company. He is a teacher in the Sunday-school and a zealous worker in the cause.

Brandt, Abraham L., farmer, Deodate, Pa., was born in Conewago township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 6, 1836. Michael, the grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania and was a carpenter by trade, and was also an undertaker. John, the father, was also born in Conewago township, in 1801, and was engaged in farming in Londonderry township, where he married Annie
Long. His children were: Samuel, Annie, Elizabeth, Catherine and Abraham. His father died in Londonderry township in 1852. He was a Republican in politics. The mother was married again to Joseph Youtz, and they had two children, Fannie and Barbara, both deceased. The mother has also passed away.

Abraham attended school and worked on the farm until nineteen years old when he learned the blacksmith trade at which he worked for ten years as a journeyman, and for thirteen years had a shop of his own. He later bought the farm which he now occupies and which he has cultivated and improved. He was married in Lebanon county, in 1859, to Mary Basehore, born in Londonderry township, Lebanon county, October 13, 1840, daughter of Henry and Mary Basehore. Their children are: Anna K., Alice, Ella, John, Harriet, Fannie, Cora, William, and Eliza, deceased. Mr. Brandt is a Republican in his politics and takes an active interest in township matters.

Brubaker, Seth, Conewago township, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., May 3, 1863; son of D. B. and Kate (Royer) Brubaker. Jonas, the paternal grandfather, was born in 1800, in Lebanon county, and was reared there. His wife was born in Lancaster county. He was a farmer by occupation and reared a family. D. B. Brubaker, the father, was a miller and later engaged in farming. He married Miss Kate, daughter of Seth and Rosa (Zinn) Royer, and they had eight children, five of whom are living: Jonas, Rosie, wife of Adam O. Brandt, Seth, Emma, and A. R. The deceased children are: Susan, Amanda and Katie. The parents are both members of the Church in Christ.

Seth received his education in the public schools and in Lebanon Valley College. At the age of twenty-one years he began teaching and taught for three terms in the public schools. In June, 1885, he was married to Miss Amanda E. Risser, daughter of Abraham S. and Anna L. (Ebersole) Risser. They have four children: Mabel, Daniel, Laura and Stella. In 1886 Mr. Brubaker engaged in farming in Conewago township and bought the farm lately owned by Abraham Risser, which he has since occupied and cultivated. He has served as school director for one year and is a neutral in his politics. Mrs. Brubaker was born February 28, 1867. Her father was born in Londonderry township, and was a farmer. He married Miss Anna L. Ebersole, born in Lancaster county, and to them have been born two children: Amanda E., Mrs. Brubaker, and E. E. The father has passed away, the mother survives and lives at Mt. Joy. She is a member of the Mennonite church.

Eby, Henry B., was born on a farm in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 6, 1833; son of Peter Eby. The father was born in Derry township, received his education in the district schools of his native township, and grew to manhood on the farm of his father. The ancestors were from Switzerland. The father succeeded to the homestead in Derry township, and was married in Lancaster county, Pa., to Miss Mary Wisler, of that county. He took up his residence on the home farm in Derry township, and lived there until his death in 1844. His wife survived him many years, and died in Lancaster county, aged eighty-nine years. Their children are: Samuel, George, Henry B., Annie, Mary, deceased, and Peter.

Henry B. acquired his education in the common schools, and worked on the farm until he was fifteen years of age, when his father died, and he started to learn the trade of shoemaking near Churchville, Dauphin county, and served an apprenticeship of two and a half years. When he was nineteen years of age he became a clerk in the store of John Eby, who kept a general store at East Hanover, Lebanon county, where he remained two years, and then clerked for Moses Early, in the same place, for one year, at the end of which time he worked for awhile for Mr. Garbuck in that town. He next went through the West prospecting for business, and after a few months sojourn in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Iowa, he returned to his brother Samuel's home, at Bismarck, Lebanon county. In a short time he got a situation at Colebrook, in Lebanon county, where he remained six months, and then returned to Bismarck. In 1855 he embarked in the mercantile business with his brother at Bismarck, where he continued until 1864, when he located at Bachmansville, where he opened his present place of business, and conducts a general store. Mr. Eby was married at Bismarck, in 1860, to Miss Lizzie Smith, by whom he has four children: Mary, Robert, Grant, and Lizzie, died young. His wife died six or seven years after marriage, and he took for his
second wife Miss Lydia Lehman, a native of Lebanon county, by whom he has twelve children: Henry, John, Ida, Anna, Louisa, deceased; Lillie, Katie, Tillie, George, William, Elsie, and Ira. Mr. Eby was originally a Republican, but is now an independent voter, and has never sought any political office. He is not a member of any religious organization.

**Foltz, Christian M.,** was born in Cone-wago township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 24, 1868; son of John S. Foltz. Christian, the grandfather, was the son of Christian, great-grandfather, and he was the son of Christian, who was a native of Germany, and the first of the family to come to America. Since that time many of them have been farmers. The grandfather reared a large family and died in Dauphin county. John S., the father, was born in Dauphin county in 1831, and removed with his parents to Cone-wago township when a boy, where he grew to manhood and was educated in the district schools of that township. He was first married to Helen Lutz, who bore him two children, Sarah and Mary, and then died. He was married then to Miss Elizabeth Alleman, born in Lower Swatara township in 1826, by whom he had four children: Ella and Catherine, both at home; J. Ezra, proprietor of a creamery at Deodate, and Christian. After his marriage he opened a general store at Deodate, which he conducted until his death in 1887.

Christian acquired his primary education in the district schools and was graduated at the Normal School at Kutztown when he was twenty years of age. During vacation he was employed on the home farm. In the spring of 1891 he embarked in the mercantile business at Deodate, succeeding David Nisley, and has since built up a large and profitable trade. He was never married, but lives at home with his mother. He is a member of the Lutheran church and is interested in the welfare of the community. In his political views he is a staunch Republican. Under the Harrison administration he was appointed postmaster of Deodate.

**Foltz, J. E.,** proprietor of the creamery, Deodate, Pa., was born in Cone-wago township, Dauphin county, July 25, 1865. His father was John S. Foltz, a well-known merchant of that place. He married Elizabeth Alleman, and they have four children: Ella, Catherine, J. E., and Christian, all of whom are unmarried. The father died in 1884. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and in his political views was a Republican. He served as school director, auditor and in other offices.

J. E. Foltz was educated at the district schools, Millersville State Normal School, Cumberland Valley State Normal School and Keystone State Normal School, from which latter institution he received a diploma. He taught schools in Berks, Lancaster and Dauphin counties, and was also the principal of the Orphans’ Home, and in all taught seven full terms. In 1893 he established a creamery at Deodate, which, with equipment, cost $3,000, and has also two branch creameries, one at Vine and the other at Bachmansville, costing $1,000. He buys milk from the adjacent farmers, pays out over $300 per week. He manufactures three hundred pounds of butter per day and ships it over the State. Mr. Foltz is unmarried. He is a Republican in politics, and is prominent also in Sunday-school work, being the president of the Dauphin County Sunday-school Association and has been a superintendent of the local Sunday-school.

**Grubb, Benjamin,** farmer, Deodate, Pa., was born in Cone-wago township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 19, 1845. John, the father, was born in the same township in 1810 and was a farmer. He married Annie Brandt and their children were: Fannie, Henry, John, Jacob, Benjamin, Josiah, and three who died young. He was a Republican in his political views. His wife died in 1876, and he died July 17, 1893. Both were members of Zion church.

Benjamin attended the township schools and worked on the homestead until he was twenty-one years old. He then bought a farm in the township containing 130 acres which... it is much improved. He lost his barn by fire with the stock it contained, entailing a loss of $1,500. In 1894 he built a fine new barn. He was married, in Londonderry township, November 14, 1872, to Annie Herzey, born in that township, July 30, 1851, daughter of Henry and Mary Herzey. The former was a native of Londonderry township and was a farmer. He died in November, 1892, and his wife in 1877, having reared nine children. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Grubb are: Mary H., Benjamin II,
Simon H., Annie, and Harry. Mr. Grubb is a Republican in politics and a member of Zion's church.

Grubb, Joseph G., farmer, Bachmansville, Pa., was born in Conewago township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 3, 1832. John Grubb, the grandfather, was born in Lancaster county, and was a miller and farmer in Conewago township. In politics he was a Whig. He and his family were members of the Mennonite church. He married Susan Blough, to whom there were born five children: John, Christian, Daniel, Susan and Nancy. Christian, the father, was educated in the subscription schools of the township, and worked with his father on the farm. He continued on the homestead and has been all his life engaged in farming in his native township. He married Nancy Gingrich, a native of Lebanon county, and they had eight children: Samuel, Catherine, Polly, Margaret, deceased, Michael, Joseph G., Susan and David. The father died in 1875, and his wife died in 1881. He was a Republican in politics and always much interested in public matters.

Joseph G. acquired his education in the public schools of the township and was engaged in farm work on the homestead until he became of age, after which he rented a farm and began business for himself. When twenty-nine years of age he rented a farm of one hundred and sixty-eight acres for one year, after which he rented another farm, where he spent sixteen years and then his present farm of twenty-four acres for three thousand dollars, on which he has made many improvements. He was married in Conewago township, in 1851, to Christina E. Shenk, and to this marriage there is no issue. They are enjoying their comfortable home and reaping the fruits of the industry and frugality of their earlier life. He is a Republican and a member of Zion's church.

Shelly, J. O., Deodate, Pa., was born November 17, 1803; son of Samuel and Elizabeth Shelly. The parents were both natives of Lancaster county. The father was born in July, 1808, and was a farmer. He removed from Lancaster to Dauphin county and settled in Conewago township. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Christian Over, of Lancaster county. Their children are: Elizabeth, Katherine, Fannie, Mary, Henry, J. O., and Samuel, deceased. The father filled several township offices. He died in September, 1881, aged seventy-eight years, and his wife died, aged sixty-nine years; both were members of the Old Brethren church.

J. O. Shelly attended the public schools of Conewago township and subsequently took a course in Palmyra Academy. He was engaged in farming with his father until his marriage. In 1867 he began farming for himself on one of his father's farms, where he has continued to the present time. Mr. Shelly has filled several public offices, that of school director for three years, and that of inspector of elections. He was made the executor of his father's estate, and ably and honestly discharged the trust.

In his political views he is a Republican. His religious fellowship is in the Old Brethren church. Mr. Shelly was married, January 8, 1867, to Miss Susan Gipple, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Shenk) Gipple, of Lebanon county. Their children are: Harry, Lizzie, Samuel, and Isaac. The parents of Mrs. Shelly are natives of Lebanon county. Her father was a farmer, and married Miss Lizzie Shenk. Their children are: Harry, Samuel, Harvey, John, Jacob, Lizzie, Fannie, Leah, Susan, and Joseph. The parents reside at Palmyra, Pa.

Shenk, Cyrus G., was born in Deodate township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 21, 1839; son of John M. Shenk. Rev. Michael Shenk, the grandfather, was the first of this family to settle in Dauphin county. He was first at Germantown, Pa., removed from there to Philadelphia and later to Lancaster county, where he received his education. The family were of the class which left Switzerland for good political and economical reasons, removing first to London, England, and later to America. His great-grandfather married Miss Lehman, who bore him a large family.

Christian, the grandfather, was brought up a farmer boy, and had few educational advantages, the lack of which made him a strong advocate for a liberal provision in this respect for the youth of the State. He was married in Dauphin county to Miss Martin, by whom he had two daughters and one son, John M. He later married a Miss Lehman, who bore him two daughters and a son. He was a man of great public spirit, an advocate of free schools and all measures promoting the general welfare of society, and
was a man of prominence and influence whose advice was sought on all matters. He succeeded his father on the old Shenk farm which then contained six hundred and forty acres.

John M., the father, was born on the homestead, November 15, 1814, and was educated in the district schools of that time. He was reared on the farm and became a farmer. He was married in Dauphin county, in 1838, to Miss Mary Gingrich, born in Derry township, in 1815, daughter of John and Mary (Moyer) Gingrich. After marriage, he settled on a rented farm in Derry township, and after a short time returned to the old homestead in Conewago township. Their children are: Cyrus G., Diana, Mary Ann, Christian M., and Elizabeth. His wife died in 1881, after a lingering illness. She was a devoted Christian woman, active in all good works. The father still survives and enjoys good health for his years. He has held several township offices, and has been one of the directors of the Hummelstown National Bank since its organization.

Cyrus G. began his education in the district schools of Conewago township, and finished at Mt. Joy Academy, when he was about nineteen years of age. He then taught school for four terms, and later became a farmer, and has made this his occupation. He has been something of a traveler, having visited various sections of the country, both east and west. He was married, at Mt. Joy, Pa., in 1868, to Miss Annie Herr, born in Lancaster county, in 1847, daughter of Abraham and Ann (Kiehr) Herr. After marriage he took up his residence with his father on the old homestead, which, in 1870, he bought from his father, and which now contains two hundred and sixty acres. His children are: Albert, Mamie, John, Herman, Cyrus, and Annie. Mr. Shenk is an independent voter with Republican preferences. He has held the office of school director for many years, and also that of auditor and other offices. He has never connected himself with any church, and has always held that people should not be divided by religious prejudices and preferences, and would prefer to call all men brethren. He has taken a deep interest in Sunday-schools, and in early life served as superintendent at the local school. He is treasurer of his district, and is esteemed by all as an upright man.

Shenk, Samuel, was born in Conewago township Dauphin county, Pa., February 12, 1849; son of Henry Shenk. John, the grandfather, was born in Dauphin county, and was a farmer. He married a Miss Buck, by whom he had four daughters and two sons. He died in Conewago township, and his wife survived him some years. Henry, the father, was also born in Conewago township, June 18, 1805, was educated in the district school, grew to manhood, and was married, in Derry township, to Miss Mary Kellar, native of Dauphin county. He settled on a farm of one hundred and fourteen acres in Conewago township, which he had bought previous to his marriage, and farmed there for some years. His wife died and he went to live with his son, where he died, in 1894. Their children are: Josiah, Columbia, Pa.; John and Henry, died young; Jacob, Lebanon, Pa.; and Samuel R., educated in the district schools of his native township and grew to manhood on his father's farm. He was married, in Derry township, where he was temporarily residing at the time, to Miss Mary E. Shenauer, born in Upper Swatara township, Dauphin county, daughter of George and Kate Gingrich, both natives of Dauphin county. To this marriage there is no issue. He had been previously married to Lizzie Farver, who died, having born two children: Kate, died in infancy, and Lavinia Alice. After marriage he took up his residence on the farm of one hundred and fourteen acres, bought from his father, which he occupied for about sixteen years. In 1892 he rented the farm and moved to his present place, which contains seventeen acres of land, and has a fine house, barn and all modern improvements. Mr. Shenk is a strong Republican in politics and has been school director and filled other minor offices. Mrs. Shenk lived at home with her parents until her marriage. She is one of seven children: Mary, Mrs. Shenk; Annie; Martin; Emma, died young; Adam; John, died in infancy; and Mina.

Witmer, Peter, Bachmansville, Pa., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., June 25, 1821; son of Peter and Esther (Burkholder) Witmer. He acquired his education in the subscription schools of Dauphin and Lancaster counties, and completed his course before the public schools were established. He learned the trade of cooper, at which he
served an apprenticeship of one year and then worked at the trade in the winter months for ten years, working at farm work in the summer months. He was married, November 20, 1851, to Miss Nancy Lehman, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Lehman, by whom he has four children: Elizabeth, wife of Jacob G. Brandt; John L., married Miss Eliza Shenk, resides in Lancaster county; Hettie L., wife of Christian G. Brandt; Aaron L., married Miss Elizabeth Lehman, residing on the old homestead. In 1839 Mr. Witmer went to Lancaster county, where he was engaged in farming for nineteen years, and has spent in all thirty-three years in that county. In 1872 he returned to Dauphin county and occupied the farm on which he has had his residence since that time. Mr. Witmer is a good Republican in his political views, and in 1875 was elected a school director of Conewago township, in which office he has served for nine years. In religious fellowship and faith he is associated with the Mennonite church.

The parents of Mr. Witmer were natives of Dauphin county. His father was a farmer and also owned a grist mill. He married Elizabeth Lehman, daughter of Jacob and Maria Lehman. They had eight children, seven of whom survive: Henry, Nancy, Barbara, Polly, Elizabeth, Katie, Daniel and one child died young. The mother died at the age of forty-two years. The father then married Mrs. Nancy Birks, widow of John Birks, by whom he had eight children: Annie; Sarah, wife of Rev. Henry Bucher; Daniel; Peter; Susan, wife of Daniel Longenecker; David; Lydia, deceased; and Mattie, deceased. The father died, aged seventy-nine years. His widow still survives and resides in Franklin county.

Bowers, Abraham, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., January 18, 1820; son of Christopher and Magdaline Bowers. The parents were both born at Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to this country in their youth, the father being a general laborer. He had eleven children, of whom the only survivor is Abraham. The father died at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother at the age of fifty-five years, and both passed away in Lancaster county.

Abraham attended the pay and public schools and worked on the home farm until he was seventeen years of age, when he began an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, in which he served three years, and then worked at his trade until 1891, when he retired from business. He was married, December 24, 1843, by Rev. Jacob Stein, to Miss Madeline Sanders, daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Beam) Sanders, to whom have been born two children: Israel, born January 15, 1855, and Barbara, died August 1, 1873, aged twenty-five years. Mr. Bowers is a Republican in politics and served as constable of Conewago township one year, and also as inspector of elections. He came to Dauphin county in 1849, and in 1892 moved to the farm on which he now resides. He is in fellowship with the United Brethren church.

Mrs. Bowers was born August 21, 1821, and died at the age of seventy-six years. Her parents were both natives of Germany, and came to America when young, and reared a family. The father was a farmer; both are deceased, the mother dying in 1859.

Israel, the only son and living child of Abraham Bowers, has been engaged in farming for the past twelve years, and since 1892 has occupied and cultivated his father's farm. He was married, November 29, 1882, to Miss Amanda Shoemaker, daughter of Charles and Caroline (Yeager) Shoemaker, and they had two children, both deceased, Edward, died October 31, 1895, aged nine years, and Abraham, died October 11, 1894, aged seven years.

Mr. Bowers is a Republican and has been elected to several offices. He served as inspector of elections two years, and in 1888 was elected tax collector for Conewago township, and served one year, and in 1889 was elected school director and served three years. He is a member of the United Brethren church, as is also his wife, Amanda. She was born March 18, 1868, and her parents were both natives of Lehigh county. The father was a hotel keeper in that county, and removed to Dauphin county in 1872, and kept the hotel at Hummelstown for many years. He married Miss Caroline Yeager, daughter of Jacob and Lydia Yeager, and they had thirteen children. In 1880 he went on a farm in Derry township and cultivated it for fourteen years, and then retired, and is now living at Hummelstown. He is a Republican in politics. His wife is a Lutheran and he is a member of the Evangelical church.
DERRY TOWNSHIP.

Walton, Allen, Hummelstown, was born in Chester county, Pa., August 24, 1835. His parents moved to Philadelphia when he was one year old. He was educated in that city, and learned the trade of machinist. For about ten years he was engaged in plumbing and steam and gas-fitting, in Philadelphia. In 1867 he came to Hummelstown, and was made superintendent of the Pennsylvania Brown Freestone Company. In 1875 this company was sold out at sheriff's sale. Mr. Walton was the purchaser of the property and business. He made improvements in the machinery and enlarged the operations. In 1885 he built the railroad to his quarries, known as the Hummelstown and Brownstone railroad, in which he owns the controlling interest, and is president of the company. He is also a stockholder in the Hummelstown National Bank and its vice-president. He owns the controlling interest in the electric light plant and in the Hummelstown Water Works. He was married, in 1859, to Miss Emma J. Koehler-kamp, of Philadelphia. They have two children: Allen K. and Robert J. Mr. Walton was brought up in the Society of Friends. His family are members of the Lutheran church.

Nissley, John J., cashier of the Hummelstown National Bank, was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 22, 1832. He is a son of Christian and Nancy (Funck) Nissley. His grandfather, John Nissley, one of the very early settlers of Dauphin county, was a farmer and died in Derry township in 1836. His wife was Esther Ober, who died in Hummelstown in 1867, aged ninety-one years. They had two children: Christian, and a daughter, Francis, who married Daniel Neidig, became a widow, and afterwards married Abraham Landis, and settled in Derry township.

Christian Nissley was born in Derry township in 1806, and died in 1847. He was a farmer, miller and distiller. He took an active part in establishing the free school system and was elected the first school director in his township. He belonged to the old Whig party. He married Nancy Funck and had eight children: Mary, wife of Isaac Mumma, of Highspire; Rev. Joseph Nissley, of Derry township; John J. Martin, merchant in Hummelstown; Anna, of Middle-town; S. R., practicing physician, of Elizabeth; Lee H., of Middletown, formerly cashier of the bank of that town; and Capt. C. A., who died December 25, 1887; he was formerly a merchant in Hummelstown, but in 1862 enlisted as private in company C, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He was transferred to company I, of the same regiment, and promoted to its captaincy.

John J. Nissley was reared in Derry township and educated in its common schools and at Chamberlain's Commercial College, Baltimore, Md. When he was twenty-one he and his brother, Capt. C. A. Nissley, came to Hummelstown and purchased the mercantile business of Col. George T. Hummel, which they conducted until 1868. In the management of this mercantile business Mr. Nissley recognized the need and opportunity of the conveniences which only a good bank can supply to the business community, and impressed with the belief that such a financial institution would be appreciated by business men, and would contribute to the prosperity and growth of the place, he organized a private bank, which became known as the Hummelstown Bank, and which was prosperous from the start. His recognized success in this enterprise convinced the community of the desirableness of enlarging the capacity and scope of the bank, and, consequently, in 1882, a national bank was organized and Mr. Nissley was chosen its cashier. This important position he has filled since that time, having full charge of the business of the bank, and administering its trusts in a manner that has inspired the utmost confidence of business men and has insured gratifying returns to the stockholders.

During his business career Mr. Nissley has found time to look after other commercial and industrial enterprises, which have promoted the welfare of the place. In 1856 he became secretary of the Hummelstown Fire Insurance Company, serving as its secretary and manager until 1893, when he was succeeded by his son, and he is also a charter member and a director of the Hummelstown Brownstone Company.

While industriously and intelligently employed in promoting the material prosperity of himself and community Mr. Nissley has not been unmindful or negligent of his higher and spiritual interests. In 1860 he became a member of the Reformed church on public profession of his faith, and from
the beginning of his religious life has been active and devoted in the performance of his duties. He was early called into the office of the eldership and for years has been the superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has frequently been the representative of the local church in the higher ecclesiastical bodies and takes an active part in the general business and enterprises of his denomination, bestowing upon these matters, which are of a business character, the same distinguished ability and fidelity which have characterized him in his business career. Few, if any, men of his denomination are more widely or favorably known or have been honored with as important trusts as those which have been placed in Mr. Nissley's hands. In 1870 he was made a member of the board of trustees of the Eastern Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States of America and he has also filled the responsible position of treasurer of that synod for twenty years.

Mr. Nissley has been for many years one of the board of trustees of the Theological Seminary at Lancaster. He is a prominent member of the joint Board of Home Missions of the Eastern and Potomac Synod, receiving and dispersing all the money of this board as its treasurer, and has discharged these duties at a cost of much personal care and outlay of money with a willing and cheerful spirit. In early manhood he was a supporter of the Know-Nothing party, but united with the Republican party at its organization.

In 1856 Mr. Nissley was married to Miss Kate, daughter of John Ubil, of York county. They have two children: Annie L., who married Rev. J. F. Mover, pastor of the Reformed church, of Altoona, Pa., and has one child, Ruth Nissley; J. Paul, born May 7, 1869, educated in the borough schools and at Harrisburg, is a clerk in the Hummelstown National Bank, was married in February 1894, to Miss Caroline L., daughter of Dr. Thomas G. Fox, of Hummelstown. The deceased children of John J. and Kate Nissley are: Ada Virginia, wife of Burd Zell, died in 1884; and Grace, born September 28, 1876, died June 21, 1879.

Ulrich, William H., cashier of the Farmers' Bank, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, June 7, 1844; son of Adam and Mary Ulrich. He was educated in the public schools of the township and of Middletown. He prepared himself for teaching and for several years taught school in Lancaster county and afterwards in his native township. For two years he was assistant in the Middletown Academy. He then exchanged the school room for the farm, working for five years at the homestead. While teaching and farming he had been studying civil engineering under Prof. Ross, and having fitted himself for that profession he left the farm and devoted himself to its labors. He was employed at different times as civil engineer by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the National Pipe Line Company, and Miller, Graff & Co., coal operators. He was forced to suspend his work for the last-named company on account of the disturbances caused by the "Molly Mignues."

In 1885 he became one of the organizers of the Farmers' Bank and in 1892 was elected its cashier, which position he has ever since held. He is a director and the secretary of the Cameron Furnace Company, of Middletown; he has been for many years a director in the Annville Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and was one of the organizers and is a director of the Hummelstown Electric Light Company. Mr. Ulrich is also largely interested in agriculture. He is the owner of six farms, lying in Lebanon, Dauphin and Franklin counties. He is a Republican in opinions and actions. In 1874 he was elected county surveyor and served in that office two terms. In 1886 he was elected prothonotary and clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county and was re-elected in 1889, serving six years. At the end of his term of office he took a trip through Florida for his health. Mr. Ulrich is a member of Perseverance Lodge, F. & A. M., of Harrisburg; of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and Junior Order United American Mechanics. He was married, in 1869, to Miss Kate E. Bowman, of Lebanon county. They have no children. They are members of the United Brethren church. Mr. Ulrich has been for many years superintendent of the Sunday-school. He takes an active interest both in the local church and in general denomination work. He has for many years been a trustee of the Lebanon Valley College. He is a director of the Mt. Gretna Campmeeting Association and of the Pennsylvania Chautauqua.
Baker, W. C., M. D., Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Chester county, Pa., January 10, 1850. He was educated in the public school and in the Millersville Normal School. He read medicine under Dr. Henry Carpenter, of Lancaster, and Prof. Frothingham, of the University of Michigan, where he attended lectures for two terms. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1874. He practiced for six months in Marietta, Lancaster county. In December, 1874, he came to Hummelstown as successor to Dr. Roebuck, and now has an extensive practice in this part of the county. He is physician for the Hummelstown Brownstone Company and the Brownstone and Middletown Railroad Company.

He was one of the organizers of the Farmers' Bank, and is now its vice-president. He was one of the organizers and is a large stockholder in the Hummelstown Electric Light Company. Dr. Baker is a partner with H. G. Walmer in the milk and creamery business. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., of Harrisburg. He takes an active part in politics in connection with the Republican party. He was married, in 1875, to Miss Anna, daughter of Diller Bare, of Lancaster county. They have three children: Maude, Gertrude and Zelma.

Walmer, Henry G., of the firm of Walmer & Fox, carriage and sleigh manufacturers, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Hummelstown in 1845. He is a son of Samuel and Catherine (Gilbert) Walmer. Samuel Walmer was born in Lebanon county. In 1843 he came to Hummelstown and began the manufacture of carriages, which he continued until his death, in 1872. He was a prominent member of the United Brethren church, and assisted in building the church edifice. His politics were Republican. His wife, who survives him, is a native of Lebanon county. They have five children living: Emma W., widow of W. W. Reed, of Hummelstown; Henry G.; Minnie, wife of S. M. Killough, of Hummelstown; Clara, wife of Henry Bare, of New York city, and Mary, wife of W. R. Fox, of Hummelstown. Henry G. Walmer was educated in the Hummelstown public schools, the Otterbein College, Westerville, Ohio, and Eastman's Commercial College. Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He entered the counting-room of James Kent, Santee & Co., dry goods, Third street, Philadelphia, where he was employed for some time. He then returned home and assisted in his father's business until, in 1872, his father died. He was made executor of the estate, and continued the business until 1876. At that date the existing firm of Walmer & Fox was organized. In 1889 he and Dr. W. C. Baker established a "Model Creamery," and built a chop mill in connection with it. In politics Mr. Walmer acts with the Republican party. He is president of the borough council. He was married, in 1876, to Miss Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Christian Hoffer. Their children are: Reed, Samuel R. and Clara B.

Cassel, David B., tanner and currier, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in South Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 17, 1854. He is a son of Uriah and Barbara (Hocker) Cassel. He was educated in the township schools. He learned the tanner's trade of his father, and has followed this occupation through life. In 1877 he came to Hummelstown and opened a tannery. He was burned out in 1890. After this misfortune he built the currier shop which he now occupies. Mr. Cassel is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He was married, in 1880, to Miss Ida A. Hoffer, daughter of Christian Hoffer. They have five children: Christian Uriah, Agnes Marie, Romaine, George Edmund, and Daniel A. Mr. Cassel and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

Siple, W. H., lumber dealer, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Middletown, Pa., January 1, 1844. He is a son of Henry and Susan (Light) Siple. Henry Siple was born in Middletown in 1803. His father was Christian Siple, one of the early settlers of Dauphin county, a gunsmith; he died in Middletown. Henry Siple conducted a store on a canal boat, the business of which was to furnish goods to merchants along the Union canal. He also boated lumber to Philadelphia. He afterwards became a partner in the firm of Cobangh & Siple, later Siple & Company, dealers in lumber, at Middletown. He was in this business for many years. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Middletown Market Company, and a stockholder in the car works, and in the cemetery association. His politics were Republican. He was an elder in the Church of God, and a member of its building com-

W. H. Siple was educated in the public schools of Middletown, where he was reared, and at Mechanicsburg, Pa. He was employed in the lumber business with his father until his father's retirement, and after his death, in 1879, he succeeded to the business, and became a partner in the firm of Etter, Carmany & Siple, which carried on business for nine years. In 1881 he came to Hummelstown and established the business in which he is still engaged, known as the Hummelstown Mills and Lumber Company. He is at present the manager and treasurer of this company. He aided in the organization of the Hummelstown Water Company, and is one of its directors and its superintendent. In 1861 he enlisted in company H, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served in the army nine months. He participated in the battles of Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. Mr. Siple is a Republican. He is president of the borough school board. He has served as president of both the Middletown and Hummelstown councils. He is a member of Henderson Post, No. 443, G. A. R., and was the first commander of the post. He is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He was married, in 1872, to Miss Alice E., daughter of George W. Etter, of Middletown. Their three children are: Bertha B., George E., and Willard. Mr. Siple is a member of the Reformed church of Hummelstown.

WALTON, ROBERT J., superintendent of the Hummelstown Brownstone Company, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 12, 1863, and is the son of Allen and Emma J. (Koehlenkamp) Walton. His parents removing to Hummelstown in 1867, he received his education here, in the public schools. In 1885 he married Miss Carrie, daughter of Dr. Jacob Shope, of Hummelstown. Their children are: Robert J., Jr., and Emma J. Mr. Walton and his family are members of the Lutheran church. Politically he is a Republican.

SNAVELY, JOSEPH, was born in Lebanon, Pa., June 4, 1793. He was the son of John and Gertrude (Boehm) Snively, Pennsylvanians, of German ancestry, and was one of four children born to these worthy parents. Joseph Snively attended the subscription schools of his birthplace and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age. His father then purchased a farm and hotel near Annville, and put him in charge of them, thus starting him in business for himself. He conducted this business for a number of years, making much improvement in the property, and was reasonably successful. He was a very popular
landlord and surrounded himself with many warm friends. After selling the farm and hotel he removed to Annville, where he spent several years. Finally he removed to Dauphin county and located in Derry township, where he bought a farm of fifty acres; this he improved and cultivated until his death. He was married, in Lebanon, June 15, 1820, to Catherine, daughter of Abraham Light, a prominent farmer of Lebanon county. She was born in Lebanon, December 12, 1800. They had ten children: Edward, deceased, who was a soldier in the Mexican war; Amanda, died young; Melinda, deceased, wife of Simon Mutch, of Lancaster county; Peremilia, deceased, wife of Isaac Wolfberger, of Kansas; Moses, died young; John II., killed July 9, 1894, in Wisconsin; Orpha L., wife of Thomas Lyons, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume, and who resides on the homestead; Peninah, wife of Solomon Bechtel; Joseph, resides on the homestead; Hannah, wife of Dr. Ellinger, of Topeka, Kan. Mr. Snively died in August, 1873, his wife May 3, 1874. He was widely and favorably known and universally esteemed as an honest and upright man. He was industrious in his business, very genial and kindly in his manner, and easily approachable by all. His politics were Democratic. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

LYONS, Thomas, husband of Orpha Snively, daughter of Joseph Snively, was born in county Cork, Ireland, in 1860. He is a son of John and Mary (Keller) Lyons. He attended school in Cork. At the age of twenty he came to America and located in the State of New York, where he found employment, and remained there until 1884. He then came to Hummelstown, and was employed for a year or more by the railroad company. In 1885 he married Miss Snively and located upon the farm; he is now devoting his attention to its cultivation and improvement; he conducts his business with energy and industry, and is very successful. He is an honorable man, social in his intercourse with others and has made many friends in the community in which he resides.

SHOPE, Dr. Jacob, Hummelstown, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 6, 1819. He is a son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Wasser) Shope. Abraham Shope was born in the same township. He is a son of Jacob Shope, also a native of Lower Paxton township, and of German descent. Abraham Shope was a weaver and farmer, a Whig in politics and a member of the Church of God, and subsequently of the Evangelical church. He died in Lower Paxton township in 1854. His wife was born in Lower Paxton and was a daughter of John Wasser, a surgeon in the Swiss army. Their children were: John, Abraham, Jacob, David, Elizabeth, and one who died in infancy. Elizabeth (Wasser) Shope died in 1826. Abraham Shope's second marriage was with Elizabeth McFadden, born in Dauphin county, and of Scotch-Irish descent. They had eight children: Elisha, George, Mary, Cornelius, Priscilla, Adam, Susanna, and one other who died young. The second Mrs. Shope died in Oberlin, Pa.

Jacob Shope attended the district and subscription schools of his township until he was fourteen years old. He then went to Harrisburg and learned printing with the Gospel Publishing Company, at the head of which was John Winebrenner. He was with this company for three years. Having learned his trade he went to Philadelphia, and was employed for six months on the Morning Star, a newspaper edited by John Bausman. He then returned to Harrisburg and worked for one year on the Telegraph.

At the earnest request of his uncle, Dr. David Shope, a prominent and successful physician, he removed to Hummelstown in 1840, and began to study medicine with his uncle as his preceptor. After two and a half years of hard study, under the able instructions of his uncle, he was prepared to begin practice; he then went to Middletown and opened an office. His uncle having died, he was earnestly solicited by that physician's patrons to return to Hummelstown and take his uncle's practice. To this request he acceded and has been continuously in practice there for thirty years. He has been eminently successful and has gathered around him a host of warmly attached friends. In 1860 he determined to enter the army and went to Harrisburg to enlist, but the citizens of Hummelstown so urgently entreated him not to abandon his practice, that he reluctantly gave up his intention and returned. In 1861 he engaged in the drug and hardware business, which he has since carried on with a fair share of success. He has also been interested in agriculture, having bought
two farms which, after cultivating and improving them, he sold again.

Dr. Shope was one of the founders of the National Bank of Hummelstown, is a director and has been its president for the past five years. He was the originator and for a number of years president of the fire department. He was the organizer and is president of the Hummelstown Cemetery Association. The Doctor was one of the foremost promoters of the grading of the streets of Hummelstown, and also one of the promoters of the incorporation of the borough. He was treasurer of Derry township in the putting in of substitutes for the army during the late Rebellion. For twelve years he served as school director and has always been active in matters pertaining to the welfare of the county, and during his early years was an active politician.

He was married, in Hummelstown, in 1843, to Esther Mann, a native of Hummelstown, and a daughter of Charles E. Mann, a butcher and a native of Germany. They had eight children: Charles D., killed in the war of 1861–65, a sergeant major in the One Hundred and Seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers; Elizabeth, widow of Samuel Bear; Ernest, a quarryman, living in Hummelstown; Addie E., living at home; Agnes M., wife of C. Nissley Mummia, hardware merchant of Steelton; Carrie M., wife of Robert J. Walton, a sketch of whom appears on another page; Sophia M., and Alice, who died in infancy.

Dr. Shope has been for half a century a resident in his present home. He has seen vast improvements in the town and much advancement in the elements of refinement and civilization. Of this progress he has been not only an observer but an active promoter. He is both prominent and popular, being a man of kind, genial manners. In politics he is Republican. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Fox, Thomas G., M. D., was born in Hummelstown, Pa., July 19, 1827, and is the son of George and Elizabeth (Eshenour) Fox. George Fox was born in Derry township, Dauphin county. He is a son of John and Margaret (Rupert) Fox, the former a native of Devonshire, England, the latter of Holland. He was reared on the farm and became proprietor of the Golden House, in Hummelstown. He was a Whig, and was postmaster of Hummelstown for thirty-five years. He was an exemplary citizen, active in all reformatory and progressive movements. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He died in 1856, and his wife, who was a native of Dauphin county, died in 1862. They reared a family of sons, who all became useful and notable men: They are: Richard, farmer and dealer in stock; John E., deceased, a successful banker in Philadelphia, died leaving an extensive estate; James, a prominent lawyer in Harrisburg, district attorney, member of the Legislature for three terms, a brilliant orator; George, deceased; Abner, farmer at Danville, Ill.; and Thomas G.

The latter attended the subscription school in Hummelstown until he was fourteen, when he went to Harrisburg to learn printing. He spent four years in the office of the Telegraph; at the end of this time he went to Philadelphia and was employed for two years as clerk in the Exchange Bank. The next three years he spent in the study of medicine, taking the regular course in the Jefferson Medical College, from which institution he was graduated, with honors, in 1852. He returned at once to Hummelstown and opened an office for the practice of medicine. He was a skillful physician, and met with gratifying success. He continued in practice until 1873, when he retired from active professional duties. Dr. Fox has been somewhat conspicuous in politics in connection with the Republican party. He was a member of the Legislature for two years; was elected prothonotary of Dauphin county for two terms; served as school director of Hummelstown and Derry township for sixteen years.

He was married, in Hummelstown, May 11, 1852, to Diana, daughter of Henry and Mary (Landis) Hershey, born July 12, 1832, in Derry township. They had nine children: Dr. L. Webster, a very prominent oculist of Philadelphia; Elizabeth; James G., farmer, of Chester county, Pa.; John E., a well-known attorney in Harrisburg; Addie, wife of J. H. Gay, carpet manufacturer of Philadelphia; Mary H.; Caroline, wife of John P. Nissley, of Hummelstown; George H., medical student in Philadelphia, and one child who died young. Dr. Fox has substantial interests in real estate. He is the owner of six hundred acres of land. He is enterprising and progressive and is highly esteemed. Mr. and Mrs. Fox are popular in
social circles, are active in promoting the welfare of the community, and are members of the Lutheran church.

Nissley, Martin F., general merchant. Hummelstown, was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 18, 1837. He is a son of Christian Nissley, a sketch of whom appears with the sketch of John J. Nissley in this volume. He took the usual course in the schools of his native township. His business was that of farming and he remained on the homestead farm until 1863. He then enlisted in company E, Thirty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served three months. When discharged from the army he returned home and remained for two years upon the farm. In 1865 he removed to Hummelstown and dealt in live stock for four years. He finally went into the butchering business which he carried on successfully for ten years. In 1883 he bought the interest of his brother in a general store and has continued in this business to the present time. His marked success in establishing and enlarging his trade demonstrates his ability as a merchant. He is well informed as to the needs and demands of his patrons, is a skillful buyer, progressive, enterprising and genial. To name these qualities of the man and the merchant is sufficient to account for his success.

Mr. Nissley is also public-spirited. Although not an active politician, he is willing, as a good citizen, to render such services as his fellow-citizens may ask of him. His political preferences are with the Republican party. He was a school director for six years and a member of the town council for two terms. He is a member of the United Brethren church. He was married, in Hummelstown, in 1865, to Maggie Greenawalt, of Hummelstown, a daughter of Samuel Greenawalt, produce dealer of that town. They had three children: Clara, wife of George P. Huff, implement dealer of Hummelstown; Harry, clerk in his father's store; and one child who died young. His wife died in 1872. He was married again, in Hummelstown, in 1879, to Mary, daughter of William Shatters, blacksmith, of Hummelstown. They have three children: Ross, Grace and Bernice, all attending school. Mr. Nissley is a member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, J. O. O. F., of Harrisburg.

Curry, John B., grain and coal dealer, Swatara, Pa., was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 29, 1856. He is a son of Conrad and Catherine (Bashore) Curry. Conrad Curry also was born in Dauphin county, the son of Samuel Curry, a carpenter of that county, of Scotch-Irish descent. He was brought up on the farms of his neighbors until twenty-one years, when he learned the milling trade and made it his occupation, up to the year 1881; he then transferred the business to his son, John B. He was married in Derry township, where his wife, Catherine Bashore, was born. They had three children: John B., Samuel B., grain dealer and miller, of Lebanon, Pa., and Mary, who died young. Mr. Curry is a Republican and a member of the United Brethren church. He resides with his son, John B. He is a genial man and much respected.

John B. Curry attended the schools of his native township in winter, and worked on the farm in summer, until he was twenty years old. He then learned the milling trade with his father, and worked with him until 1881, when his father relinquished the business, leaving it solely in his management. He met with reasonable success, but being desirous of extending his operations, he took the warehouse at Swatara, owned by Isaac Erb, and traded in grain and coal. He was married, in Lebanon county, Pa., in 1880, to Emma, one of the six children of John Kreider, of Lebanon county. They have seven children: Irwin, Ammon, Amos, Mary, Henry, John K. and Catherine, all attending school. Mr. Curry is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the United Christian church. He has from his youth been a hard working and very busy man. He has always been recognized as a man of sound judgment in business matters, and is prudent, careful and enterprising. His business capacity, coupled with strict integrity, have made him a successful and an honored man.

Kleinfelter, Joseph, proprietor of the Keystone Hotel, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Kleinfeltersville, Lebanon county, Pa., October 4, 1854. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Behm) Kleinfelter. John Kleinfelter is well and widely known in Lebanon and Dauphin counties. He has been a farmer and stock raiser, and has been
successful in his business. His present residence is at Annville, Lebanon county, where, retired from business, he and his estimable wife are quietly enjoying the fruits of their labors in other days. He is a Republican. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kleinfelter are members of the Evangelical church. He married Elizabeth Behm, a native of Lebanon county. They had seven children: Sarah, wife of U. S. Carpman, of Lebanon county; Joseph; Katie, wife of Jacob Winters, farmer, of West Hanover; John, farmer of Berkeley county, W. Va.; Lizzie, wife of David Shank, farmer, of Annville; Mary, wife of John Walbrun, farmer, of Lebanon county; Rebecca, wife of Samuel Imboden, school teacher, of Annville.

Joseph Kleinfelter attended the schools of his district. His beginning of the work of life was on his father's farm; after two years there he rented a farm in Lebanon county, owned by G. W. Shenk; this farm he cultivated for three years, and then rented and worked another farm in the same county for four years. After this he came to Dauphin county, and rented a farm owned by J. M. Shenk, which he worked for six years. In 1890 he bought the Keystone Hotel, at Hummelstown, of which he is still owner and manager. Mr. Kleinfelter is well adapted to this business. He keeps a first-class hotel; his house is furnished with all modern improvements, such as electric light and steam heat. Here he dispenses entertainment with a bountiful hand and in a cordial manner, which makes his guests feel at home, and in friendly and hospitable hands. His accommodations are unsurpassed by any hostelry in this section of the county, and his hotel is deservedly popular. Mr. Kleinfelter is a great lover of good horses, being a good judge of them, and the owner of some that are able to make good speed on both road and track.

Mr. Kleinfelter was married at Union Deposit, Dauphin county, by Rev. Brownmiller, August 16, 1877, to Miss Emma R. Albright, who was born in Lower Paxton township, February 3, 1858, a daughter of Melus and Margaret Albright. The former still survives, and resides near Hummelstown, the latter is deceased. To their union was born seven children: Cora, born July 2, 1878; Emma, born July 16, 1881, and died November 8, 1892; Joseph, born June 11, 1883; Landis, born March 23, 1886; Clayton, born February 7, 1888; Edwin, born May 24, 1889, died June 18, 1896; Anna, born March 24, 1891, died February 19, 1894. Mr. Kleinfelter is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. In his political views he is a Republican and the family attend the Lutheran church.

KARMANY, William, furniture manufacturer, general house furnisher and undertaker, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Palmyra, Lebanon county, Pa., May 26, 1853; son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Strock) Karmany. Jacob Karmany was born in Lancaster county and was of German descent. He was a carpenter and joiner and followed this trade all his life; he was a Republican; he and his family attended the Lutheran church; he died in Palmyra in 1891. His wife, Elizabeth Strock, was born in Belle Grove, Lebanon county, Pa.; she survives him and resides in Palmyra. They had five children, of whom three, Daniel, Edwin, and Alfred, died young; the two living are: Jacob, general merchant in Lancaster county, Pa., and William.

William Karmany was educated in the public schools of his native place. He served a three years' apprenticeship at cabinet making and worked at that trade as journeyman for ten years more. After this he removed to Hummelstown and began the manufacture of furniture on his own account. In 1882, finding his trade increasing, he built a factory and warehouse, and manufactured furniture on a large scale, giving employment to a number of men. In his large show room he displays for sale a large stock of all kinds of furniture, carpets and house furnishing goods. He not only draws trade from the surrounding territory, but also ships furniture to Harrisburg, Middletown and other points. As another branch of his business, he is well equipped as an undertaker, and receives his full share of patronage in this department. The establishment of Mr. Karmany is one of the solid concerns of the town and is of large advantage to the place. In the employment of labor and the outlay for materials, as well as in the trade brought to the town, the business is no small contribution to the activity and prosperity of the place. Mr. Karmany votes with the Republican party. He was elected to the council of Hummelstown on the ticket of his party. He was married, in Lebanon county, in 1872, to Sarah Reed, born in Annville, Pa., in 1857. They have two children: Clarence and
George W., both attending school. Mr. Karman belongs to the Sons of America and to the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is an honorable business man and a genial gentleman. He attends the Lutheran church.

**Strickler, Joseph S., farmer, stock raiser and lime manufacturer, of Hummelstown, Pa.,** was born on the old Strickler homestead, in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 1, 1834.

It is pleasant to write and profitable to read the simple chronicles of a family like the Stricklers. They display those virtues which are developed and strengthened and bequeathed to succeeding generations in the lines of those who till the soil and live in the country. Such families are the strength and glory of the nation, and the promise and potency of its enduring prosperity. Mr. Strickler is a representative of the fourth generation of those of his name and line who have lived and labored and rested where he now has his home, his occupation and his enjoyment. His great-grandfather, Abraham Strickler, who was of German ancestry, bought this farm, now known as the "Strickler Homestead," about 1766. The Stricklers throughout the county spring from that owner of the Derry township farm. Abraham Strickler bequeathed the farm to his son, Henry Strickler; for easy identification, let him be called the first Henry Strickler. He married Miss Fronica Ziegler, and they occupied and cultivated the homestead farm. They had four children. One of these children was the second Henry Strickler, the father of Joseph S. The second Henry Strickler was a noted farmer and stockman. He occupied and tilled the homestead farm for the greater part of his life. In 1831 he married Elizabeth Shanks, who was born in Lancaster county, Pa. They had eight children: Joseph S.; John, living in Cumberland county; Fannie, wife of J. Lowe, of Cumberland county, Pa.; David, died young; Samuel, farmer, of Cumberland county; Henry, railroad engineer, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, residing at Ashtabula, Ohio; Abraham, died young; Annie, unmarried, living in Cumberland county. In 1859 he removed from the old homestead, in Derry township, to Cumberland county, Pa., where he engaged extensively in farming and stock raising, and where he died in 1886. His wife died in 1880. He was a Republican and a member of the Mennonite church. He was a prosperous man, of solid character and great personal worth.

Joseph S. Strickler attended the schools of Derry township, and took an English course in Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa.; he also took a commercial course. After studying at Gettysburg for three years he returned to the homestead, and for five years conducted the farm for his father. His father then removed to Cumberland county, and Joseph took charge of the homestead. He gave to the old farm his undivided attention and it became his joy and his pride. He planned important improvements and proceeded to work out his plans. In 1886 he erected one of the finest stone dwellings in the township, and furnished it with all modern conveniences, gas, hot and cold water, and bath room, also heating it throughout with steam. He built a magnificent barn with a stone basement, and furnished it at a cost of six thousand dollars. He made an additional outlay of two thousand dollars upon other outhouses and minor buildings. Altogether, upon new buildings and improvements, he expended fourteen thousand dollars, and thus made for himself one of the most convenient, substantial and luxurious farm homes in the State.

He cultivates two hundred and thirty-five acres of land and keeps the entire farm under the most skillful and productive tillage. His farm is stocked with the finest breeds of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, and no farmer surpasses him in raising live stock. In addition to his extensive and profitable operations in agriculture, he has fitted up a lime burning plant of several kilns, and is now able to produce thirty thousand bushels of lime per year.

He was one of the promoters of the Farmers' Bank, of Hummelstown, and has been a director of the bank since 1885. He is a Republican, but his political action centers in voting, not in seeking office. He was elected justice of the peace, but would not accept the office. He has always found enough in his farm and business to employ his time and strength. Mr. Strickler is a model business man and an exemplary citizen. He is enterprising and progressive and in every way up with the times. He is widely known and everywhere honored and respected.

In December, 1858, he married, in Middle-
town, Susan, daughter of Jacob B. Hummel, of Hummelstown, Pa., born December 18, 1840. They had twelve children, three of whom are living: Marian C., born September 8, 1859, wife of Dr. M. R. Fisher, of Campbellsport, Pa., a practicing physician; Charles, born October 5, 1868, educated in the district schools and Commercial College, in Philadelphia, resides on the homestead, is an excellent young man, well-equipped for business and promises a successful career, unmarried; Edwin J., educated at college, now in New Orleans. The deceased children are: Elizabeth, born February 26, 1865, died March 19, 1865; Samuel H., born September 30, 1863, died October 14, 1866; George H., born October 24, 1862, died September 1, 1877; Katie H., born August 26, 1870, died July 27, 1886; A. Lincoln, born November 8, 1860, died January 2, 1887. Four other children died in infancy. Mrs. Strickler died at the homestead, April 7, 1877. On September 30, 1879, Mr. Strickler married his second wife, Emma Epler, born in Londonderry township, April 6, 1847. She died April 10, 1895, without issue.

Hershey, Martin L., M. D., Derry Church, Dauphin county, Pa., was born in Derry Church, April 1, 1857. John Hershey, his father, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., in 1799, the son of Henry Hershey, an extensive and prominent farmer of that county. John Hershey was educated in the subscription schools of the township, and was all his life a farmer. He removed to Dauphin county, where he was extensively engaged both in farming and in stock raising. He married Catherine M. Fried, born in Lebanon county, near Campbellsport, the daughter of Patrick Fried, a Lebanon county farmer, of Irish descent. They had seven children: Henry F., an employee of the steel works, Steelton, Pa., member of the council of Steelton, married Miss Frantz, and has two children, Grace and Justus; Margaret, single, resides at Chicago, Ill.; Isaac F., farmer, of Oberlin, Kan.; and Martin L. The deceased children were: Mary, wife of S. S. Shirk, contractor and builder, left one child; Edgar, timekeeper at the Steelton steel works; Elizabeth and Mandanna died young. Mr. Hershey was a Whig. He was a member of the United Brethren church, and a widely known and highly respected man. He died in 1884, his wife in 1890.

Martin L. Hershey attended the district schools of Derry Church; was graduated at Lebanon Valley College. He taught school at Derry Church, giving universal satisfaction. Having chosen to prepare himself for the medical profession, he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and after two years' close application to study he was graduated with honors in the class of 1883. He opened an office in his native town, Derry Church, and was well received by his old friends and neighbors. He has succeeded in building up a large practice. He stands in the lead of his profession, second to none in the county. He has a host of friends, admirers and patrons; his name is a household word in the community.

Dr. Hershey is also prominent in politics as an active Republican. In 1890 he was elected to the State Legislature on the Republican ticket by a large majority; in 1892 he was again elected to the same office, defeating his opponent by three thousand votes. He was chairman of the education committee, and member of the fisheries committee and several other important committees of the House of Representatives. He was an industrious worker and was distinguished for his ability. He was married, in 1885, in Lancaster county, Pa., to Miss Elizabeth F., daughter of Diller and Mary (Groff) Bare, born at Bareville, Lancaster county, February, 1865. They have had four children: Ruth M., born August 3, 1886; John B., born November 6, 1887, died in August, 1888; Paul M., born January 17, 1888; Catherine E., born April 30, 1889.

Diller Bare, the father of Mrs. Hershey, was the second son of ex-Sheriff Adam Bare, who was well known in Lancaster county for superior intelligence and ability. He was married twice; first, to Rachael Diller, of whom two children survive: Sarah, wife of Prof. Shinnmoll, teacher in the Harrisburg schools and editor of the School Gazette; and Annie, wife of Dr. W. C. Baker, of Hummelstown. He was married, secondly, to Miss Mary Groff, by whom there are two children: Elizabeth, wife of Dr. M. L. Hershey, and Harry E., of Philadelphia. Mrs. Bare died in May, 1895, and Mr. Bare resides with his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Hershey.

Moyer, John H., senior member of the firm of Moyer & Brightbill, flour, grain and coal merchants, Derry Church, was born in Derry Church, Dauphin county, Pa., Novem-
November 12, 1857. His father, John B. Moyer, was also born at Derry Church, and is a son of John Moyer, who was a prominent farmer and stockman of Lebanon county, Pa., well and favorably known throughout that county. In 1848 John B. Moyer married Catherine Kline, born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa. They had five children: John H.; Lizzie, wife of D. M. Stout, farmer, of Derry township; Felix, merchant; Katie, unmarried; Mary A., died young. His politics were Republican. He was a member of the German Baptist church, and a well-known and highly honored citizen. He died in 1881; his wife still lives and has her home in Derry Church.

John H. Moyer was educated in the district schools, and at Millersville and Palmyra. For five years after completing his education he taught school, and gave general satisfaction as a teacher. He then embarked in the coal business at Derry Church, which he conducted for five years and made very profitable. For three years of this time he also dealt in grain. His success and the increase of the business demanded the admission of a partner, whom he found in the person of his brother-in-law, Henderson Brightbill, with whom he formed, in 1888, the firm of Moyer & Brightbill. These partners were young men, full of life and energy, with much business ability and enterprise. They began on a large scale. They erected one of the largest mills in the county and equipped it with machinery which enabled them to manufacture high grade flour in large quantities. They have maintained the grade of their flour, and the firm of Moyer & Brightbill has established a reputation throughout the State for manufacturing the highest grade roller process flour. They have thus built up an extensive and profitable trade. They are also general grain merchants as well as coal and salt dealers. They rank among the most successful business men of the county. Mr. Moyer also cultivates one of the largest farms in the township, on which he raises some of the finest stock which goes to the market from this region. In this department of his business he employs a considerable number of men.

He was married, in 1852, to Miss Lizzie Brightbill, born near Campbellstown, Pa., in 1861. They have four children: Homer, Viola, Bessie, and Roy, all attending school. Mr. Moyer is a Republican. He is characterized by unusual business ability and tact. His judgment is accurate and his general views comprehensive. He is enterprising, genial and popular, and is always a leader in trade.

HUMMEL, Rev. Solomon M., Derry Church, was born near Hummelstown, Pa., February 3, 1839. His father, Jacob B. Hummel, was born in Hummelstown, a son of Jacob Hummel. Jacob B. was a farmer, belonged to the Democratic party and was a member of the Lutheran church. He was a substantial, honorable and genial man, and died in Hummelstown in 1894. He married Fanny Mumma, a native of Dauphin county, who died in 1873. They had eight children: Solomon M.; Mary, wife of John Landis, merchant, Hummelstown; Jacob, a miller in Lebanon county, Pa.; Elizabeth, wife of L. Strickler, of Hummelstown; Susan, deceased, wife of J. S. Strickler, farmer and lime manufacturer, of Derry township; Catherine, deceased, wife of Franklin Blessing; Fanny, and Isaac died young.

Solomon M. Hummel attended the home schools of the township and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-five years old. At this time he decided to become a minister of the Gospel and took up the study of theology. After three years of study he was ordained to the ministry of the United Brethren church. He became an able and popular pastor and preacher, and labored with zeal and success in important places. He was pastor of the Union Circuit in Dauphin and Lancaster counties for two years. He was elected presiding elder by the German United Brethren Conference and served in the district composed of Berks, Lehigh, Montgomery, Philadelphia and other counties for three years. Being affected with a weakness of the throat, which interfered at times with the use of his voice in public speaking, and made it impossible for him to perform the regular work of the ministry, he was compelled to resign his pastorate. He reluctantly retired from professional and public life and located in Derry Church, which has since been his residence. As a local preacher he still devotes much time to the spiritual wants of the people. He is a man of broad and deep sympathy and is interested in the welfare and happiness of the people. He is of a kindly disposition and easily approached by all classes. His counsel and help are sought by those in trouble and
want; his presence is a benediction to the place.

While in a measure prevented by one form of physical weakness from doing regular professional work he is still a vigorous man, able to engage in other business. In 1884 he took up the coal business, which he managed with characteristic energy and skill and in which he meets with success. Mr. Hummel was married, in 1864, at Derry Church, to Mary, daughter of Martin L. Nissley, of Derry Church. They had one child, Alice, who died in infancy. Mrs. Hummel died in 1892. He married again, January 23, 1895, Elizabeth, daughter of O. S. Shank, merchant, of Annville, Pa.

Brightbill, Henderson P., junior partner of the firm of Moyer & Brightbill, millers and grain, feed, seeds, coal and salt dealers, Derry Church, Pa., was born near Campbellstown, Lebanon county, Pa., November 16, 1855. His father, Henry Brightbill, was born in Lebanon county in 1823, and was the son of Abraham Brightbill, farmer of that county. He was reared on the farm, became a farmer, and was thus engaged for some years. He removed to Swatara, Derry township, where he went into the grain business and carried it on successfully for ten years. He married Annie Hofer, born in Lebanon county. They had four children: Henderson P.; Lizzie, wife of John H. Moyer; and two children who died in infancy. His politics were Republican. He was a member of the United Brethren church, and died July 10, 1890; his wife is still living.

Henderson P. Brightbill received a liberal education; he attended the district schools of his native township, and then took a course in the Commercial College, at Pittsburgh, Pa.; he also took a college course at Oberlin, Ohio. Leaving college, he went to Charleston, Ill., and found employment as clerk in a wholesale grocery house, in which he continued six years. His correct habits, his fidelity and attention to business won for him the confidence and esteem of his employers. He next crossed the continent and at San Pedro, near Los Angeles, Cal., was for five years bookkeeper for a wholesale lumber firm. At the expiration of that time he received an urgent request from his father to come East and share his rapidly growing and profitable business. He acceded to this request and entered into partnership with Mr. Moyer in the milling and mercantile business, under the firm name of Moyer & Brightbill. An account of this enterprising and successful firm is found in the biographical sketch of Mr. J. H. Moyer in another place in this volume. It needs only be added here that Mr. Brightbill has proven a valuable accession to the business and has contributed his share to the phenomenal success of the firm. Mr. Brightbill was married, in 1886, to Miss Grace, daughter of Dr. A. K. Spears, a prominent physician of Charleston, Ill. They have two children, Ruth and Madge, both attending school. Mr. Brightbill is a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian church of Derry Church, Pa. Beginning life without help from others, Mr. Brightbill has secured a liberal education and has advanced himself in a successful business career. He is a good example of what a young man with good talents, correct habits, worthy aspirations and fidelity to duty can accomplish.

Heckert, John E., farmer and stockman, Derry Church, Pa., was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 3, 1850. Peter Heckert, his father, was born in Lower Paxton township, in 1812, and was of German descent. He had a common school education. He was all his life a farmer. He cultivated a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres. He married Caroline Unger, born in Lower Paxton township. They had ten children: Kate, unmarried; John E.; Calvin, a physician; Annie, wife of S. Fishburn; Aaron, of New York; Philip, farmer in Derry township; Emma, unmarried; Theodore, Elizabeth, and June, all deceased.

John E. Heckert passed his youth in the usual manner of farmer boys, attending the public schools in the winter and working on the farm in the summer. He remained on the farm until 1878, when he removed to Derry township, rented a farm, and cultivated it for four years. After this, in 1884, he bought a farm of thirty-eight acres in Derry Church. On this land he built a fine residence, and made other improvements, and by careful and skilful tillage and management brought it to a condition of great productivity and beauty. Mr. Heckert is a man of great industry and energy, and spares neither labor nor expense to make his farming operations successful. He has the finest stock upon his place, and sends into market some of the very best products of his region.
He was married, October 15, 1878, to Barbara F. Behm, of Derry township, born January 1, 1851. They have no children.

Jacob Behm, father of Mrs. Heckert, was born near Annville, Lebanon county, Pa., and is a son of Rudolph Behm, a prominent farmer in that county. He grew up on the farm, and in 1835 removed to Derry township, where he engaged in farming and stock raising on a large scale. He married Fannie Forney, a native of Lebanon county. They had four children: Samuel, of Palmyra; John, of Palmyra; Fannie, wife of A. E. Hershey, and Barbara, wife of J. E. Heckert. Mr. Behm was a Republican, and served as county commissioner during the time the court house was erected. He died in May, 1895; his wife in March, 1892. Mr. Heckert, in his political views, accords with the Democratic party.

Balsbaugh, John H., was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 11, 1828. He was educated in the common schools and made farming his occupation until 1858, when he engaged in the grain and coal business at Swatara, where he erected the first building and secured the location of a station by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. He was at the head of the latter business until 1881, when he sold out and gave his attention chiefly to farming, cultivating about seven hundred acres and making substantial improvements in buildings and equipments. He was a large real estate owner, and was considered one of the most successful and progressive farmers in the county. He was manager of the Swatara Stone and Lime Company, in which he had large interests, and was a stockholder and director of the National Bank, of Hummelstown, from its organization in 1886. He was married, December 23, 1847, to Mary, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Landis) Brightbill, born near Campbellstown, Lebanon county, Pa., October 13, 1827. She was a kind-hearted woman, and universally loved and respected. The needy were never turned away from her door unaided. They had two children: Linda, who died young, and Hiram Whewell. Mr. and Mrs. Balsbaugh met death suddenly on the night before Christmas, 1895. They were found in their bedchamber on Christmas morning poisoned to death by the escape of noxious gas from a defective stove pipe. The high esteem in which they were held in the community was attested by the gathering at the funeral of the largest concourse of people ever assembled on a like occasion in that section. Fully three thousand people were there met, with hearts full of sympathy and sorrow, and with eyes suffused with tears.

Hiram Whewell Balsbaugh, the only surviving child and the only son of John H. and Mary Balsbaugh, deceased, was born June 12, 1856. He received a classical education, beginning with a primary course in the district schools and finishing with the curriculum at Cornell University. After completing his studies he was a partner with his father in the grain business until 1881, when he engaged in journalism, and was employed on leading daily newspapers of New York and Chicago. He became connected with a prominent life insurance company of New York in 1888, occupying positions of trust and responsibility, until the sudden death of his father made it necessary for him to make the homestead, at Swatara, his residence and assume the settlement and care of the estate. He was married, April 29, 1896, to Theodora, daughter of Theodore Pfailllin, of New York, manager of Chickerling & Sons, piano manufacturers.

Gish, John R., farmer and stockman, Hockersville, Pa., was born in Donegal, Lancaster county, Pa., November 18, 1840. He is a son of John L. and Annie (Ressor) Gish. John L. Gish was born in West Donegal, Lancaster county, and was the son of Jacob Gish, also a native of Lancaster county and a very extensive farmer. The Gish family were among the early settlers of the State, and are supposed to be of Swiss origin. John L. grew up on the farm of his father and made farming his lifelong occupation. He was a Whig, and a member of the Mennonite church. His wife, Annie (Ressor) Gish, was born in Lebanon county, a daughter of Peter Ressor, of that county. They had these children: Peter, farmer of West Donegal, Lancaster county, P.; Jacob, farmer on the old homestead at Donegal; David, deceased; Samuel, also on the homestead; Abraham, deceased; John R.; and Annie, who died young. John L. Gish was an honorable, upright man, intelligent and of sound judgment; his advice was sought in business and social matters. He was very popular and highly esteemed.
John R. Gish was educated in the common schools of the township. He worked upon the farm until he was twenty-five years old, when he married and made a home of his own. He rented a farm in the same township which he cultivated for two years, after which he removed to Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, and occupied another rented farm for three years. In 1873 he removed to Dauphin county, locating in Derry township, where he settled upon a tract of seventy-four acres. He has improved it at an expense of several thousand dollars and has made his home here since his removal. He has a good limestone farm and raises fine live stock. On February 23, 1867, he was married, at Donegal, Lancaster county, to Mary, daughter of John Rider, who was born in Donegal, September 30, 1841.

John Rider was born in Lancaster county, Pa., February 22, 1811. He was a son of George Rider, a farmer of German descent. He married Lydia Doner, of Lebanon county, by whom he had three children: Eliza, widow of S. Dyer, of Cleveland, Ohio; George, deceased, of Williamsport; and Mary, wife of John R. Gish. Mr. Gish had three children by a former marriage: Lillian, born November 6, 1867, unmarried; John, born January 19, 1871, deceased; Clayton, born July 30, 1874, attending school at Lebanon. Mr. Rider was a Republican, and died at the farm of Mr. Gish; his wife still lives, aged eighty-four years, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Gish.

Mr. John R. Gish is a Republican. He is a member of the United Brethren church. He is much interested and very active in all church matters. He has been a trustee of the church for six years, and contributed liberally toward rebuilding the church edifice. He is genial and agreeable, and enjoys the esteem of his neighbors.

Hershey, Martin, retired farmer, Hockersville, Pa., was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 27, 1830. He is a son of John and Mary (Frick) Hershey. John Hershey was born in Derry township in 1800, and was a son of Isaac Hershey, a native of Lancaster county, Pa., of German descent. He was an extensive farmer and stock raiser. He married Mary Frick, born in Rapho township, Lancaster county, in 1800. They had ten children: Annie, wife of Isaac Kulp, farmer; Martin; Mary, who died young; Elizabeth, deceased; Fannie, unmarried; Priscilla, wife of Jacob Kulp; Lydia, unmarried; Leah, deceased; Maria, wife of Jacob Wenger; Menno, farmer of Derry township. Mr. Hershey died in 1851, and his wife in 1853. He was a member of the Mennonite church, and for several years a minister. He gave land and otherwise aided liberally toward the building of a church. He was an exemplary citizen, and a worthy and respected man.

Martin Hershey attended the common schools of the township. He remained on the home farm during his father's lifetime, and after his death continued to cultivate it for nine years, or until the youngest child became of age. Upon the partition of his father's estate, one hundred and sixty acres of land was allotted to him. This tract he retained for his home, and improved by the erection of a fine brick dwelling at a cost of six thousand dollars and a barn which cost three thousand dollars. He thus provided for himself one of the best farm houses in the region. He has a lime kiln upon his farm, and is also interested in stock raising.

He was married, in January, 1861, in Franklin county, Pa., to Mary A. Shartle, born in that county, daughter of Ann Maria (Hufter) Shartle. They have had three children: one who died in infancy; Amos S., born July 11, 1867, received preliminary education in the common schools and the schools at Millersville, Pa., graduated from the Normal School at Kutztown, Pa., attended Bucknell College, Lewisburg, Pa., graduated with honors from Harvard University, graduated from Heidelberg, Germany, and studied at Paris, France, and is now a professor in the State University of Indiana; married Lillian Wilcox, a prima donna, born in Schuykill county, Pa.: Ida, third child of Martin Hershey, was born December 28, 1869, and is the wife of Clinton M. Hershey of Harrisburg, Pa., son of Christian Hershey of Derry township. Mr. Hershey is a Mennonite, and holds the office of deacon. He is a substantial citizen and a man of strong character. He is actively interested in all that promises good to his fellow-men.

Gingrich, Cyrus, was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 25, 1830. He is a son of John and Annie (Moyer) Gingrich, the former born in Lebanon county, Pa., March 12, 1781, the latter, in Lebanon county, August 2, 1757. Cyrus Gingrich attended the common schools of
the township. He lived with his father, and cultivated the homestead farm for him. After his father's death, he took entire charge of the farm, which consisted of more than three hundred acres; his management was skillful and profitable. He was one of the largest land owners in the township. He constructed several dwellings and barns, and expended many thousands of dollars in improvements. He paid especial attention to the breeding of fine cattle and horses, and raised some of the finest stock to be found in that region. He also had lime kilns on the farm.

He was married, November 13, 1856, in Derry township, to Melinda, daughter of Christian and Sarah (Cinn) Bechman. She was the sixth of their ten children, and was born in Cornwall township, Lebanon county, Pa., December 14, 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Gingrich had these children: Christian B., farmer, born in 1857, married Avice Hocker, and has six children; John M., born 1859, married Clara Horner, resides in Hummelstown; Edwin G., born in 1861, in Derry township; Annie, born in November, 1863, died October, 1878; Fannie B., born July, 1865, died in January, 1877; Cyrus B., born in October, 1867, died in December, 1868; Jeremiah, born in 1872, school teacher, at home; Sarah M., born in 1870, wife of Harvey Bomberger, farmer, Palmyra, Pa.; Amnon B., born in 1874, Farmers' Bank, Hummelstown; a son, not named, born in March, 1876, died in infancy; Elmer B., born in May, 1878, died in February, 1882; Mary A., born in April, 1883, died in November, 1887. Mr. Gingrich was a Republican, a school director for one term, and a member of the Reformed church. In 1888 he retired from active business, and with his worthy wife enjoyed for a number of years the fruits of their well-ordered, industrious and successful life. He was respected and beloved. He died, February 10, 1895, leaving his widow well provided for as to property, and she is affectionately cared for by her children. His children honor his memory, and cherish the rich heritage of the good name which he bequeathed to them.

Edwin G. Gingrich, his son, like his worthy father, attended the district schools and worked upon the same farm. He remained upon the homestead, and has made it his life work to cultivate it. He inherits the characteristics and the business methods of his father, and is meeting with success as a farmer. He was married, in Derry township, to Ellen Risser, who was born in Lebanon county. They have one child, Cyrus. Mr. Gingrich is a Republican, and is popular and highly respected.

Flowers, George L., farmer and cabinet maker, Hockersville, Pa., was born in Mt. Joy township, Lancaster county, Pa., November 13, 1826. He is a son of Christian and Susan (Lindersmith) Flowers. Christian Flowers was born in Lancaster county, Pa. He was a weaver, and was the son of a native of England, who settled in Pennsylvania. His wife, Susan Lindesmith, was a daughter of George Lindesmith, a native of Switzerland, who for seven years and eight months fought under the banner of George Washington. They had seven children: George L.; Eli, carpenter, Lancaster county, Pa.; Rosanna, widow of Abraham Meashly, of Lancaster county; Susan, wife of C. Arndt, carpenter, Lancaster county; Barbara, wife of Jacob Brown, of Lancaster; and two children who died young. Mr. C. Flowers was a Republican, and a member of the United Brethren church.

George L. Flowers attended the schools of his native township. At the age of sixteen he began to learn carpentry, and made this his occupation for twenty-one years. For nine years he worked at cabinet making also, and was an undertaker, making collins and caskets as ordered. Then, removing to Dauphin county, he changed his occupation to farming. He rented and cultivated farms in several parts of the county, taking them on shares. He was very successful as a farmer and accumulated money. Removing to Annville, Lebanon county, he bought a farm of one hundred and forty-three acres, for which he paid $8,000 in cash, the accumulation of his years of hard toil. He made numerous substantial improvements on the farm, and cultivated it for seven years. He then sold it for $10,000 and spent one year with his son.

In 1883 he returned to Dauphin county and bought forty acres of land with improvements, paying for it $7,550. He remodeled the dwelling, which was a hundred years old, built a workshop and made other improvements. He works in the shop in the winter and tills the land in summer. He finds a good market in the surrounding country for the furniture he makes.

He was married, in September, 1847, in
Coble, Abraham B., farmer and stockman, Hockersville, Pa., was born in Milton Grove, Lancaster county, Pa., June 25, 1864. He is a son of John and Mary (Baker) Coble. John Coble was born in Conewago township, Dauphin county, Pa., and was a son of Christian Coble, a farmer of that county. He spent the first part of his life on the farm in Dauphin county, and afterwards removed to Lancaster county and engaged in farming on his own account. He was a stock breeder as well as a farmer. His wife, Mary Baker, was a native of Lancaster county. They had five children, three of whom are living: Harry, railroad engineer, married Amanda Kiper, resides in Harrisburg; Lizzie, wife of Martin Attick, stock dealer, Highspire, Pa., and Abraham B. Two children died in infancy. Mr. John Coble was a Republican in his politics. He was a Mennonite and an industrious, honest and upright man. He died in Lancaster county in 1879. His widow still lives and is cared for in her old age by her son, Abraham B. Coble.

The latter was educated in the public schools of his township and worked on the home farm until he was fifteen years old, at which time his father died. He then farmed for nine years with his uncle. At twenty-four years of age he went to Iowa, and for one year bought, sold and shipped stock to eastern markets. After this time he came to Dauphin county and settled in Derry township, where he bought one hundred and seventeen acres of land, which he has cultivated and improved. He has raised fine horses for which he finds ready sale in the township. Mr. Coble was married in Elizabethtown, in 1888, to Laura, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Miller) Gish, the former a prominent farmer in Lancaster county. They have four children: Walter, Minnie, Harvey and Charles. Mr. Coble is a Republican. He is a man of public spirit, always interested actively in every enterprise for the benefit of the community. He enjoys the confidence and respect of his neighbors and is deservedly popular.

Hershey, Israel L., farmer and stockman, Derry, Dauphin county, Pa., was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, where he now resides, January 5, 1845. He is a son of Isaac and Mary (Landis) Hershey. Isaac Hershey was also born in Derry township, and was a son of Isaac and Annie (Frentz) Hershey, the former an extensive farmer of Lancaster county, where he was born. Isaac Hershey, Jr., attended subscription schools. He made farming his vocation for life. He was one of the best and most successful farmers of the township. Mary Landis, his wife, was born January 10, 1810, and was a daughter of Abraham Landis, of Lancaster county. They had seven children: Lavinia, Abram and Benjamin, deceased; Israel L.; John, deceased; Annie, wife of John Moyer, farmer, Derry township; and Leah, deceased. Mr. Isaac Hershey died September 1, 1879, on the homestead farm. He was a prominent citizen, and belonged to the old Whig party. He was a Mennonite. His widow survives, and has her home with her son Israel L.

Israel L. Hershey took the regular course of instruction in the district schools. He remained on the home farm, working for his father, until 1879, when his father died. The homestead then passed into his possession, and he has ever since cultivated the farm. He has made many improvements, and remodeled the dwelling. He has to some extent carried on the live stock business in connection with farming. He was married, in 1874, in Franklin county, to Mary, daughter of John Shartle, born in Franklin county, Pa., April 3, 1850. They have had four children: Elam, born February 7, 1875, works on the farm; John, born October 11, 1876, teacher; Isaac, born October 26, 1879; and Abner, born October 13, 1884.

John Shartle, father of Mrs. I. L. Hershey, was a prominent farmer and stockman of Franklin county. He married Mary Miller, of Franklin county. Their children were five in number: Mary, wife of I. L. Hershey; Samuel, farmer, Franklin county, Pa.; Emma,
died young; Jacob, doctor, Millersville, Pa.; and John, doctor, Philadelphia, Pa. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shartle died in Franklin county.

Mr. Hershey is a Republican. He is one of the substantial and reliable men of the community. He prosecutes his business undertakings with industry and enterprise. He is a man of genial manner, and is very popular.

Reed, William H., furniture manufacturer and undertaker, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Annville, Lebanon county, Pa., July 13, 1861. His father, Isaac Reed, was born in Lebanon county, where he still resides. He is foreman in the Lebanon stone quarries. He married Polly Auchenbunch, also a native of Lebanon county. They had six children: John, farmer, in Ohio; Sarah, wife of William Karmany, furniture manufacturer, Hummelstown, Pa.; William H.; Charles, residing in Hummelstown; Grant, and Samuel, died young. The father and mother both reside in Annville. They attend the United Brethren church. Mr. Reed is a Republican. He is well and favorably known throughout the town and county where he resides.

William H. Reed attended the common schools of Annville, and was also graduated from the school at Campbellstown, Pa. He learned carpentry at Harrisburg, where he spent ten years, and worked at that trade in Annville. In 1881 he came to Hummelstown and worked with his brother-in-law, William Karmany, at furniture making, for fourteen years. In the spring of 1895 he erected a factory of his own and embarked in the furniture business. He has a fine show room on Main street. He meets with success, obtaining a fair share of the town and township trade. Mr. Reed was married, December 22, 1884, at Hummelstown, to Mary Kelchner, born in Palmyra, Lebanon county, Pa., in 1863. They have four children: Florence, attending school; Harry, Morgan and Stuart. Mr. Reed is a Republican. He is a member of the United Brethren church. In business he is industrious, enterprising and progressive. He is genial and friendly and is much liked.

Strickler, Adam, farmer, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 26, 1832. He is a son of Ulrich and Molly (Hamaker) Strickler. Ulrich Strickler was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, in 1807, and was a son of Ulrich Strickler, who married Miss Funk; the former of Dauphin county and of German descent. The younger Ulrich Strickler, father of Adam, attended the subscription schools of the township and was a farmer and stock raiser. His wife, Molly Hamaker, was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, in 1808. Their children are: Jacob, deceased; Adam; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Felix Landis; Ulrich, deceased; David, farmer, of Steelton; Mary, wife of John B. Hoverter, of Harrisburg; and Martin, deceased. Mr. Strickler retired from active business, and resided in Hummelstown, where he died in 1881. His wife died in 1875. He was a Republican, and a member of the United Zion's Children church. He had a wide acquaintance, and was highly respected.

Adam Strickler attended the common schools and the subscription schools of Derry township. He worked on the farm in the summer, and attended school in the winter months. After leaving school, he continued to work on the homestead farm, and for two winters taught school. When he was twenty-one he went to Londonderry township, Lebanon county, and became a partner with his brother-in-law, Felix Landis, in the business of distilling; in this he continued two years with fair success. He next engaged in the flour and grain business. The company then built and equipped a mill at a cost of $20,000. He had operated the mill for eleven months when it was destroyed by fire. The property was only partially insured. Their loss on mill, machinery and stock was about $20,000. He then removed to West Hanover township, Dauphin county, bought a farm of two hundred and fourteen acres and cultivated it for two years. He then sold this farm, and returned to Londonderry township, Lebanon county; there he cultivated a farm of one hundred and forty acres, owned by his father-in-law, M. A. Brightbill, for one year, after which he removed to South Annville township, and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land which he cultivated for three years. After this he came to Dauphin county, locating at Swatara Station, and entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, John H. Balsbaugh, a sketch of whom appears in another place in this volume. They dealt for three years in grain, coal and stock,
during which time Mr. Strickler went to Ohio in the interest of the firm, buying live stock and shipping to eastern markets. The business proved very profitable. He sold his interest in the business, and bought ninety acres of land nearby, which he improved and made his home there for fourteen years. In 1883 he bought his present farm of one hundred and fifty acres, on which he has expended $2,000 in improvements, and which is now his residence.

He was married, September 3, 1857, in Harrisburg, to Sarah Brightbill, who was born in Lebanon county, December 24, 1836. She was one of fifteen children of Abraham and Mary (Landis) Brightbill; her father was a prominent farmer of Lebanon county. Mr. and Mrs. Strickler have had eight children: Emma R., wife of James G. Fox, son of Dr. Thomas G. Fox, of Hummelstown, and has eight children: George, Robert, Walter, Charles, Edward, Webster, Virginia, and Elizabeth, deceased; Agnes B., born March 5, 1864, wife of A. G. Longenecker, farmer, of Conewago township, Dauphin county, has one child, Benjamin Warren; Harry B., born April 18, 1866, mechanic, married Regina Heimley, has one child, Morris; Sadie B., born January 30, 1871, wife of E. B. Mumma, farmer, three children: Milton Ray, and two that died young; Bertha B., born April 7, 1875, unmarried and residing at home; Annie M., born April 12, 1860, died May 10, 1860; Franklin, born January 30, 1863, died February 13, 1863; Morris, born February 17, 1868, died April 3, 1872. Mr. Strickler is a Republican. He filled the office of school director for eighteen years. He was mercantile appraiser for one year. He has for six years filled the office of auditor, which he still holds. He and his family are members of the United Brethren church. Having been industrious, frugal and successful throughout his life he and his worthy wife may now retire from active participation in the labors of life, and comfortably enjoy the fruits of their work. They have the respect and esteem and the good wishes of all their neighbors.

Gerlack, John M., carriage, buggy and wagon manufacturer, Hockersville, Pa., was born in Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, August 17, 1864. He is a son of John S. and Catherine (Witmer) Gerlack. John S. Gerlack was born at Turkey Hill, Md., and was a prominent farmer of that region. He was subsequently engaged in farming in Lancaster, Lebanon and York counties, Pa. His wife, Catherine Wittmer, was born in Lancaster county. They had six children: Lizzie, wife of H. Butterfield, of Mt. Joy, Pa.; Barbara, wife of John Walters, manufacturer; John M.; Sarah, deceased; and two children who died in infancy. Mr. J. S. Gerlack was a Republican. He was a member of the German Baptist church. He had a wide circle of friends and was respected by the community. He died at Campbells town in 1891. His wife died in Lancaster in 1888.

John M. Gerlack attended the schools of Lebanon and York counties. For three years he worked as a farm laborer, receiving wages twenty dollars per month. The next year he worked on the Coleman railroad. The following two years he spent in learning wagon making, and the next two he passed in Lancaster county, employed in carpenter's work. He then removed to Lebanon, Pa., and was engaged as a car builder in the car shops. In 1889 he came to Dauphin county and opened a factory and repair shop. At the end of four years he found that his business had outgrown his shop. In order to meet the demands of his increased and still increasing trade, he built a large factory in the village and fitted it up with engine, boiler, and improved machinery. He keeps upwards of six men employed in the general business of manufacturing carriages, buggies and wagons and in repairing. He also built a fine dwelling. His outlay for the improvement was more than $4,000. He is meeting with gratifying success in his business. In 1881 he was married, in Lancaster county, to Lydia Ober, born in White Oak, Lancaster county, Pa.; they had one child, David, attending school. His wife died in 1886. He was married again, in 1887, to Mary H. Wolf, born in Bucks county. There are no children to this marriage. Mr. Gerlack is a Republican. He is a member of the River Brethren church, which he attends at Hummelstown. In his business he is diligent, enterprising, trustworthy and successful, and in social circles he is esteemed and popular.

Eby, Michael, retired farmer, of Derry township, was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., on the farm where he now resides, January 12, 1831. His grandfather, Michael Eby, was a native of Switzerland.
He came to this country when a young man, located in Lancaster county, and subsequently removed to Derry township, where he reared his family. He cultivated and highly improved a farm of two hundred acres, and here also he died. He married Elizabeth Oberholler, born in Lancaster county, Pa.

Christian Eby, son of the elder and father of the younger Michael Eby, was born in Lancaster county. He attended the subscription schools of the county. He removed with his parents to Dauphin county, and grew up there on his father's farm. He made farming and stock raising his life occupation. He married Elizabeth Witzler, born in South Hanover township, Dauphin county. They had nine children: John, farmer; Michael; Christian, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of William Light, farmer, Hanover township; Catherine, wife of Henry Linaway, of Campbellsport; Amos, deceased; Jonas, justice of the peace at Campbellsport, and two children who died young. Mr. Eby died in Derry township in 1865. His wife also died in Derry township in 1892. His politics were Republican. He was a Mennonite. He was well known, had many warm friends, and was universally respected.

Michael Eby had the ordinary advantages of the neighborhood schools. He remained upon the farm with his father, and made farming his business for life. He bought the homestead of two hundred and nine acres, and made improvements of great extent, costing $5,000. He built one of the finest and most convenient farm dwellings in the township. Stock raising was an important branch of his business. In 1888 he was able to retire from active business, and enjoy the fruits of his days of hard but successful work.

He was married, in 1855, in Harrisburg, to Caroline Detweiler, born in South Annville, Lebanon county, March 17, 1834, one of the nine children of Michael and Barbara (Thomas) Detweiler. The children of Michael and Caroline Eby are: Charles P., born in 1857, married Mary Brandt, born in Lebanon county, and has two children, Nola and Clyde; Anson H., born in 1858, married Mary Bomberger; John, married Elizabeth Bowman, resides in Lebanon; Michael, in the creamery business in Londonderry township, Lebanon county, married Emma Bowman; and Franklin, died young.

Mr. Eby is a Republican. He held the office of supervisor of roads for one year, and of tax collector for one year. He has been a traveler, and has visited many parts of the Western States. He is enterprising and industrious in business, and has been successful. He enjoys the confidence and respect of his neighbors.

HUMMEL, ELWOOD F., postmaster, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Hummelstown, January 15, 1865. The Hummel family is one of the old and prominent families of Eastern Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather of Mr. E. F. Hummel took part in the Revolutionary war in 1775. Each succeeding generation has had representatives ready for the public service in whatever form the demand might come.

Jacob Hummel, Mr. E. F. Hummel's grandfather, was one of the family which established Hummelstown. He was a farmer, a man of character and substance, and an embodiment of the virtues which made the pioneers so illustrous. His son, John H. Hummel, father of Elwood F., was born in Hummelstown July 14, 1817. He was educated in the subscription schools of Harrisburg and public schools of the town, and in his younger days worked on the farm. He made farming his vocation for life. He married Elizabeth Fox, born in Hummelstown in 1831, daughter of James Fox, an uncle of Dr. Thomas G. Fox, of Hummelstown. They had eight children: Frank P., born in Hummelstown November 12, 1854, train dispatcher on the Union Pacific railroad, Salt Lake City, married and has a family; Kate, died at the age of eighteen; Paul and Elma, died in infancy; Elwood F.; Maggie, wife of P. W. Hoeck; Peter, train dispatcher of the Reading railroad, living in Philadelphia; David, druggist. John H. Hummel was a Democrat. He was a member of the Lutheran church. He died in Hummelstown, August 23, 1894. His long, busy and successful life was spent in Hummelstown. For three-quarters of a century he was known in that community as an honest, upright and intelligent man. His reputation is without spot, and his children have received from him the precious heritage of a good name. His widow is still living and resides in Hummelstown.

Elwood F. Hummel took the regular course of instruction in the schools of Hummelstown, including the high school. He
spent three years as apprentice and journeyman at the blacksmith's forge. He then studied for one term at the West Chester Normal School, after which he returned to Hummelstown and worked for nine years as carriage blacksmith in the factory of Walmer & Fox. He left the factory to assume the position of postmaster of Hummelstown, to which he was appointed under the Cleveland administration in February, 1895. He performs the duties of the office with credit to himself and with satisfaction to the public.

Mr. Hummel is a Democrat and an active participant in all party movements. He was elected to the borough council for three years, during which time many important improvements were made, among these the introduction of electric lights. He was the youngest man ever elected to fill the office of councilman. He was recording secretary of the Sunday-school two years, and also financial secretary for two years. He is one of the most popular men in the town, and is universally regarded as an upright, genial gentleman. He is unmarried.

**Erb, Will C.** General merchant, hotel proprietor and postmaster, Hockersville, Pa., was born in Bainbridge, Lancaster county, Pa., January 11, 1847. He is a son of Samuel and Eliza (Bowman) Erb. Samuel Erb was a son of Isaac Erb, a prominent farmer, and was born in Lancaster county. He was a merchant and lumber dealer. His wife, Eliza Bowman, was a native of Cornwall, Lebanon county. They had these children: Edwin B., deceased; Will C.; Clara E., unmarried; George A., deceased; Sybilla A., wife of A. S. Craumer, merchant, of Lebanon; Ammon H. and M. Jennie, deceased; Samuel, merchant in Lebanon, Pa. Samuel Erb, Sr., was a Republican and a member of the Reformed church. He died in Lebanon in 1895, and was one who acted upon principle, and had the reputation of being an honest man. His wife is still living in Lebanon, having attained a ripe old age.

Will C. Erb enjoyed the best educational advantages. He attended the schools of Cornwall, Meyerstown, Lebanon, Palmyra and Millersville. He taught school in Cornwall township, Lebanon county, Pa., for eight years, and was a successful and popular teacher. In 1873 he removed to Dauphin county, and located at Hockersville, where he went into the mercantile business, and speedily built up a large trade, which extended throughout the township. He opened the Hockersville House, and became a successful and popular proprietor. The wants of his guests were promptly and liberally met. He was courteous and hospitable, and his house became well known and deservedly popular.

In 1873 he was married, at Hockersville, to Lavina L. Hocker, born in Hockersville, the daughter of Jacob Hocker, the oldest resident of the village. They have had five children: Edna C., school teacher; A. Jennie, at home; I. Clarence, clerk in his father's store; Elmer E., at school; Ammon R., died young. Mrs. Erb died in 1882, after a protracted illness. In 1885 Mr. Erb was married again, to Laura E. Saylor, born in Annville, Pa., daughter of John L. and Ellen (Freylinghausen) Saylor, both natives of Lancaster county. Mr. Saylor is a prominent manufacturer of carriages, etc., of Annville, Pa., and a highly respected resident of that place. Two children were born of this marriage, Clyde S. and Pearl M., both attending school. Mr. Erb is a Republican, and is holding the office of postmaster, being appointed under the Cleveland administration. He is also county auditor, and was also tax collector and town clerk for about eighteen years. He is a member of the Reformed church, which the family attend at Hummelstown. He has spent the past twenty-three years at Hockersville, and is well and widely known and highly respected by all.

**Walton, Allen K.** Stone merchant, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 11, 1860. He is a son of Allen and Emma J. (Kohlenkamp) Walton. His parents removed, when he was a small boy, to Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa., where he was educated in the common schools. At the age of eighteen he became interested with his father in the stone quarry. He has continued in this business up to the present time. He was married, November 17, 1885, to Miss Caroline, daughter of Charles and Sophia (Seiffert) Goehmann. After their marriage they took up their residence in the beautiful house in Hummelstown built by Mr. Walton in 1884. They have three children: Allen G., Lillie S. and Caroline E. Mr. Walton is a strong Republican. He is an active member of the Lutheran church at Hummelstown.
Balsbaugh, Uriah, teller, National Bank, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 27, 1856. His father, John Balsbaugh, was born in Derry township, in 1809, and was a son of Abraham Balsbaugh, also a native of the county, of German descent. John Balsbaugh attended the subscription schools of his township. He began his business career by working on the farm for his father, and made farming his life occupation. He became a large landholder. He owned over five hundred acres, on which he built some fine brick dwellings and frame houses, some of the finest in the township. He expended many thousands of dollars in improvements, valuable and substantial, on his farms. These improvements are monuments of his zeal and devotion in making Derry township to lead all other townships in the county. He was also interested in the Union Furnace Works, and was one of the first promoters of that industry. He gave attention to raising fine live stock, and was one of the first farmers to build lime kilns and manufacture lime for use as a fertilizer. He married Catherine Landis, born in 1810, daughter of Christian Landis. They had ten children: Christian, retired farmer, living in Hummelstown; Jeremiah, retired farmer, also of Hummelstown; John, an extensive farmer and stockman of Lebanon county; Carrie, wife of George Green, architect and builder, Harrisburg; Uriah; Abraham, Sarah and Elizabeth, deceased; and two who died in infancy. Mr. Balsbaugh died, in Hummelstown, in 1883. His name still lives, and will long be cherished in the hearts of those who knew him. In all the relations of life he was a true man. He greatly benefitted the community by his useful life and the display of his virtues. His wife died at the home of her son, Uriah Balsbaugh, June 5, 1895.

Uriah Balsbaugh attended the district schools and also graduated from the Hummelstown high school, after which he learned coach making with the firm of Bear & Hoverter, with whom he spent the first ten years of his business life. In 1878 he took a business course in the famous Poughkeepsie Commercial College, N. Y., and was graduated from that institution in 1879. He then obtained a position as clerk in the Hummelstown National Bank, which he held for three years. In 1883 he was elected teller of the bank, a position of trust and responsibility, the duties of which he has performed with credit to himself and satisfaction to the directors of the bank for the past thirteen years. Mr. Balsbaugh is active in the Republican party. He is at present a school director. He is a teacher in the Sunday-school. He is a member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F., past officer; Robert Barns Lodge, No. 461, F. & A. M., past master; and of Jr. O. U. A. M., Council No. 40, Hummelstown. He is unmarried and is a well-known and popular man.

Crist, Dr. Josiah B., dentist, office No. 13 North Third street, Harrisburg, residence and office in Hummelstown, Pa., was born on the Jonestown Road, Lebanon county, Pa., April 25, 1841. He is a son of Elias and Lucy (Yingst) Crist. Elias Crist, son of George Crist, of Lebanon county, and of Irish descent, was a tailor; this was his vocation throughout life. He resided in Lebanon county, and died there in 1848. He was a Democrat, and well and favorably known in that section of the country. His wife, Lucy Yingst, of Lebanon county, was of German descent. Their children were: Lydia, wife of Levi Plough, contractor and builder, North Lebanon, Pa.; Josiah B., and Elias, who died young. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Crist married Chester Howetter. They had one daughter, Louisa, wife of Charles Alleman. Mrs. Howetter died in Lebanon, Pa., in 1881.

Josiah B. Crist was but seven years old when his father died. His uncle, who was also his godfather, cared for him and gave him a home. In return, he worked on the farm in summer, attending school during the winter months. At ten years of age he met with a painful accident. While working in a field with a fractious horse he had his foot broken. He set the bones himself and was helped to the house by a friendly Irishman who happened to pass. The Doctor has never forgotten the kindness of that Irishman. He remained with his foster father for seven years, after which he was hired as laborer by another farmer for three years. In the meantime he was improving every opportunity for gaining information and preparing for life's battles. He worked on the canals for six months, and spent a short time at cabinet making but his health failing while engaged in the latter occupation he abandoned it. He was employed in coach making for ten years. While thus en-
gaged the war of the Rebellion broke out. On September 18, 1861, he enlisted at Lebanon, Pa., in company K, Ninety-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, Colonel McCarter and Captain E. Dougherty. He was in the battle of Williamsburg, May 5, 1862, of Fair Oaks, and the Seven Days' fight. On the way to Richmond with the army he was attacked with typhoid fever and was in the hospital for six months. At the end of eleven months' service he was discharged at Baltimore, in 1862. He enlisted for two months in company F, State militia, in which he was quartermaster's sergeant.

He had a strong desire to enter professional life, so he began to prepare for the practice of dentistry. He studied under Dr. Bousel, a well-known dentist, and other instructors. In September, 1864, he came to Hummels-town and opened an office. He had neither money nor friends, but he had pluck and ambition and a strong determination to succeed. He lived for several months on two meals a day, and walked to and from Lebanon because he was not able to pay railroad fare. Soon the coveted success came. People discovered that the young dentist had not only resolution and perseverance, but fine ability and skill as well; that he was reliable and thoroughly competent in his profession. A large and lucrative practice was established. In 1883 he determined to extend his field of operations, and he opened an office in Harrisburg and devotes a part of his time every week to his patrons and patients in that city. Dr. Crist displays originality in his profession; he is the inventor of new and valuable methods and appliances; he first invented the crown tooth to take the place of the wooden peg, and holds a patent right on several new instruments which facilitate the work of dentistry. He made the first chair he used in his practice and also many of his own instruments. He also studied watchmaking, and has a buggy in his possession constructed according to a plan original with himself.

Several of the students who received instruction from him have become eminent in their profession; for example, Dr. Wall, of Hummels-town, who was one of his students and is now a dentist in London, and who has had the honor of operating on Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

Dr. Crist was married, in 1864, to Amanda Bosser, of Annville, Lebanon county, Pa. They have had eight children: Isorah, widow of M. Grove, coach trimmer, of Hummels-town, has one child, named for his father, and resides with her father, Dr. Crist; Will, at the College of Dentistry, Philadelphia, a young man of good habits and bright professional promise; Annie and Abbie, both deceased; Ray, dentist, with his father; Bessie, a student in the high school; and two who died in infancy. Mrs. Crist died of heart failure, September 2, 1883. She was an estimable woman, of benevolent and friendly disposition, well known and universally loved and respected. Her death cast a gloom upon the town. In 1890 Dr. Crist married Mary Aucherman; they have no children.

Dr. Crist is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the G. A. R., Post 58, Harrisburg, and a Republican in politics; he is a member of the Lutheran church, is a Sunday-school teacher, and was for years superintendent of the Sunday-school. He attends to his patients in Hummels-town on Mondays and Thursdays, and is found on the other days of the week at Harrisburg. He has been successful to a gratifying degree during his thirty years' residence at Hummels-town, and has accumulated a handsome property. He owns four dwelling houses and has other valuable investments. His best attainments are his professional reputation and his good name.

Fox, William R., of the firm of Walmer & Fox, carriage manufacturers, Hummels-town, Pa., was born in Derry township, September 3, 1853. He is a son of Richard and Rachel A. (Patton) Fox. Richard Fox was born in Derry township, a son of Thomas Fox, a sketch of whom appears in this volume in connection with that of Dr. Thomas Fox. He had a common school education. He was a farmer, and largely interested in stock raising. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and Republican in politics. He was a director in the Merchants' Bank, of Harrisburg; was a prominent and successful business man, of worth and popularity. He was first married to Rachel A. Patton, who died at the age of twenty-two. Her children were: William R.; George, time-keeper at the quarry in Hummels-town; Jonas and David, who both died young. Mr. Fox's second marriage was with Adelaide Heincke, of Harrisburg, by whom also he had four children: Annie, wife of E. Einstein, merchant, of Harris-
of Lebanon county, who died December 17, 1855. Their children are: Annie, Mrs. H. B. Houck, of Hummelstown, and Josiah, of Hummelstown. He was reared in the Mennonite church.

Blessing, Frank D., merchant, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 20, 1852; son of Absalom and Mary Blessing. The first of the family in the county was Christian Blessing, a native of Germany, who settled in Derry township, at an early day, where he took up a tract of land. His son, Christian Blessing, was born in Germany and came in his youth with his parents and became a farmer in Derry township. He was a member of the Lutheran church.

Absalom Blessing, father of Frank D., was born in Derry township in 1801, and died December 31, 1891. He was a stone mason and followed that occupation. In political views he was a Democrat, and in religious faith and fellowship a Lutheran, in which connection he was active and liberal, and contributed to the erection of the Sand Hill church. His wife survives him. They reared ten children: Mary, wife of Henry Aldinger, of Conewago township; John, stone mason at Lebanon; Rebecca, Mrs. Joseph Riddle, Hummelstown; Frank D.; Daniel D., Hummelstown; Elizabeth, Mrs. John Smith, of Londonderry township; Sarah, Mrs. John B. Nye, Hummelstown; John, married Amelia Hatton; David, unmarried, and two children, who died in infancy.

Frank D. was reared in Derry township and attended the township schools. He was engaged in farming until 1875, when he became a clerk in a store, where he remained five years, and in 1879 he opened a general store, which he has since conducted. He is a member of Harrisburg Lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F., and of the P. O. S. of A. at Hummelstown. In politics he is a Democrat and has served in the borough council. Mr. Blessing was first married to Catherine, daughter of Jacob B. Hummel, who died, leaving one child, Oliva. For his second wife he married Miss Sabina A. Hoffer, daughter of Christian Hoffer, of Hummelstown, by whom he has one child, Edwin Hoffer. Mr. Blessing is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he formerly was a deacon.
HUMMEL, Valentine, son of Frederick Hummel (24) and Regina Ricker, was born February 7, 1787, at Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa. The education he received was quite limited, only such as was afforded by the country schools of the time. In 1806 he began as an apprentice to Philip Leebrecht, of Hummelstown, to learn the trade of a saddler. In 1810 he went to Harrisburg, and forming a partnership with Michael Lebkicher, his old shop mate at Hummelstown, began the saddlery and harness making business. Messrs. Hummel & Lebkicher subsequently engaged in merchandising, the running of saw and grist mills, the lumber trade, and the purchase of land both in the city of Harrisburg and on the Cumberland side of the Susquehanna, until the death of Mr. Lebkicher, when the survivor retired from all active business. Mr. Hummel was elected a representative of Dauphin county to the legislative session of 1822-23, and again in that of 1840. Governor Shulze appointed him one of the associate judges of the county, November 12, 1827, a position he resigned March 20, 1837. Both in the Legislature and while upon the bench Judge Hummel served the public with the same fidelity and honesty of purpose as characterized him and made him remarkable in his private business. For one-third of a century he was a director of the public schools, and at the time of his death a trustee of the Harrisburg Academy. A great believer in humane treatment, he advocated, while a member of the school board, the total abolition of corporal punishment, but without success. For many years he had been interested in the old Harrisburg Bank, had served as a director, and at the close of his life was president of that institution. He died at Harrisburg on the 4th of September, 1870, in his eighty-fourth year. His wife, Elizabeth Walborn, died October 25, 1867, aged seventy years. Of Judge Hummel it may be said, he was a man of great temperateness of habit in all things, was economical and frugal, unostentations, and enjoyed life in a calm, quiet, and rational manner.

HUMMEL, Frederick, was a native of Pfalz, in Germany, born April 14, 1722. With some friends he came to America about 1758, and subsequently took up a large body of land where Hummelstown is located. In 1762, foreseeing the advantages, he laid out on a portion of his tract a town, which he named Frederickstown, but was changed upon his death to that now bestowed upon it. He donated land for the erection of the Lutheran and German Reformed churches, and erected a school house, directing that English branches should be taught therein. He was an active participant in the French and Indian war, and when the frontiers were setting an example to people of the three original counties to prepare for resistance to British injustice he was chairman of the patriotic meeting of Derry, held at Hummelstown in June, 1774. He died at his residence on the 25th of June, 1775, aged fifty-three years. He was the ancestor of a large family, who can look with pride to the high-born zeal, energy and patriotism of their progenitor. His remains, with those of his wife and children, are interred in the Lutheran church graveyard at Hummelstown.

Very little is known of the ancestor, Frederick Hummel, but some insight into his character may be gained from the following advice to his children contained in his will: "After this I leave my blessing to them all, and have God before you always, then the Lord and great Jehovah will bless you now and for evermore, Amen."
DAUPHIN COUNTY.

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Leah, his battalion Joseph, settle the Joseph He Dauphin the school Susan, Hummelstown, Lutheran his the long the his a Middletown, Elizabeth the He of merchant farmers. So site Hummelstown. country Wurtemberg, county. county. of a 1, Colonel He commissioned considerable ciators.ence the his ing 24,17 —, in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa. He was brought up as a farmer, receiving the limited education thus afforded in the country schools of the township. When but a stripling of eighteen, in company with his brothers, he offered his services to his country at the outset of the Revolution, and was in the campaign of the Jerseys and in and around Philadelphia in 1776 and 1777, and at the close of the war for independence was a major in a battalion of associators. In the political affairs of the country he became quite prominent and wielded considerable influence, owing to his great popularity. He was colonel of the militia, a position he held for many years; served as justice of the peace several terms, and was commissioned by Governor Ritner an associate judge of the county, April 5, 1837. He died at Hummelstown, October 31, 1847. Colonel Hummel married Barbara, daughter of Jacob Metzgar, of Derry, born September 1, 1779; died November 22, 1861, and with her husband is buried in the old Lutheran churchyard, at Hummelstown.

HUMMEL, Frederick T., Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa., March 23, 1821; son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Lubrick) Hummel. The first of the family to settle in Dauphin county was Frederick Hummel, a native of Wurttemberg, Germany, who came to this country and took up a tract of Government land, which included the present site of Hummelstown. He was a farmer by occupation, and was the founder of the town which bears his name. He donated the old site of the Lutheran church and the present site of the Reformed church. His church connection was with the Lutherans, and he aided in the foundation of both churches. So far as known, his children are: Frederick, Valentine, and David, all of whom were farmers. He sold the town lots on ground rents, stipulating that the rents should be paid in the currency of Great Britain, and divided his property among his children. David died at the age of thirty three years. He married Miss Mary Toot, and his children are: Frederick; David; Joseph; Leah, Mrs. Henry Landis, of Derry township; Annie, Mrs. George Stover, died in Hummelstown; Mary, Mrs. Daniel Baum, of Hummelstown. He was a prominent member of the Lutheran church. Of his sons, Frederick was a farmer at Hummelstown; served as justice of the peace and as associate judge of the county; David located in Harrisburg, and died there, having served as commissioner of the county.

Joseph, father of Richard T., was born in 1793. He was a farmer and merchant, and also saddle and harness maker. During the war of 1812 he rendered military service as assistant quartermaster in Captain Moorehead's company. His death occurred April 18, 1852. He was married to Elizabeth Lubrick, of Hummelstown, a daughter of Philip Lubrick, who survived him until 1887. He was a Lutheran in his religious faith and fellowship, and in political views was prominent in the Whig and Republican parties. His children are: Henry P., deceased, for many years a merchant at Hummelstown; was married to Adeline Stecker, and they had no children; Elizabeth, Mrs. Frederick M. Lauman, deceased, of Middletown, and they have two children: Joseph, deceased, and William, of Middletown; Richard T.; Mary, widow of Benjamin Gisler, of Cumberland county, miller by trade; Sarah, Mrs. Martin Earley, of Palmyra, Pa., merchant and farmer; David J., of Philadelphia, merchant for many years, and now in the saddle and harness trade, married Catherine Zin; Joseph, deceased, all his life an invalid; Susan, deceased; Caroline, unmarried; Hummelster, Annie, Edwin, Silas, and Charles, of New York City, commercial agent, unmarried. Richard T. attended the schools of his time, and learned the saddler trade with his father, and was afterwards engaged in the business for forty years. In 1808 he engaged in the general mercantile business, the title of the firm being first, H. L. Hummel & Co., then H. L. Hummel & Bro., and later R. T. Hummel & Son, and continued up to 1891, when he retired from the business. Mr. Hummel also conducted a farm. He was married, in 1847, to Miss Mary Coover, daughter of John Coover, Esq., mer-
chant, at Mechanicsburg, Pa. Their children are: Edgar C., Hummelstown, deputy sheriff of the county; C. Carroll, M. D., physician, has been practicing at Mechanicsburg for nineteen years, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College; Salome, Mrs. Percy B. Metzger, office of the Union Trust Company, of Philadelphia, attorney-at-law. During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Hummel was called out with the emergency troops. In political matters he is interested and active in the Republican party. He has served as member of the borough council, and was chairman of that body many years, and also has served as member of the school board and auditor of the township. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the office of trustee, steward and class leader, and is also the teacher of the Bible class in the Sunday-school. Mr. Hummel helped to organize the first Sunday-school in the town.

Hoffer, Christian, retired, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in South Annville township, Lebanon county, Pa., January 13, 1821; son of George and Annie (Gingrich) Hoffer, natives of Lebanon county. Christian was reared in Lebanon county and received his education in the schools of that period. After reaching maturity he was engaged in farm work and driving team for eight years. In 1848 he was married to Miss S. A. Motter, daughter of Philip Motter, of Lebanon county. He was then engaged in keeping hotel at Annville for two and a half years, and in 1852 came to Hummelstown, where he conducted the old Zearfoss stand for one year, after which he removed to Palmyra and kept the hotel there for six years. From Palmyra he removed to Reading and became the proprietor of the Union Hotel, where he remained one year, after which he was at Palmyra again for eight years, and then came to Hummelstown, where he conducted the National Hotel until 1878. Since the last named date he has been retired from active business. Mr. Hoffer was one of the organizers and the first president of the Farmers’ Bank. In 1868 he and M. K. Burkholder established the flour and feed and coal business, which they continued two years, and also the implement business, which they conducted for several years. In his political views Mr. Hoffer is a Democrat, and served as postmaster at Palmyra under President Buchanan. He was a member of the first council of Hummelstown. Mr. Hoffer was also one of the organizers of the Hummelstown Building and Loan Association, and served as its treasurer for many years. His fraternity association is with Lodge No. 355, I. O. O. F. His children are: Edwin M., Hummelstown; Emma F., deceased; married Earnest M. Shope, of Hummelstown; Lizzie A., wife of H. G. Walmer, of Hummelstown; Sabina M., wife of F. D. Blessing, of Hummelstown; Ida A., wife of David Castle, Hummelstown; Agnes C., deceased; George, Hummelstown; and Calvin, died in infancy. Mr. Hoffer is a member of the Lutheran church.

Holler, Charles K., coal, grain, wood and lime dealer, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in York county, October 21, 1843; son of Francis and Annie (Kook) Holler, natives York county. The father was a farmer by occupation and spent his life in his native county. Charles K. was reared in York county and was educated in the public schools. In 1879 he came to Dauphin county and located at Hummelstown, where he had charge of the coal business of Christian Garver from 1879 to 1886, when he purchased the business, and has conducted it in his own interest since that date. In politics Mr. Holler is a Republican and is now serving his sixth year as a member of the school board of the borough, of which he was formerly the treasurer. He holds membership in Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F., of Harrisburg, and in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Hummelstown. Mr. Holler was married, in 1865, to Miss Rebecca Mathias, daughter of Henry Mathias, of York county. Their children are: Sarah Jane; Henry F., of Hummelstown, deputy prothonotary of Dauphin county, married Miss Alfaretta, daughter of Abner Fox, of Illinois; Charles Irvin, William Harvey, and LeRoy C. Mr. Holler is a member of the United Brethren church, and has held the office of treasurer of the Sunday-school from 1882 to the present time.

Murray, John, merchant, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., December 11, 1842; son of Samuel and Mary Ann (Baum) Murray. The father worked on the farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he married a daughter of Daniel Baum, and engaged in hotel keeping. He also carried on a butchering business and attended
the Harrisburg markets. Later he removed to Pittsburgh, Pa., where he died in 1851, having at different periods had charge of the “Golden Sheaf,” “American House,” and “Black Bear” hotels. After his death his wife continued the hotel for some time, and subsequently removed to Allegheny City, and from there to Manchester, and finally died at Allegheny City in 1875. They had five children, three of whom are now living: John; Daniel, of Youngstown, Ohio, coach trimmer; Mary Agnes, wife of George Snyder, of Youngstown, Ohio.

John came to Hummelstown in 1855 and lived with his grandfather Baum until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to Lebanon to learn the harness maker’s trade with his uncle. In 1861 he enlisted in company A, Ninety-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, as a private, and was with the Army of the Potomac in the Peninsula campaign, participating in all the battles. He was wounded at Richmond, and as a result was disabled and discharged from the service in 1863, after which he returned to Lebanon, Pa., and resumed work at his trade. In 1864 he came to Hummelstown and opened a harness shop, which he conducted a short time. He then removed to Derry township, where for four years he was engaged in farming. In 1871 he returned to Hummelstown and opened a store, which he has since conducted. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers’ Bank. Mr. Murray is a member of the P. O. S. of A., and of the James Henderson Post, No. 443, G. A. R., of which he is also the commander, and was one of the organizers in 1891. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as burgess and as member of the borough council. He was married, in 1864, to Miss Elizabeth H., daughter of George Balsbaugh, of Derry township. Their children are: Charles B., at home; Catherine B., wife of S. C. Stecker, of Hummelstown; and Edith M. Mr. Murray is a member of the Lutheran church, and his wife is a member of the United Brethren church.

Rutherford, Ainer, son of William and Sarah (Swan) Rutherford, was born March 31, 1814, on the Rutherford homestead, in Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa. He is in the fourth generation from Thomas Rutherford, the progenitor of the family in Pennsylvania. He received the education afforded by the select schools of Paxtang Valley, and most of his life he has passed in farming. For several years he has been president of the First National Bank of Hummelstown, and has been identified with other corporations, and active in various local enterprises of the day. In 1865 he was a captain of the Tenth company, Ninety-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania militia. For many years he has been one of the vice-presidents of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, in the founding of which he took a prominent part. His energy and ability, combined with his business habits, have produced that success which generally follows. Mr. Rutherford married, February 28, 1839, Ann, youngest daughter of William Espy, of Swatara, and their children are: William Franklin, Sarah Ann, Susan Elizabeth, and Ada Byron, who married Spencer F. Barber, of Williamsburg, Pa.

Shull, Dr. William M., Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Springfield township, Perry county, Pa., August 14, 1859; youngest son of Samuel and Almira (Albert) Shull, natives of Perry county. He was reared on the farm and was educated in the public school. For five years he was engaged in teaching, and a part of this time he gave instruction in the Bloomfield Academy. After a course of preparatory reading he attended the lectures at Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, and was graduated from that institution in 1885. He was engaged in the practice of medicine at Concord, Franklin county, for five years, for one year of which he was medical examiner for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In 1890 he came to Hummelstown. Dr. Shull holds membership in the Prince Edwin Lodge, F. & A. M., at Middletown, and in the Derry Council of American Mechanics. In politics he is interested and active as a member of the Republican party. The Doctor was married, in 1888, to Miss Sadie, daughter of Joseph O. Ross, of Mifflin county, and to this marriage there is no issue. Formerly he was a Presbyterian, but is now a member of the German Reformed church.

Schaeffer, Dr. Uriah R., Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Lebanon county, Pa., January 24, 1859; son of Adam and Fannie (Royer) Schaeffer, natives of Dauphin county. The father was a prominent dealer in coal, grain and lumber in Lebanon county, but is
now retired from active business. Uriah R. was the second in order of birth of four children, and was reared in Lebanon county. He received his education at Meyerstown and Millersville. His private preceptor in the study of medicine was Dr. John D. Zimmerman, of Lebanon, and he was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, in 1879. In the following year he began the practice of his profession at Farmersville, Lancaster county, where he continued until 1886, when he removed to Hummelstown, where he became prominent in his profession and enjoys a large practice. During the past five years he has been the physician for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Formerly he was a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society, and at present holds membership in the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Patriotic Order Sons of America and Knights of Pythias. In political views he is a Republican and is active in party interests. Dr. Schaeffer was married, in 1870, to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Reuben Royer, of Ephrata, Lancaster county, and they have three children living: Ralph Chester, Gertrude May and Roy Herbert. Mrs. Schaeffer is a member of the German Baptist church, of Hummelstown.

Burkholder, Josiah, dealer in coal, grain, salt, seeds, fertilizers, etc., Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Lebanon county, Pa., December 4, 1856; son of M. K. and Barbara Ann (Reish) Burkholder. He was reared in Lebanon county and educated in the public schools and in the Millersville State Normal School. He entered the business of his father and assisted him until 1892, in September of which year his father retired from the business, to which he succeeded, and has since conducted it in his own interest. In his political views he is a Republican, and has served as a member of the borough council, and as president of the body for five years. He is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Hummelstown. He was married, in 1876, to Emma L., daughter of David Bender, of Hummelstown, and to their marriage there is no issue. Mr. Burkholder is not connected with any church.

LaRoss, Prof. David Henry Earnest, son of Rev. Joseph and Elizabeth (Earnest) LaRoss, was born January 9, 1827, at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa. His father died when his son was an infant, and his mother, an exemplary woman, when he was eleven years of age. Thus early left an orphan, he was thrown upon his own resources for a livelihood. After varied employments he returned to Hummelstown with his maternal uncle, and shortly after apprenticed himself to the trade of cabinet maker. After serving his time he began clerking at Harrisburg, where he remained several years, at the same time closely applying himself to study. He subsequently entered Lafayette College, Easton, where he remained two years, his limited means not permitting him to remain for graduation. He then began teaching as a profession. In 1860 he was first selected county superintendent. He was re-elected in 1875 and in 1878, and again in 1881, when his vote was almost unanimous. Professor LaRoss died, at Hummelstown, October 22, 1882, in his fifty-sixth year. He married, first, in 1853, Sarah A. Coil, of Schaefferstown, Lebanon county, Pa., who died in January, 1867. Their children were: Joseph; John; Mary; Gertrude, who married Eli Kline, of Allenstown; Carroll, Robert, Sarah, and Eva. He married, second, Ann W. Breneman, of Elizabethtown, Pa., who died two years afterwards. In 1872 he was married a third time, to Fannie Hummel, of Hummelstown, and their children were: Fannie, Claude, and Edna.

EAST HANOVER TOWNSHIP.

Etter, David K., farmer, was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 19, 1865. He is a son of David and Sallie (Koons) Etter, both natives of East Hanover township. David Etter, Sr., has made farming his business for many years. Earlier in life he was a spangler, and for some years worked at that trade. He now lives retired from active work. His politics are Republican. He is a member of the Dunkard church. Mr. Etter married Miss Sallie Koons. They have these children: Lizzie, wife of George Baum; Kate K., wife of Amos Gingerich; John, died in 1876; Joseph; David K.; Samuel; and Leah, wife of Isaac Basehore.

David K. Etter had the usual opportunities enjoyed in the common schools by the farmer boy who can be spared from busy toil only for a short time during the winter.
months. After receiving this limited intellectual training he remained with his father working on the farm until he was twenty-three years old. In 1889 he engaged in farming for himself on the place where he now resides. Mr. Etter was married, May 12, 1888, to Miss Fannie N., daughter of Jacob and Sarah Gingrich. They have one son, named Harry. Mr. Etter is one of the solid and reliable men of the community. He is a Republican. He is also a faithful member of the Dunkard church.

Basehore, Benjamin, farmer, was born in Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 14, 1832; son of the late George and Polly (Etter) Basehore. His grandfather, Rev. George Basehore, was born in Berks county, Pa.; he was a weaver, and for many years carried on that business. He subsequently engaged in farming and was so employed up to the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1840, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He was a man of intelligence and integrity and genuinely pious. For some years before his death he was a minister in the German Baptist church, a godly and useful man. He married Miss Mary Fackler, who was born in Paxton township, Dauphin county; she died in March, 1841, aged sixty-five. They had nine children: Michael, George, Catherine, wife of Daniel Miller; John; Abraham; Mary, wife of Jacob Hart; Benjamin, Daniel and Wendel.

George Basehore, father of Benjamin, was born in Berks county, Pa. He was a shoemaker and worked at that trade for twenty-five years. The remainder of his life was spent in farming. He died in Paxton township in 1890, aged eighty-seven years. His wife, Miss Polly Etter, was born in York county, Pa.; daughter of Rev. Lawrence Etter; she died in Paxton township in 1877, aged sixty-five. They had eleven children, of whom seven are living: Mary, wife of Elias Moore, deceased; Levi Peffly; Elizabeth, wife of William Aungst; Benjamin; Leah; Rachel, wife of Levi Miller; and Susan.

Benjamin Basehore enjoyed slender educational advantages; he attended the public schools of West Hanover township and was a diligent student. After receiving his school education he worked for his father on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age and made farming his life work. He cultivated his father's farm in Lower Paxton township for nine years. In 1871 he removed to East Hanover township, to his farm, where he remained two years. Thence he removed to Jackson township, Dauphin county, and farmed for three years. His last removal was to the farm in East Hanover township, which he has ever since occupied and tilled.

Mr. Basehore was married, May 31, 1862, to Miss Rebecca, daughter of John and Rebecca (Hedling) Weber. They had seven children, three of whom are living: Mary, wife of Uriah Hook; Lizzie, wife of Charles Marberger, and Sallie.

In 1888 their family was sorely afflicted by the death of four of their precious children within a few days. They were cut down by that dreadful disease, scarlet fever. Although bowed down beneath the weight of this four-fold bereavement, the sorrowful family were submissive to the will of the Heavenly Father, who doeth all things well. The children who died with scarlet fever were: John W., died February 26, 1888, aged twenty-four years; George W., died February 25, 1888, aged eighteen years; Rebecca, died February 16, 1888, aged fourteen years, and Daniel W., died March 7, 1888, at the age of eight years. In their great sorrow Mr. and Mrs. Basehore had the sympathy of all their neighbors. They are regarded as most excellent people.

Bacastow, Franklin P., farmer, was born in Highspire, Dauphin county, Pa., May 31, 1856; son of the late John and Mary (Brenner) Bacastow. His great-grandfather was born in Germany, and came to this country in early boyhood. George Bacastow, grandfather of Franklin P., was born in Berks county, Pa. He was a tanner, and was engaged in this business at the time of his death, which occurred in Dauphin county. Mr. Bacastow was married to Miss Elizabeth Hoover, born in Dauphin county, Pa. She died in the same county. They had three children: George, John, and Elizabeth, wife of Frederick Reichert.

John Bacastow, father of Franklin P., was born in Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa., January 8, 1814. His occupation was farming. He also assisted his father in the management of his tannery. Mr. Bacastow was married, in 1852, to Miss Mary M., daughter of Peter Brenner. They had seven children: Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Kline;
Rebecca, wife of Daniel Leise; Franklin P., George T., Morris, Emma F., and Simon P. The father died January 4, 1879, aged sixty-four; the mother still survives. Both were faithful members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Bacastow's politics were Democratic.

Franklin P. Bacastow is a self-made man. He received a short course in the public schools, but had to depend for his preparation for the work of life principally upon his own efforts. In his youth he was engaged in farming, working for his father until he became of age. In 1879 Mr. Bacastow began farming on his own account, cultivating the farm of his father. Since 1883 he has been engaged on the farm which he now occupies. In 1882 he was elected supervisor of East Hanover township, and served in this office for one year. During this year his farm was cultivated by his brother, Morris Bacastow. Mr. Bacastow was married, November 15, 1883, to Miss Mary A., daughter of John J. and Rebecca (Zimmerman) Uriach. Five of their six children are living: Iras J., Clinton G., Mary M., Simon P., and Erwin M. Mr. Bacastow is a Democrat. He is a member of the Reformed church.

John J. Uriach, father of Mrs. Bacastow, was born in Lebanon county. He was a miller, and was for many years engaged in that business. In later life he undertook farming. His wife, Rebecca (Zimmerman) Uriach, was the daughter of Michael and Margaret (Early) Zimmerman. Mr. and Mrs. Uriach had: Mary A., wife of Mr. F. P. Bacastow.

Mr. Uriach died in September, 1892. His wife is still living at the age of fifty-two, and resides in Lebanon county.

Early, Israel, miller, was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 8, 1825; son of the late George and Catherine (Brightenstein) Early. His great-grandfather, William Early, was born in Firebaugh, Germany. He was a carpenter; he came to this country in 1725, and practiced his trade throughout life. His wife, Mr. Early's great-grandmother, was a native of Pennsylvania. Both died near Palmyra, Lebanon county, at a very great age.

Christian Early, Israel Early's grandfather, was born in Lancaster county, now Lebanon county, Pa. He built the flour mill where his grandson, Israel Early, now lives. He also built the large mill at Manada Gap, now owned by Jacob Early. Christian Early was married to Miss Elizabeth Killinger. They had twelve children: John, William, George, Christian. Jacob, Catherine, Richgina, Elizabeth, Susan, Margaret, born April, 1803, died aged eighty-eight years; one child died at the age of six months, and one died the day of birth.

George Early, father of Israel, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, March 15, 1787. He spent his business life in the work of milling. He was twice married; first to Polly Gost, by whom he had one daughter, named Polly. In his second marriage, in 1816, he was united to Catherine Brightenstein, born in Manheim, Lancaster county, daughter of Nicholas Brightenstein. They had nine children, three of whom are living: Sarah, wife of Jacob Wolf, deceased; Israel, and Rosanna, wife of Henry I. Miller. George Early died in 1848, aged sixty-one years; his wife died in 1853, aged fifty-five. Both died at the old homestead, with their son Israel. Both were faithful members of the Lutheran church.

Israel Early had only the limited education to be obtained in the schools of his time. In 1836 the free schools were established, and he reaped much benefit from his attendance upon them. He was alert and ambitious, and by his own efforts prepared himself for the useful and successful life which he leads. In early life he was engaged in farming, in which occupation he continued until he was twenty-four. At that age he went to learn the trade of miller. This has ever since been his employment. He is now seventy-one years old, strong, and in good health. He is still in the old mill where he has served at least two generations, and where his father and grandfather worked before him. He is still able to do his own work in the mill. In 1847 he taught school for one term in East Hanover township. In 1864 he was drafted for service in the United States army, but was discharged on a surgeon's certificate, on account of the weakness of one of his eyes. In 1851 he was elected school director of East Hanover township, served for five years, and was re-elected for three years. Mr. Early was married January 15, 1865, to Miss Frances M., daughter of John and Mary (Zerker) Getz. They have three children: Mary C., John G., and William.

Mr. Early names some of his neighbors around the Early homestead when he was a boy. Along the Jonestown road, in East
Hanover township, were Alexander Mc-
Knight and David, his brother; along the
road westward lived Christian Shellenberger,
who kept a hotel; next, James French;
Dr. Wunderstich; John Reed; George Good-
man; Christian Early, uncle of Israel Early;
Philip Nitrer; Major Shell; Robert Hill;
Jacob Keim; Benjamin Snodgrass. Along the
Manada creek, near the West Hanover
line, stood Adam Reider's mill; Rogers' mill;
Samuel Todd's mill; Conrad Wagner; Jacob
Stone; Berry Hill Bell; Jacob Zimmerman;
John Snyder; David Killinger; Henry Zim-
merman; Abraham Meese; Samuel McCord.
Mr. Early is highly esteemed for his enter-
prise and integrity. He is prosperous in
business, and no citizen is more honored or
more popular.

**Leese, Elijah, farmer, was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 28, 1855; son of the late Michael and Lydia (Laurer) Leese. Michael Leese was born in Reading, Berks county, Pa., October 27, 1806. He was a farmer, and spent his life in his calling. He was married to Miss Lydia Laura, also born in Reading, Pa., January 15, 1814. They had thirteen chil-
dren, of whom six are now living: Isabella;
Emma, wife of Samuel Miller; Kate, wife of
Joseph Beck; Levi, Henry, and Elijah.
Their residence was at Manadaville, now
Sand Beach, where Mr. Leese died at the
age of eighty-four. His wife is still living,
at the advanced age of eighty, and resides at Sand Beach. Mr. Leese was a Republi-
can, and he and Mrs. Leese were both faith-
ful members of the Evangelical church at
Union Deposit, where Mr. Leese is buried.
Elijah Leese improved faithfully the
slender educational advantages which he
enjoyed. There was hard work on the farm,
summer and winter, with a few hours daily
for a few weeks each year for school training.
Yet diligent improvement of these oppor-
tunities, and constant efforts to add to his
stock of general information, prepared him
as thoroughly as the average farmer boy can;
be prepared, for the business of life. He is
entitled to all the honor that may attach to
the self-made man. Mr. Leese continued to
work on the farm with his father until he
was twenty years of age. He was married,
September 9, 1875, to Miss Rebecca, daughter
of John and Mary (Brenner) Bacastow.
They had three children, of whom two are
living: John M. and Morris H. Shortly
after their marriage they removed to the
farm on which they now have their home,
and which they have cultivated since 1876.
Their industry, skill and excellent manage-
ment have yielded them liberal returns,
and they are among the comfortable and
contented people of the township. Mr.
Leese is a good, solid Republican. He is
actively interested in everything that tends
to promote the welfare of the community.

Buck, Elias B., was born in East Hanover
township, Dauphin county, Pa., December
14, 1841; son of the late Jacob and Denna
(Brown) Buck. His paternal grandfather
was born in Susquehanna township, Daup-
phin county, and died in Berks county. The
grandmother was born in Berks county.
Jacob Buck, father of Elias B., was born in
Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county.
He was a fuller and carried on his business
until within four years of his death. His
marriage to Miss Denna, daughter of Philip
Brown, born in Berks county, took place in
that county. They had six children, of
whom three are living: Eliza, wife of George
Runkle; Catherine, wife of John Wiser;
and Elias B. Jacob Buck died in East Hanover
township, June 21, 1885, aged seventy-one: his wife died at the same place
in December, 1882. Mr. Buck was a Republi-
can. Both he and his wife were consistent
members of the Dunkard church.
Elias B. Buck attended the neighborhood
schools, and made good use of his time and
opportunities. His desire to succeed in busi-
ness prompted him to gain knowledge from
every available source. He made constant
efforts to become intelligent and well in-
formed on practical subjects. His energy
and determination resulted in success. In
this sense he is a self-made man, and may
regard his prosperity as the fruits of his own
labor. Mr. Buck was employed upon the
farm until he was eighteen years old. In
1864 he responded to the call of his country,
and enlisted in company B, Twentieth regi-
ment, Pennsylvania cavalry. He served under Gen. Phil. Sheridan in his brilliant
campaign of 1864-65. One year and ten
months after Mr. Buck's enlistment the war
was ended, and he was honorably discharged
and resumed farming. This calling he has
ever since diligently pursued, and with suc-
cess. In 1887 he built the large and com-
modious dwelling he now occupies. He has
gradually made improvements and is com-

fortably settled, with fair prospect for the enjoyment of life. Mr. Buck was married, December 22, 1867, to Miss Sarah A. E., daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Early) Wolf. Their children are: Clayton; Clarissa, wife of Adam Shenk; Alice, wife of Jeremiah Gipe, and Jacob.

Jacob F. Wolf, father of Mrs. Buck, was born in East Hanover township, February 24, 1819. He was a farmer. His wife, Miss Sarah Early, was born in the same township, October 19, 1819. They were married October 22, 1843. Their children were: Moses, deceased, and Sarah, Mrs. E. B. Buck. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf were faithful members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Wolf was a Republican. He died August 17, 1885, aged sixty-six. His wife has lived to the age of seventy-eight, and resides with her daughter, Mrs. Buck.

Gipe, Jeremiah E., farmer, was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 6, 1872; son of Peter and Caroline (Brown) Gipe. His paternal grandparents were both natives of Dauphin county, and both died in this county, the grandfather aged eighty-four years.

Peter Gipe, father of Jeremiah E., was born in Derry township, in 1823. He learned shoemaking in his youth and followed that calling for many years. Later in life he was engaged in farming. His wife, Caroline, daughter of Christian Brown, was born in Derry township, in December, 1829. Five of their ten children are living: Henry; Cyrus; Mary, wife of Levi Curry; Samuel, and Jeremiah. Mr. Peter Gipe is still farming, and is strong and active at the ripe age of seventy-five. His wife still enjoys life at the age of sixty-nine. In his political views Mr. Gipe is a good, solid Democrat. He belongs to the United Brethren church, and his wife is a faithful member of the Dunkard church.

Jeremiah E. Gipe attended the township schools and industriously used the means to secure an education. After school days were ended he remained on the farm and assisted his father in its work. Mr. Gipe was married, December 12, 1862, to Miss Alice, daughter of Elias and Sarah (Wolf) Buck. They have one daughter, Annie E. Since 1892 Mr. Gipe has been continuously and diligently engaged in cultivating the home farm, and has been successful. He is up with the times and is a progressive and enterprising farmer.

Lingle, Levi, farmer, was born in Upper Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 11, 1835; son of the late John and Molly (Seibert) Lingle. John Lingle was born in Swatara township, and was a teamster. His wife, Molly Seibert, was a native of the same township. Their children were: Mary, deceased, and Levi. Mr. John Lingle and his wife were both faithful members of the Dunkard church.

Levi Lingle attended the schools of the township and made good use of such slender advantages as they afforded for mental training and discipline, and for gaining useful information. In his younger days he was busily employed at farming with his uncle, John Sherk, in South Hanover township. Farming is the best of schools for business methods, so that a bright farmer's boy, employed in agricultural work, is a trained businessman by the time he is of age. Such was the ease with Levi Lingle. He remained with his uncle until he was twenty-two, and was qualified for the management of a farm. In this business he was for several years engaged. In 1864 he enlisted in the United States army, and was assigned to company C, One Hundred and Ninety-second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, in which he served for six months. After his discharge he continued farming for two years. For the following two years he was engaged in building post fences. Since that time he has been continuously occupied with farming.

Mr. Lingle has been twice married. His first wife was Mary, daughter of Thomas and Annie Jacks. Of their nine children, seven are living: Sadie, wife of Amos Bell; Thomas; Franklin; Ida, wife of George Reigherger; Alice, wife of Daniel France; George, and Emma. Mrs. Mary Lingle died aged forty. In his second marriage, in 1875, Mr. Lingle was united to Miss Catherine, daughter of Joseph Fox. They have no children. Mr. Lingle is one of the older citizens of East Hanover township and is widely and favorably known. He is deservedly honored and esteemed. He is a substantial and useful citizen, and interested in the welfare of the community.

Lesher, Samuel H., farmer, was born on the homestead farm, East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 8, 1854; son of the late Rev. Thomas and Polly (Bowman) Lesher. He belongs to a family of substance and stability, and of sturdy char-
characteristics. He is the third generation in his line to occupy and cultivate the home farm.

His grandfather, Jacob Lesher, was a native of Dauphin county, and a farmer. He was especially interested in raising fine blooded live stock, and had a reputation for breeding some of the best horses in the region. He was married to Miss Christiana Mertz, and had eight children: John, Jacob, Sallie, wife of a Mr. Gebhard, Gideon, Polly, Daniel, Thomas, and Samuel. Both he and his wife died suddenly, without sickness, on the homestead; Mr. Lesher, at the age of ninety-one.

Rev. Thomas Lesher, father of Samuel H., was born on the old homestead, East Hanover township, April 4, 1812. He was occupied through life in farming, and was also an honored and useful minister of the United Brethren church. He traveled widely, preaching the gospel and ministering to the spiritual needs of the people. Polly Bowman, to whom he was married, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., daughter of Jacob Bowman. They had six children: Jacob B., Samuel H., Kate, Lydia, John T., and Mary. Rev. Mr. Lesher was an ardent Republican, a warm-hearted and benevolent man, and a devoted father. He died August 14, 1894, aged eighty-two years, four months, and two days. His wife is still in excellent health at the age of seventy-two. She is a faithful member of the United Brethren church.

Samuel H. Lesher attended the schools of the township and derived much profit from his school work. He belongs to a family of more than ordinary culture and intelligence, and found much help and intellectual stimulus at home. He learned the business of farming on the old homestead, and when manhood came was prepared to take the honored place of his ancestors as a first-class farmer. In 1875 he took full charge of the home farm on his own account, and has ever since devoted his attention to its cultivation.

Mr. Lesher was married, in October, 1874, to Miss Matilda, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Light) Wagner. They have seven children, all living: Kate M., Henry G., Fannie, Cora, Ellen, Lydia, and Annie. In 1894 Mr. Lesher was elected treasurer of the Cemetery Association at Union Deposit, Pa., and served for one year. In 1895 he was again elected to the same office. He filled the office of secretary of the Union Sunday school for two years, and has served one year as its assistant superintendent. Mr. Lesher is a prominent citizen, and is very highly esteemed.

Caley, Winfield S., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., July 28, 1861; son of the late William and Harriet (Badruff) Caley. Joseph Caley, his grandfather, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., and was a farmer. He married a Miss McMullin, born in Lancaster county, Pa., by whom he had nine children. Four are living: Catherine; Anna, wife of Adam Buffelmoyer; Harriet, wife of Jacob Heineca, and Jacob. Their deceased children are: Joseph; Ellen, wife of Christian Over; William E., father of Winfield S.; Addison, and David.

William E. Caley was born in Lancaster county, and in his boyhood learned pump making, which calling he followed for many years. He was subsequently employed as watchman on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. He was twice married. By the first wife he had two children, both deceased, and secondly, to Miss Harriet Badruff, born in Lancaster county. They had two sons: Jerome, deceased, and Winfield S. Mr. W. E. Caley enlisted in the army, and was in company K, Fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, serving for three years. He received two gunshot wounds. For a few years after his discharge from the army Mr. Caley was employed in the furnaces at Cornwall, Lebanon county. Afterwards he again served the Philadelphia and Reading railroad as watchman, and in that position was killed by an accident. His wife is still living and resides in Lancaster county. Winfield S. Caley was educated in the public schools of Lancaster county. After finishing his school education he was employed at farming with his father and among the neighboring farmers until he was eighteen years old. After this he began work in the stone quarries. Since 1881 his employment has alternated between the farm and the quarry. In 1894 he bought the house in which he now lives.

Mr. Caley was married, November 26, 1881, to Miss Sarah J., daughter of William and Hannah (Enterline) Hetrich. Five of their six children are living: William, Harry P., John H., Bertha and Mabel. Mary Ellen died March 8, 1885. Mr. Caley is a good solid, Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. Beginning for himself early in life, Mr. Caley
has pushed his way along the road, sometimes up steep hills, sometimes over rough places, but still making progress, until now the way is smooth and the journey prosperous.

Bongardner, John, farmer, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., July 20, 1842; son of George S. and Rebecca (Zeiker) Bongardner. George S. Bongardner was born in Lebanon county, in September, 1810. He was a shoemaker, which trade he followed through life. His wife, Rebecca Zeiker, was born in Lebanon county in 1808. They have ten children, all living: Catherine, wife of Joseph Kline; Abraham; Mary A., wife of Eden Stoner, deceased; Gideon; Louisa; John; David, resides in Nebraska; George; William; Ellen, wife of Dr. Early. Mr. and Mrs. George S. Bongardner were both faithful members of the United Brethren church. Mr. Bongardner resides at Grantville, Dauphin county, and is aged eighty-five years; his wife died in December, 1891, at eighty-five years of age.

John Bongardner took the regular course in the public schools of his native county. In his boyhood he learned shoemaking and worked at that trade until he was twenty-five years old; after this he engaged in farming, which has been his occupation since 1888. On July 1, 1863, Mr. Bongardner enlisted as private in company D, Forty-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, the company commanded by Capt. David S. Seibert. He served three months and was discharged August 23, 1863; he again enlisted August 26, 1864, in company I, Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, serving ten months, and was discharged at the close of the war, June 21, 1865, when he resumed work at his trade. Mr. Bongardner was married, October 18, 1866, to Miss Maria, daughter of Henry and Phoebe (Isenhart) Gernert. They have eight children, all living: Phoebe R., wife of John Rambler; George E., Miles A., Mary L., Carrie May, Hannah D., John G., and Claudius E. In 1890 Mr. Bongardner was elected school director of East Hanover township and served efficiently for three years. He is a reliable man and a useful citizen, and stands well in the community.

Henry Gernert, father of Mrs. Bongardner, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., November 6, 1818. In his younger days he was a farmer. In 1847 he purchased a hotel north of Jonestown, Lebanon county, and conducted it for eleven years. He was a prosperous business man and universally popular. He died at his hotel, November 1, 1860, aged forty-one years, eleven months and twenty-five days. He was married, February 18, 1841, to Miss Phoebe Isenhart, born in Lebanon county, January 25, 1820. Six of their eight children are living: Matthew; Aaron; Anna M., wife of Mr. Bongardner; Caroline, wife of Samuel Kreider; Sarah, wife of Daniel Laudermilch; and George Alfred. Their deceased children are John Henry and Eliza. Mrs. Gernert died December 31, 1860, aged forty.

John Gernert, Mrs. Bongardner's grandfather, was born October 21, 1780; he was married, August 20, 1805, to Miss Catherine Seighfert, born February 10, 1785; he died August 14, 1857, aged seventy years; his wife died July 7, 1844, at the age of fifty-six. They had ten children: Jonas, Nathan, Solomon, Henry, William, Benjamin, Catherine, wife of Daniel Hinderline, Mary, wife of Mr. Boltz, Hannah, wife of Benjamin Donnoyer, and John. Mrs. Bongardner's great-grandfather, Henry Gernert, was born in Germany, and came to this country when a boy.

Hummer, Isaac N., farmer, was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 22, 1850; son of the late Benjamin and Eliza (Nowman) Hummer. Benjamin Hummer was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1820. He was for many years a butcher, but was afterwards engaged in farming. His parents were farmers. Eliza Nowman, to whom he was married, was born in Lancaster county, March 13, 1826, and was the daughter of Samuel and Maria Nowman. Of their ten children seven are living: Samuel, Benjamin, Henry, Anna, wife of Percival Ney, Isaac N., John N., and Susan, wife of Edward Lingle. Their deceased children are: Abraham, Lizzie, and Amos. Mr. Hummer served as supervisor of East Hanover township for four years. He was a Republican. He died in October, 1876, aged sixty-four. His wife is still in good health, at the age of seventy-six.

Isaac N. Hummer received only a common school education. He was engaged with his father in the cultivation of his farm until he reached the age of twenty-two. In 1873 he began farming on his own account, and this has ever since been his calling. In 1890 he removed to the farm on which he now re-
Mr. Hummer is a warm Republican. In 1894 he was chosen inspector of elections, and still holds that office. He was married, January 9, 1873, to Miss Amanda, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Strayer) Brightbill. They have had twelve children, of whom ten are living: Emma S., wife of William F. Kline; Katie Anna, wife of George W. Wade; Samuel, John, Jennie, Lillie, Amanda, Isaac, Michael, and Edward. Their deceased children are: Amos B., died September 20, 1873, aged six months and twenty-six days; Maggie, died August 20, 1887, aged eighteen days. Lillie, the seventh child, was born June 12, 1881. At her birth she was a natural and normal child. At the age of six weeks she had a sickness, the effect of which arrested her growth. Since the age of two years she has not grown an inch. She is now fifteen years old. Her weight is forty pounds, her height thirty-two inches, and her bust measures twenty-five inches. She wears a No. 6 shoe, child's size. She is intelligent and understands as well as the ordinary youth, but cannot talk plainly. She enjoys perfect health, and is the pet of the family.

Samuel Brightbill, father of Mrs. Hummer, was a farmer. His wife, Catherine, was a daughter of George and Catherine Strayer. They had five children: Susan, wife of William Ulrich; William; Jeremiah; Amanda, wife of I. N. Hummer; John, deceased. Mr. Samuel Brightbill died July 6, 1886, aged seventy-three years. His wife is still in good health, at the age of seventy-five, and resides at Palmyra, Pa.

Gerberich, Daniel, farmer, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., November 25, 1842; son of the late Jacob and Maria (Rank) Gerberich. Jacob Gerberich was born in Dauphin county, and is the son of Jacob Gerberich, a native of the same county. Jacob Gerberich, Jr., was a farmer. His wife, Maria Rank, was also born in Dauphin county. They had seven children, five of whom are living: Joseph; Daniel; Maria, wife of Aaron Zuber; Emma, wife of Israel Hetrich, and Jacob. Their deceased children are: Sarah and Catherine. Mr. Jacob Gerberich was a Republican. He died in Dauphin county in 1871, and his wife died in the same county in 1885.

Daniel Gerberich was educated in the public schools. He was employed in farming with his father until he was twenty-five years old. In 1867 he engaged in farming for himself; this has since been his occupation. Mr. Gerberich was married, December 10, 1881, to Miss Kate R., daughter of Moses and Molly (Long) Keller, born in South Hanover township, Dauphin county, May 14, 1857. They have two children: Sadie and Daniel. Mr. Gerberich is a solid Republican.

Moses Keller, father of Mrs. Gerberich, was a native of Dauphin county, and a farmer. He married Miss Molly Long, by whom he had seven children, all now living: Mary, wife of Clemens Gingerich; Moses; Kate R., Mrs. Gerberich; Sarah, Mrs. Franklin McCord; Daniel, John, and Mahlon. Mr. Keller is a warm Republican. He makes his home with his children. He is a member of the United Brethren church. His wife died in 1882, aged fifty-five; she also was a faithful member of the United Brethren church.

Heisy, Jacob H., farmer, was born in Lancaster county, October 1, 1841; son of the late John and Kate (Hershey) Heisy. Joseph Heisy, his grandfather, was a native of Lancaster county, Pa. He removed from that county to Franklin county, where he was engaged in farming, and where both he and his wife died.

Rev. Joseph Hershey, maternal grandfather of J. H. Heisy, was a native of Lancaster county. He married Miss Kate Witmer, by whom he had nine children: Barbara, wife of David Martin; Fannie, wife of Benjamin Ritter; Kate, wife of Jacob Heisy; Annie, wife of Henry Metzer; one who married Joseph Gish; Mary, wife of David Horst; Susan, wife of Abraham Young; Joseph, and Jacob. Rev. Mr. Hershey and his wife died in Lancaster county.

John Heisy, father of Jacob H., was born in Lancaster county. He was a blacksmith, and was also engaged in farming and in butchering. Miss Kate Hershey, whom he married, was also born in Lancaster county. They had thirteen children, of whom ten are living: Annie, Henry, Jacob H., Joseph, David, Kate, wife of Leonard Smith, Mary, Christian, Amos, and Cyrus. Their deceased children are: John, Israel, and Samuel. John Heisy died November 11, 1894, at the age of seventy-nine; his wife died January 11, 1893. Both were members of the River Brethren church. Mr. Heisy was a solid Republican.
His son, Jacob H. Heisy, received a limited education, and is for the most part a self-made man. He worked out among the farmers as a hired boy, and in this way he began the business of life, and learned farming, which he has made his occupation. He cultivated a farm for six years in Lancaster county. In 1875 he removed to East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., to the farm which is now his home and which he has ever since cultivated, except during two years spent in Lebanon county. In 1864 Mr. Heisy was drafted for the army, but finding it impracticable to leave home, he paid three hundred dollars which procured a substitute. Mr. Heisy was married, November 21, 1869, to Miss Susan, daughter of Peter and Susan (Grove) Mershey, born in Lancaster county, September 6, 1850. Of their nine children seven are living: Emma, wife of Cyrus Hoover; Harry II.; Savilla and Henry E., twins; Amanda M., Samuel P., and Francis. Their deceased children are Jacob F. and Edward G.

Peter Meashey, father of Mrs. Heisy, was born in Lancaster county, Pa. He was married, to Miss Susan, daughter of Abraham and Annie Grove, and a native of Lancaster county. They had nine children, of whom six survive: Peter; Maria, wife of William Barnhard, deceased, and now wife of John Stouffer; Susan, wife of J. H. Heisy: Lizzie, wife of Henry Nowman; Jacob, and Amanda, wife of Cyrus Heisy. Their deceased children are: Anna, Abraham, and Amos. Mr. Meashey was a butcher and also a farmer of Lancaster county. He died November 12, 1894, aged seventy-six years. His wife died June 1, 1889, at the age of seventy-two. Both were members of the old Brethren church. Abraham and Annie Meashey, paternal grandparents of Mrs. Heisy, were both natives of Lancaster county.

Loudermilch, Henry, was born on the old homestead farm in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 24, 1837. He is a son of the late Henry and Margaret (Early) Loudermilch. His great-grandfather was a native of Germany. John Loudermilch, grandfather of Henry Loudermilch, Jr., was a native of Berks county, and was a farmer. He was married to Miss Barbara Moyer. Their children were: Mary, wife of John Albert; Sallie, wife of Samuel Rauch; Elizabeth, wife of John Wagner; Barbara, wife of William Albert; John, and Kate, died in infancy. Mr. John Loudermilch died on the homestead farm, the present residence of his grandson. His wife died at the same place.

Henry Loudermilch, Sr., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., in April, 1801, and was a farmer. His wife, Margaret Early, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., in May, 1801; daughter of William and Catherine (Hershey) Early. They had five children, of whom three are living: Catherine, wife of Joseph Gingerich; Mary, and Henry, Jr. William and John are their deceased children. The father died in April, 1871, aged seventy, and the mother in May, 1891, aged ninety-one.

Henry Loudermilch, Jr., received his education in the common schools. He was reared on the farm and was industriously employed in farm work until he was twenty-two years of age. In 1859 he engaged in butchering, which he carried on for many years. During this time he also kept a grocery store, and for two years kept hotel at the old homestead, where he now resides. In 1867 Mr. Loudermilch sold his store to Joseph Landis and resumed the business of farming and dealing in live stock. In 1872 he removed to Wayne county, Ill., and for seven years was engaged there in farming, butchering and dealing in lumber. In 1879 he returned from the West, making the journey with his four-mule team in twenty-two days. In all that time he inquired the way only twice. He crossed the Lost river nine times in two days. He crossed every river by ferry boat except the Susquehanna. One day he got upon the wrong road and traveled sixty miles; in the evening he found himself only four miles from his starting place of that morning. Mr. Loudermilch resumed his residence on the old homestead, where he now lives retired from active business.

In 1862 Mr. Loudermilch was drafted for the three months' service. He was drafted twice afterwards, the third time for three years' service. On retiring from the army he resumed his traffic in live stock. Mr. Loudermilch was married, October 7, 1859, to Miss Catherine, daughter of William and Anna (Hain) Cassel, born in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 29, 1842. Three of their four children are living: Samuel; Catherine, wife of Daniel Imboden, and John. Henry died in Green county, Ill.

William Cassel, father of Mrs. Louder-
milch, was a native of Dauphin county and a farmer. He married Miss Anna, daughter of Adam Hain, also a native of Dauphin county. Seven of their eleven children are living: John; William; Hannah, wife of John Elliser, deceased; Fannie, wife of Peter Ruth, deceased; Catherine, Mrs. Loudermilch, and Samuel. Their deceased children are: Mary, wife of Isaac Straw; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Siegrist; Sophia, wife of Joseph West, and one who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Cassel died in the township in which they were born and spent their lives.

Stahle, Noah L., painter, was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 20, 1845. He is a son of the late Jacob and Lydia (Leob) Stahle. His grandparents were both natives of Germany. They had two children: Gotlieb and Jacob, both now deceased. Jacob Stahle, father of Noah L., was born in Dauphin county, March 31, 1805. He was a shoemaker. He married Miss Lydia Leob, born in Dauphin county. Eight of their nine children are living: John; Amanda, wife of Jeremiah Gossert, deceased; Mary, wife of James Witman; Louisa, second wife of James Witman; Henry; William; Annie, wife of David Demming; Noah L., and Sarah, wife of Joseph Lingle. Mary, first wife of James Witman, died twenty-five years ago. The father died October 23, 1895, at the advanced age of ninety; his wife died February 7, 1877, aged seventy-two years. Jacob Stahle was a Democrat. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church.

Noah L. Stahle had slender educational advantages in his youth. He attended the public schools of his township and worked upon the farm with his father until he was seventeen. In 1862 he went to learn cabinet making, at which trade he worked for twelve years. Finding his arms not strong enough for this trade, he went in 1874 to learn that of painting, which has since been his occupation. For the past eighteen years he has been both painter and farmer. He tills the farm upon which he now has his residence. Mr. Stahle was married, May 4, 1874, to Miss Sarah E., daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Kerr) Landis. They have four children, all living: Minnie, wife of George Kline; Robert L., Sadie V., and Charles N. Mr. Stahle was elected inspector of elections in 1894, in East Hanover township, for one year.

Samuel Landis, father of Mrs. Stahle, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., and was a carpenter. He married Miss Elizabeth Kerr, by whom he had four children: Sarah, wife of N. L. Stahle; John; Clara, wife of Mahlon Snyder, deceased; Minnie, wife of Martin Capp. Mr. Landis died February 7, 1883, aged sixty. His wife survives, at sixty-five years of age, and resides in Lancaster county. Both were members of the United Brethren church. John Landis, Mrs. Stahle's grandfather, was born in Dauphin county, and was a farmer. He reared a family of six children, of whom three are still living: Catherine, wife of Christian Smith; Jacob, and Mary, wife of Jeremiah Hoover.

Withers, Samuel G., farmer, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., December 20, 1846; a son of the late Samuel and Anna (Werher) Withers. His grandfather, George Withers, married a Miss Lutz, by whom he had eight children. Mr. George Withers died in Lebanon county, aged seventy-seven.

Samuel Withers, father of Samuel G., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., January 12, 1819; son of the late George Withers. He was educated in the public schools, and was engaged with his father upon the farm until he was twenty-five years old. He dealt in live stock for the next fifteen years, handling none but fine blooded stock. He was also in the hotel business for two years. During this time he erected a large and commodious building; after occupying it for two years he exchanged it for a farm in East Hanover township, lately owned by John Blanch, and cultivated it for two years. He then rented the farm, and removed to Palmyra, Pa. He returned to his farm twice, but finally settled down in Palmyra, where he was for some years in the coach, lumber and machine business. While in the lumber business he resided with his father.

Mr. Withers was married, in 1844, to Miss Anna, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Thomas) Werner, born in Lebanon county, in October, 1821. They had five children, of whom two are living: Samuel G., and Amanda E., wife of William Ohmacht. Their children are: Sarah W., Mrs. David W. Cassel; Anna, Mrs. Benjamin Early, and Susan R. Mr. Withers died at Palmyra, Pa., aged seventy-two, and his wife died in East Hanover township, in 1879, aged fifty-eight years. Mr. Withers was an ardent Republican and a devout Christian.

Samuel G. Withers received his education in the common schools. When he was
twenty-one he went to Campbellstown, Lebanon county, where he found employment for one year as clerk in the dry goods and grocery store of Mr. William Brunner. In 1863 Mr. Withers taught school for one term. After this, for about ten years, he assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm. From 1879 to 1881, he was in Annville, Pa., and from thence removed to East Hanover township, Dauphin county, to the farm on which he now resides, and in the cultivation of which he has ever since been engaged. Mr. Withers was married, January 19, 1879, to Miss Lizzie, daughter of John and Kate (Grupp) Laudermilch. They had five children: Bertha E., Amy M., Mabel, Elsie C., and Oscar R. Mr. Withers is a warm Republican. He is a faithful member of the Reformed church.

Jacob Werner, maternal grandfather of Samuel G. Withers, was a farmer. He was married to Miss Anna Thomas, by whom he had five sons and three daughters: Henry, Jacob, John, David, Joseph, Bessie, Sarah, and Anna. Mr. Werner spent his life in Lebanon county, where he died, aged sixty-five years.

Hetrich, Eden, farmer, was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 2, 1843. He is a son of William and Jane (Fitting) Hetrich. His grandfather, Philip Hetrich, was a native of Germany. He came to this country and married a Miss Brightbill. William Hetrich, father of E. Hetrich, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., in August, 1813; son of the late Philip Hetrich. In early boyhood he learned the trade of spangler, which calling he followed for many years. For the remainder of his life he was a farmer. He was married to Miss Jane Fitting. Mr. Hetrich is still in excellent health at the advanced age of eighty-four. He resides in Shellsville, East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa. His wife died in December, 1873, aged seventy-two years.

Eden Hetrich received only a limited education. He assisted his father upon the farm until he was twenty-five. He has made farming his life pursuit. Mr. Hetrich was married, October 12, 1867, to Miss Malinda, daughter of John and Maria (Gerberich) Lingle; she was born in August, 1849. Six of their seven children are living: George H.; Ida, wife of Aaron Grubb; Cora, William, Annie, and John. Mr. Hetrich is a warm Republican. In 1887 he was elected tax collector, and efficiently performed the duties of this office for one year. In 1888 he was chosen inspector of elections, and served in this office for one year. He served as auditor of East Hanover township for six years. Mr. Hetrich is a faithful member of the Reformed church. His wife died April 7, 1892, aged forty-two years.

John Lingle, father of Mrs. Hetrich, was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, and was a farmer. His wife was Miss Maria Gerberich, a native of Dauphin county, daughter of John Gerberich. They had eight children: John A., Thomas, Emma, wife of Moses Faeker; Annie, wife of Levi Hauer, and Milton. Their deceased children are: Malinda, Mrs. Eden Hetrich; Henry, and Ellen. Mr. Lingle died in October, 1881, aged sixty-two. His wife is still in the enjoyment of good health at the age of sixty-seven.

Shenk, Adam R., farmer and butcher, was born in South Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 25, 1829. He is a son of the late Daniel and Susan (Rider) Shenk. His grandfather, Rev. Jacob Shenk, was born in Dauphin county and was a farmer. He was also an honored minister of the Dunkard church, and spent much of his time in attending to the spiritual needs of the people.

Michael Rider, maternal grandfather of Mr. A. R. Shenk, was born in Dauphin county. He was for many years a miller, but later in life engaged in farming. Mr. Rider married Elizabeth Brinser, a native of Dauphin county, daughter of Rev. Mordecai Brinser, farmer and pastor of the Dunkard church. They had eight children: Susan, widow of Daniel Shenk; Emma, wife of Harry Lackmayer, of Iowa; Elizabeth, wife of Levi Jones; Adam; Henry; Annie, wife of Solomon Faeker; Sarah, wife of Aaron Engle, and Jacob, deceased.

Daniel Shenk, father of Adam R., was born in Dauphin county, and was a farmer. He was married to Miss Susan, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Rider, born in Dauphin county. They had twelve children, of whom seven are living: Mary, wife of Henry Shope; Christian, Jacob, Peter, Adam R., Michael, and Susan. Their deceased children are: Daniel, Lizzie, Milton, and two that died in infancy. Mr. Daniel Shenk was a Republican. He served one year as super-
visor of South Hanover township. He was a member of the Dunkard church. He died March 18, 1885. His wife still survives him, hale and hearty, at the age of fifty-seven, and resides in Palmyra, Pa.

Adam R. Shenk took only a partial course of instruction in the public schools. At twelve years of age he worked at butchering, attending school at the same time. From that time until he was twenty-one he was hired out among the farmers. In 1890 he began to learn the painter's trade, but after six months' work, finding the work injurious to his health, he abandoned it, and resumed farming and butchering, which callings he has since pursued. He attends the Harrisburg market, on Broad street, twice a week. Mr. Shenk was married, January 9, 1892, to Miss Clarissa, daughter of Elias and Sarah (Wolf) Buck. They have one son, Daniel J. Mr. Shenk is a good, solid Republican. He is enterprising in business and prosperous. Personally, he is highly esteemed.

Shriver, Henry, farmer, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., August 8, 1826; son of the late Jacob and Elizabeth (Shirk) Shriver. His paternal grandparents were both natives of Lebanon county, where they reared a family. The grandfather died in 1828 and the grandmother in 1872. Jacob Shriver, father of Henry, was born in Lebanon county, and was a blacksmith. His wife, Elizabeth Shirk, was also a native of Lebanon county. Their only surviving child is Henry Shriver. A deceased child is Catherine, wife of Peter Ney. Mr. Shriver died and Mrs. Shriver was joined in her second marriage to Peter Heims, by whom she had one daughter, Sarah, wife of Solomon Granger. After the death of Mr. Heims, the widow was married to her third husband, George Forwalt. They had one child, who died in infancy.

Henry Shriver received his education in the public schools of Lebanon and Dauphin counties. Left an orphan at an early age, he had to struggle on in his own way. He lived out among farmers, and sometimes found life hard. Sometimes he was at farm work, and at other times he was driving team. He finally settled down to farming as his regular occupation. Mr. Shriver was married, April 18, 1858, to Miss Lucretia, daughter of John and Sarah (Hoofnagel) Snyder. Their children are: William, John A., and Lucretia, wife of William Aungst. In 1862 Mr. Shriver was drafted for service in the army. In 1865 he was again drafted and paid three hundred dollars substitute money. He is a Republican. In 1876 he was elected supervisor of East Hanover township and served in this office for one year and a half. In 1879 he was again elected to the same office and served one year. In 1891 he was elected for a third term and once more served one year. He is a member of the United Brethren church.

John Snyder, father of Mrs. Shriver, was a native of Dauphin county, and a tailor. In later life he became a farmer, on the homestead, where his daughter, Mrs. Shriver, now lives.

John A. Shriver, a son of Henry Shriver, was born at the homestead. He took the regular course in the public schools of the township and assisted his father on the farm until he was nineteen years old. He then attended the Witmer College, at Palmyra, Pa., for two terms, after which he studied for two terms at the Lebanon Valley College (United Brethren), Annville, Pa. At the age of twenty-two Mr. John A. Shriver began teaching school, and has since been continuously occupied with the work of teaching. Mr. Shriver was married, in 1877, to Miss Maggie, daughter of John and Rosa (Kruse) Hinkle. They have three children: Harry E., Charles W. and Lillie W. Mr. Shriver teaches and has his residence in Derry. His ability as an educator is universally recognized and he is held in esteem for his personal worth.

Hoerner, John, retired farmer, was born in West Hanover township, now East Hanover, Dauphin county, Pa., April 17, 1815; son of the late Major John and Magdalena (Ebersole) Hoerner. Andrew Hoerner, his grandfather, was a native of Germany; he came to this country when a boy and settled on the farm which became the homestead of his family, and it has been in their possession up to this time. It has been the birthplace and dwellingplace of three generations, and is now enjoyed by representatives of the fourth and fifth. A small town named Hoernerstown and a school house now occupy part of this farm. Andrew Hoerner served in the Revolutionary war. The rifle he carried is carefully preserved as a relic and is in possession of Cyrus Hoerner, brother of John.

Major John Hoerner, their father, was born
in 1783; he was a farmer and owner and cultivated the old homestead farm; he served in the war of 1812. The bayonet of his gun is preserved in perfect condition and is in the possession of his son, John Hoerner. Major Hoerner was married, in 1805, to Miss Magdalena, daughter of Peter Ebersole, a native of Dauphin county. They had twelve children, six of whom are living: John, Louisa, Barbara, wife of Henry Yingst, Peter, Albert and Cyrus. Their deceased children are: Jacob, born in 1807, died in 1825; Andrew; David, born in May, 1811, died in August, 1893; Anna, died aged eighteen years; Ellen; Maggie, born December 25, 1815, married to John Nunnenmacher, died in 1864. Major Hoerner lived on the old homestead for several years retired from active duties and died aged ninety-two. He was a Republican, and he and his wife were both members of the Lutheran church.

John Hoerner, son of Major Hoerner, received only a partial education in the common schools as conducted before the present system was established. He was engaged with his father in the cultivation of the home farm until he was twenty years old; he then went to learn blacksmithing, which calling he followed until 1841. Mr. Hoerner was married, November 11, 1841, to Miss Mary, daughter of Barnabas and Sarah (Wombech) Ranich, born on the homestead, now owned by Mr. John Hoerner, on August 30, 1813. Of their three children, two died in infancy; the surviving child is Isaac. After his marriage Mr. Hoerner followed his trade for about fifteen years. During the following fifteen years he was farming, and after this he retired from active business. In 1868 Mr. Hoerner was elected supervisor of East Hanover township and served two years. After this he was elected auditor of the same township and served many years. In 1876 he was elected assistant elector of Hanover township and held the office for three years; he has always been a decided and active Republican. His wife died September 3, 1892. Mrs. Hoerner was an affectionate and faithful mother, a devout Christian, and a consistent member of the Reformed church; she died at the age of seventy-nine. After her departure Mr. Hoerner lived alone, keeping house by himself, until within the last year; he enjoys good health at the age of eighty-two. He is a member of the Reformed church and a liberal contributor to all church work.

Bernard Rauch, father of Mrs. Hoerner, was married, in 1811, to Miss Sarah Wombech. They had six children, of whom Peter is the only survivor; he resides in Michigan. His deceased children are: Mary, who was Mrs. Hoerner; Catherine, wife of John Lentz; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Wamer; and Susan, wife of Daniel Hetrick.

Thome, Charles V., M. D., was born in Londonderry township, Lebanon county, Pa., June 16, 1835. He is a son of the late Dr. Samuel N. and Margaret (Jeffries) Thome. Dr. Samuel H. was born in Lancaster county, Pa. He practiced medicine in Lebanon county for forty-five years. He also had a large practice in Dauphin county. His wife, Margaret Jeffries, was a native of Lancaster county. They had six children, of whom five are living: William H., a prominent physician of Palmyra, Pa.; Charles V.; Emma, wife of Dr. P. J. Roebuck, of Littitz, Lancaster county, Pa.; John M., residing in Cordovia, Argentine Republic, South America, as director of an astronomical observatory; Samuel W., American Consul at Assumption, Paraguay, South America. Dr. S. H. Thorne died in 1874. His wife died in December, 1895.

Dr. Charles V. Thome spent his youthful days at Palmyra, Pa. His primary education was received in the public schools of that place. He attended White Hall Academy, Cumberland county, Pa. He read medicine with his father and with Dr. C. G. Gloninger, of Lebanon, Pa. While studying with his father, in 1862, he enlisted in company E, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served nine months. During this time he took part in several battles, among the most notable of which are those of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. In the latter engagement he was wounded in the head by a fragment from a bursting shell. He was honorably discharged from the service, at Harrisburg, and at once returned to Lebanon, Pa., and resumed the study of his profession.

In 1863 Mr. Thome entered the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, and in 1866 received his diploma from that institution, with the degree of doctor of medicine. He at once began practice, in connection with his father, at Palmyra. After a little more than a year, he was appointed assistant physician at the State Insane Asylum.
This position he held for over three years, and then practiced at Lititz for two years. Since 1873 he has been practicing in East Hanover township.

Dr. Thome was married, at Palmyra, in 1872, to Miss Emma P., daughter of Moses and Mary (Rambler) Early, residents of East Hanover township. Two of the three children of Dr. and Mrs. Thome are living: Charles C. and Edgar R. One died in infancy. Dr. Thome is a member of Ashara Lodge, No. 98, Marietta, Pa.

Brown, gone H., was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 6, 1858; son of the late John and Margaret (Snoddy) Brown. The father, John Brown, was born February 25, 1813. He was married, March 16, 1857, to Miss Margaret Snoddy. They had twelve children, eleven of whom are living: John; Mary, wife of a Mr. Hite, deceased, afterwards of James Jones, deceased, and, thirdly, of Amos Cassel; William; Calvin; Samuel S.; James; Jacob; Margaret, wife of Anthony Fetterman; Sarah, wife of Isaac Boyer; Gene H., and George. The deceased child is Lydia. Mr. Brown was a carpenter and continued in that vocation for many years. After his marriage he became a farmer. He first occupied the farm owned by a Mr. Moon, and tilled it for some years. From this farm he removed to the one owned by Jacob Poorman. Thence he removed to the farm of Bernhard Rauch, now the property of John Hoerner. His next removal was to the farm owned by a Mr. Sheets, and the next and last to the old homestead farm, where he made his home with his son, and where both he and his wife died; Mr. Brown, November 20, 1889, at the age of seventy-six, and Mrs. Brown, May 21, 1881. Her age was sixty-four years, one month and twelve days; she had been married forty-four years, two months and five days, and had reared a family of twelve children. She had forty-five grandchildren, of whom thirty-five were living at the time of her death.

Gone H. Brown was educated in the public schools of East Hanover township. He hired out to assist the farmers until he was twenty-three years old. He then learned plastering and has made it his principal employment. He is also engaged in farming. Since 1883 he has regularly attended the Harrisburg markets. Mr. Brown was married, January 3, 1883, to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Lehman) Lehman. She was born January 11, 1855. They have no children. He is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church, at Grantville.

Benjamin Lehman, father of Mrs. Brown, was born in Londonderry township, Lebanon county, Pa., November 13, 1813. He was a cooper for some years. After his marriage he exchanged his occupation for that of farming, which was his vocation for the remainder of his life. Mr. Lehman was married to Miss Catherine Lehman, a native of Lebanon county. They had these children: Benjamin, Annie, Mary, David, Jacob, Kate, wife of Melias Moyer, Lizzie, wife of G. H. Brown, Peter, Daniel, Fannie, deceased, and Martin, deceased. In 1882 Mr. Lehman was elected supervisor of East Hanover township, Dauphin county, and served for one year. In 1872 he removed from Londonderry township, Lebanon county, to East Hanover township, in the same county, to the farm then owned by Jacob Urich, which he cultivated for five years. Thence he removed to East Hanover township, Dauphin county, to the farm of Henry Horst, on which he remained for eleven years. His next removal was to the farm of Solomon Cassel, which he tilled for three years. He then returned to Londonderry township, Lebanon county, to his old homestead, where he spent the remainder of his life. His wife died April 16, 1882. They were members of the Mennonite church.

Etter, Rev. David, minister in the Dunkard church, East Hanover township, was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 19, 1826; son of Lawrence and Salome (Kline) Etter. The grandfather, Lawrence, was a native of Switzerland. He came to this country when nine years old and learned the trade of carpenter and followed that occupation. The father was a native of York county and was born April 2, 1787. He was a carpenter by trade. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Baulbaugh, born in East Hanover township, February 14, 1887, to whom were born eight children: Mary, Mrs. George Bashore; Elizabeth, Mrs. Abraham Bashore; Catherine, Mrs. Henry Lare; Leah, Mrs. Benjamin Gorman; Rachel, second wife of Abraham Bashore; Jacob, John, and Sallie. He married, secondly, Miss Salome Kline, August 23, 1823, and to this marriage were
born six children, of whom the only survivor is David. The father died November 9, 1853, aged sixty-six years.

David received only a common school education, and learned the carpenter trade, at which he worked for twenty years. Later he became a farmer and has followed this occupation for thirty years, and in 1893 he retired from the active work on the farm. For the past thirty years Mr. Etter has been a minister in the Dunkard church, and since 1885 has been an elder in the district of East and West Hanover, the position which he now fills with acceptance. He was married, August 19, 1848, to Miss Sarah Koons, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Walmer) Koons. Their children are: Lizzie K., wife of George Baum; Kate, wife of Amos Gingrich; Joseph K.; Sarah, wife of David Becker; David K.; Samuel K.; Leah, wife of Isaac Bashore; John K., died July 27, 1873, aged seventeen years. John Koons, father of Mrs. Etter was a native of Lebanon county. He first married Miss Elizabeth Walmer, and they had seven children: Sallie, Mrs. Etter; Lydia, Kate, George, Elizabeth, Maria, and John. He married, secondly, Miss Mollie Dutwiler. He died in December, 1877, aged seventy-nine years.

Snyder, William, Grantville, Pa., was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 7, 1819; son of the late John and Sarah (Hoofnackle) Snyder. John, the father, was born in Dauphin county, July 12, 1788. He followed the occupation of tailor for many years, and later engaged in farming. His wife was also a native of Dauphin county, and they had seven children, four of whom are living: William; Lucinda, Mrs. Henry Shriver; Kate Anna, Mrs. George W. Miller; and Mary A., Mrs. Joseph Krautzer. Their deceased children are: Eliza, Daniel, and Jacob. Mr. Snyder died August 3, 1870, and his wife died suddenly, December 26, 1879, aged eighty-seven years.

William attended the public schools for only a few winter terms. At twelve years of age he went to work on the canal with Jacob Frantz, and remained with him for seven years. He then bought a boat and began business for himself, running from Middletown and Pottstown to Philadelphia, and making the round trip in a week's time. He worked under contract with Benjamin Frick, and was engaged in boating for him for eight years. In 1851 the canal was widened and larger boats came into use, and the following year Mr. Snyder bought a large Pennsylvania boat, and went into the lumber trade, shipping from Williamsport and Lock Haven to Philadelphia and Baltimore, taking two weeks for a round trip. He had a boating contract with the men at the Star mills for four years, and he had another contract with George Lentz, a lumberman, at Williamsport, for five years. Altogether he was engaged in boating on the canal for thirty-eight years. He then abandoned boating and engaged in farming. Mr. Snyder was married, August 12, 1849, to Miss Sarah Pancake, daughter of Valentine and Catherine (Shreadley) Pancake. Their children are: Clara; Alice, wife of Allison Balbough, deceased; Elmer E., and Malon H., died in 1880, aged thirty-eight years. In his political views Mr. Snyder is a Republican. The parents of Mrs. Snyder were both natives of Dauphin county. Their children are: Anna, Sarah, Jacob, Mary, David, all living; and Andrew, John, Catherine and Elizabeth, all deceased. Elmer E., son of William, was born June 11, 1861, received his primary education in the public schools of East Hanover township, and took a course at Lebanon Valley College, Annville. In 1882 he began teaching, and has since been engaged in that vocation.

Shirk, Jacob S., general merchant, Grantville, Pa., was born in East Hanover township, Lebanon county, Pa., June 30, 1844; son of Michael and Elizabeth (Swoke) Shirk. The father was born in the same township, and resided there until 1845, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He then removed to Dauphin county, where he conducted the same business until his death in December, 1867. His wife was born in Bethlehem township, Berks county, Pa., but was reared by her aunt in Lebanon county, her mother having died while she was a child. She removed with her husband to East Hanover township, and lived there until his death, and for the past sixteen years has been a resident of Harrisburg. Their children are: Emma M., died, aged five years; Galen, died at the same age; John H., died at the age of thirty-one years. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; practiced medicine at Annville, Pa., for a year and a half, and at the time of his death was practicing at Phila-
delphia. Their living children are: Catherine G., wife of Henry C. Orth, musical instrument dealer, at Harrisburg; Jacob S., and Mary Elizabeth, wife of Harry Uhler, real estate dealer in Harrisburg.

Jacob S. was brought by his parents to East Hanover township, Dauphin county, when he was but fifteen months old, where he acquired his education in the district schools. He took a course in the Commercial College of Bryant & Stratton, at Philadelphia, and became a salesman in his father's store, in which capacity he was employed until 1866, at which date he was admitted to a partnership in the business. His father died in 1867, and the following year he took entire charge of the business, which he has conducted since that time. He was married, in East Hanover township, February 14, 1867, to Miss Emma R. Early, daughter of Amos and Mary Early. Their children are: Marie Ellen, died November 18, 1889, aged nine years; Edward M., Robert E., and Emma L. Mr. Shirk has served efficiently in the offices of auditor, tax collector, and assessor. He was an acceptable postmaster for thirty years, and in politics was a Republican. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church.

Shertzer, Benjamin F., postmaster and harness maker, Grantville, Pa., was born in the lower end of Fishing Creek Valley, Dauphin county, Pa., September 18, 1844; son of Paul and Susan (Unger) Shertzer. He acquired his education in his native place, and when nineteen years of age removed to Linglestown, where he learned the trade of harness maker and where he pursued this occupation four years. In 1865 he removed to East Hanover township, where he has been engaged in business twenty-nine years. Under the first Cleveland administration he was appointed postmaster, and is now serving his second term in the office. He was married, in West Hanover township, July 10, 1873, to Emma Bouchter, daughter of John and Leah Bouchter, residents of Lebanon county. Two of their children died in infancy, and those living are: Bertha May, Mrs. Golen Boyer; Kate E., Wesley B., and Mabel M. In politics he is a Democrat, and in his religious faith and fellowship he and the family are with the United Brethren church.

**DAUPHIN COUNTY.**

**HALIFAX TOWNSHIP.**

Leebrick, George T., retired, Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa., was born in that town, September 23, 1844, and still resides in the house in which he was born, which was inherited from his grandparents.

The lineal descent of George T. Leebick is as follows: Capt. Benjamin Parke, born in Westerly, R. I., 1735, who was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. George T. is the son of John P. Leebick and Hannah Mary (Parke) Leebick, grandson of Thomas Parke and Ennice (Chaplin) Parke, great-grandson of Capt. Benjamin Parke and Hannah (Stanton) Parke, great-great-grandson of John Parke and Elizabeth (Miller) Parke, great-great-great-grandson of Thomas Parke and Abigail (Dix) Parke, great-great-great-great-grandson of Richard and Sarah Fallier Parke, of London, England, who settled in Cambridge, Mass., in 1632. Capt. Benjamin Parke assisted materially in the struggle for American independence, being captain of a company which participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was also a member of the committee that drew up the celebrated resolutions protesting against the infringements of the rights of the colonies, the tax on tea in 1774. (See Denison's Westerly, page 210). The Captain, while on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Pendleton, at Stonington, Conn., marched to the relief of Boston during the Lexington alarm, in April, 1775. (See adjutant general's report of Connecticut in the Revolution, page 22). According to the report, "the said Capt. Benjamin Parke marched at the head of a company of minute men to the relief of the American army, near Boston, in June, 1775, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775, in which battle he was mortally wounded." For further accounts see Narragansett Historical Register, vol. 1, page 217, Denison's Westerly, page 74, and Drake's Dictionary of American Biography, page 687.

George T. Leebick's great-great-grandfather, John Philip Lebreg (as the name was then spelled), was born in Manheim, Germany, in 1696, and died in Manheim Pa., at the age of eighty-two. He had a family of four children: Nicholas, born in Manheim, Pa., in 1748, married Catherine Franks. The other children were girls: one married
Daniel Bridgian, another Charles Wilstach, and the third a Mr. Newman.

The children of Nicholas and Catherine (Franks) Leebick, great-grandparents of George T. Leebick, were as follows: John, born in Manheim, Pa., May 27, 1770, died October 9, 1804, unmarried; Philip, married Mary Castle; Daniel, date of birth and death unknown, married Elizabeth Peters; George, grandfather of George T., born February 7, 1779, married by Rev. Mr. Ilgen, at Millington, Pa., March 17, 1801, to Mary Mohr, was a tanner and merchant, settled in Halifax in 1811, and spent the remainder of his life in this town; his death occurred March 12, 1847. His children were nine in number.

His son, John P. Leebick, father of George T., was born February 10, 1804, married Mary Parke, February 17, 1831, died September 24, 1869, and his wife died May 3, 1852. They had six children: Ellen, born June 24, 1832, in Halifax, died July 9, 1833; John Ebere, born in Halifax, December 31, 1833, died July 16, 1862; Louisa Parke, born November 11, 1835, resides at the homestead; Anna Mary, born February 10, 1837, died July 28, 1838; Henry Clay, born November 12, 1839, died August 23, 1842; George Thomas, born September 23, 1841. John P. Leebick, like his father, resided all his life in Halifax and was extensively engaged in mercantile pursuits and in railroad and canal contracts. He was a prominent and progressive man, a stockholder and director in canals and railroads, and interested in other like industrial ventures.

George Thomas Leebick is the son of the late John Philip and Hannah Mary (Parke) Leebick. He was born and has always had his home in Halifax. His early education was received in the public schools and under his mother's tuition. Before he was ten years old he attended an academy in Juniata county, Pa. Later he was at the Mt. Joy Academy, Lancaster county, Pa., and still later the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, since removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and now called Adelbert College.

His education finished, Mr. Leebick taught school during one winter. In April, 1861, he enlisted as a private in company D, Fifteenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served three months; he was discharged at Carlisle, Pa., August 7, 1861; re-enlisted September 2, 1861, in company D, Forty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served in this regiment until December 2, 1862, when he was again discharged by the Secretary of War, at Maryland Heights, Md. He took part in the battles of Cedar Mountain and Antietam. In 1863 Mr. Leebick commenced the study of law with A. H. Dill, of Lewisburg, Pa., and remained with him two years. He then returned to Halifax, where he has since spent most of his time.

Mr. Leebick was married, in Halifax, April 5, 1877, to Sarah R., daughter of Samuel and Susanna Noblit, early settlers of Halifax township. They had no children. Mr. Leebick belongs to H. M. Slocum Post, No. 523, G. A. R.; is a Democrat, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The fourth child of Nicholas Leebick, great-grandfather of George T. Leebick, was William Mohr, who died in 1872.

Shope, Jacob W., physician and surgeon, Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa., was born in Linglestown, Dauphin county, August 22, 1845. He is a son of John and Mary (Mason) Shope. John Shope was born in Linglestown in 1815. From the date of his marriage he was a resident of Linglestown and was engaged in the butcher business. In 1864 he removed to Dauphin, Pa., where he now resides. Mrs. John Shope, who was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1816, died July 17, 1885, in the borough of Dauphin. They had nine children: an infant that died; David, who died from the effects of a fall; Harriet, wife of P. D. Felty; Elizabeth, wife of A. T. Gerberich; Dr. Jacob W., William, George, John, and Mary, wife of W. Manley, residing at Rockville, Dauphin county.

John W. Shope spent his boyhood in his native town. After leaving the public schools, in which he was educated, he was for one year clerk in a dry goods store. He then learned the trade of shoemaking, at which he worked for some time. On August 22, 1864, Mr. Shope enlisted in company C, Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out at Harrisburg. He then carried on the retail shoe business at Dauphin, Pa., for two years. This business he sold out in 1867, and was for several years engaged in bridge building. Again he took up the shoe business at Dauphin and
DAUPHIN COUNTY.

NACE, JOHN E., merchant, Halifax, Pa., was born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 1, 1835. He is a son of David and Barbara (Enders) Nace. He received his education in the common schools of his native place. At sixteen years of age he went to Dauphin, where he served an apprenticeship of three years at carpentry with his uncle, Isaac Nace. He then worked at his trade in Dauphin for seven years, after which he was for seven years in business for himself, as a contractor. In 1865 Mr. Nace opened a general store in Fisherville, where he transacted business for about six years, after which he sold his business and was idle for one year. He then formed a partnership with J. E. Rutter, and opened a butchering business at Lykens, Pa. At the end of the first year he sold his interest in this concern to his partner and bought a share in a planing mill in the same town and was made a superintendent of the same. This enterprise proving unprofitable owing to the panic of 1871, in two years he lost the money he had invested in the mill. During the next five years Mr. Nace was employed as time clerk at the steel works at Steelton. He then bought the general store of J. E. Lyter, at Halifax, where he has since continued in business with the most gratifying success.

Mr. Nace was married in Halifax, January 8, 1861, to Miss Lydia A., daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Londmich) Fetternhoff, born in Halifax township, December 8, 1841. Of their three children, two died in infancy; the survivor, Oscar C., is a merchant at Harrisburg, Pa., and married Emily Smith.

Mr. Nace's political views are strongly Republican. He has served Lykens borough one term as councilman and one as burgess, and he was councilman at Steelton for one term. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.
Miller, Clayton C., M. D., Halifax, Pa., was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 4, 1839. He is a son of Samuel B., and Mary (Fitting) Miller.

Peter Miller (1), great-grandfather of Dr. Miller, was born in Jackson township, in 1780, and died there in 1847. He was a farmer. He married a Miss Weaver; their children were three sons and three daughters. The Christian names of the daughters are not now accessible; they were all married, one to Valentine Straw, another to Christian Snyder, and another to John L. Keiter. The sons were Peter, Daniel, and Joseph. Peter Miller (2), grandfather of Dr. Miller, was born in Jackson township, December 14, 1805. He grew to manhood in his native place. He was reared on the farm and became a farmer. He married Susan Snyder. Their eldest children, Annie and Daniel, died while they were small children. The only one remaining is Samuel, father of Dr. Miller.

Samuel B. Miller was born in Jackson township, February 4, 1838. He received a common school education, was brought up a farmer, and made farming his occupation for life. His wife, Mary (Fitting) Miller, survives him and resides with her son, Dr. Miller. Their children are: Clayton C.; Susan Alice, wife of James A. Gipple, of Lancaster, Pa.; Penro P., farmer in Jackson township; and Florinda J., wife of C. E. Sweigard, Jacksonville, Pa. Mr. Miller took an active part in local affairs, was a school director for many years, and was secretary and treasurer of the board. He was a life-long Democrat. He died October 2, 1870, and is buried in Fairview cemetery, Jackson township.

Clayton C. Miller received his early education in the common schools of his native place. In 1877 he entered Berry'sburg Seminary, Dauphin county, and in 1882 commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Wetzel, at Jacksonville, Dauphin county. He subsequently entered the medical college at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1885. Soon after he began the practice of medicine at Lykens, Dauphin county, and continued there until 1886, when he removed to Matamoras, in the same county. There he remained until April 1, 1895. Desiring a more central location, he removed to Halifax, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Miller is among the foremost in his profession, and is held in high estimation throughout that section of the country.

Dr. Miller was married, in Jacksonville, Pa., September 10, 1882, to Ann Jane Helt, born in Dauphin county, July 4, 1862; daughter of John F. and Margaret (Enders) Helt, natives of Dauphin county. They have five children: Ada B., born December 22, 1883; Florence A., June 18, 1886; Beulah M., October 11, 1887; John Calvin, April 8, 1893; and Harry C., October 13, 1894.

Ryan, Charles W., cashier of Halifax Bank, was born in Powell's Valley, Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 17, 1841; son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Gayman) Ryan, natives of Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county. James Ryan, his great-grandfather, was a native of Ireland. When a boy he came with a party of Scotch-Irishmen to America, settled near Derry Church, Dauphin county, Pa., and married a Miss Boyd. His remains are interred near Derry Church.

John Ryan, grandfather of Charles W., was born in Dauphin county. He married a Miss Gondy. Their children are: John, James, Andrew, father of C. W. Ryan, Sally, and Mary. John and James settled in Erie county, Pa., when that region was a wilderness. The land they owned is now a part of the city of Erie. James was a noted hunter and fighter of the Indians; he and John took part in the war of 1812.

Charles W. Ryan received only a limited education; he attended school but three months of each year, and that only until he was eighteen years of age, and he was obliged to walk three miles to reach the school house. His parents died when he was in his tenth year, but the eldest member of the family, Andrew, a worthy young man, twenty-seven years old, was for two years father to the orphan children and kept the family together. At the end of two years Andrew died, and this sad event dissolved the tie which held the children together. Mr. Ryan then made his home with his brother-in-law until he was seventeen years old, and then, with his brother Isaac, worked the home farm for three years. During the next year he worked as a farm hand for David B. Mather at $9 per month. At the end of the year, having become of age, Charles and his brother Isaac bought their sisters' share in the estate and divided it between themselves. He was engaged in farming until 1882, and
in addition to this he had for ten years previous to this time dealt in coal and lime in Halifax. In 1871 Mr. Ryan became a stockholder in the Halifax Bank, and in March, 1883, he succeeded William Shamno as cashier of that bank, which position he still holds. He also owns stock in the First National Bank at Millersburg, Pa. Mr. Ryan was married, in Halifax township, December 22, 1864, to Mary L., daughter of Joseph and Mary (Hepler) Collier, born in Halifax township, January 11, 1848. Their children are: Harras J., professor of electric engineering at Cornell University, N. Y., he married Catherine F. Fortenbaugh; Laura M., at home; Luther W., merchant at Halifax, married Mary Gilbert.

Lomis, Albert Scott (formerly Loomis), merchant, Halifax, Pa., was born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 25, 1836, and is a son of Anthony W. and Maria (Brubaker) Lomis. Anthony W. Lomis, father of Albert S. Lomis, was born in Alstead, N. H., in 1811, and died in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., in August, 1864. He came to Dauphin county when a young man. Having acquired a good common school education in his native place, he left home to seek his fortune. He was blessed with a robust constitution. Having been reared a farmer's son, he was not afraid of hard work. He taught school for some years after coming to Dauphin county, and being frugal and economical, he saved enough from his earnings to start in business. He rented a saw mill at the foot of Berry's mountain, which he operated, but through a serious misfortune lost all he possessed. He afterwards engaged in agricultural pursuits, later in mercantile pursuits. Mr. Lomis subsequently owned and edited a newspaper called the Halifax Herald, being assisted in the office work by his son, Albert S., who distributed many of the papers on each day of publication. Mr. A. W. Lomis was regarded as a man of strict integrity and fair dealing. He was capable in business matters, and possessed large views and great public spirit. His death was lamented by all; in him the town lost one of its most valuable citizens.

Mr. A. W. Lomis had been twice married. His first wife, Maria Brubaker, had four children: Albert Scott, Daniel B., William A., and Barbara, widow of B. B. Brubaker, who lives in Halifax. The second wife of Mr. Lomis was Mary Murray, sister of the late Judge Murray, of Harrisburg. Their children were: Frank M., Charles C., George O., Walter J., Margaret O., and Mary. Mr. Lomis was a life-long Democrat.

Albert Scott Lomis was educated in the common schools of Halifax township. He worked as a mule driver on the old canal and other pursuits from the time he was thirteen years old until he was eighteen; from eighteen to twenty years of age he owned and operated a small iron foundry in Halifax, except during the winter of his nineteenth year, when, at the earnest solicitation of the school board, he taught school in Halifax township. At the age of twenty-one years he had accumulated one thousand dollars, which he invested in his enterprise. While building and operating the foundry times became hard and money was scarce, consequently he disposed of his plant at a loss. In 1864 Mr. Lomis went to work for his father in the saw mill and was thus employed until the death of his father, in August, 1864. He assumed charge of his father's business and was appointed executor of the estate. In 1865 he greatly enlarged the business. In 1868 he disposed of the saw mill business at a great sacrifice and for the next few years did practically nothing.

In 1876 Mr. Lomis formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, B. B. Brubaker, under the firm name of Brubaker & Lomis, and engaged in the lime and coal business. This venture proved successful and in 1888 they added a general store to this business. In February, 1892, Mr. Brubaker died, and Mr. Lomis purchased his deceased partner's interest in the business, which he has since conducted alone.

Mr. Lomis was married, in June, 1884, to an acquaintance of his youth, Eliza, widow of Morris Smith. They have two children: Anthony Wayne and William Penn. Mr. Lomis is a staunch Democrat. He has served his borough as burgess. He is a member of Lodge No. 82, I. O. O. F., of Halifax. Mr. Lomis is a man of fine physique, standing over six feet in his stockings, and of athletic appearance. He is genial, well-informed and a pleasant talker. He is honored and esteemed by his neighbors.

Bressler, John S., truck farmer, Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa., was born in Halifax township, August 29, 1840. He is a son of Philip and Mary (Etter) Bressler. Philip
Bressler was born near Harrisburg, Pa., in 1800, and was educated in his native place. He was a farmer. After his marriage he came to Halifax township and bought a farm of his father-in-law, on which he resided until his death in 1869. He was an old line Whig and afterwards a Democrat. He was well known and highly esteemed. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bressler are: Elizabeth, wife of Philip Shaffer, Lebanon county, Pa.; George W., deceased, married Ellen Ryan; Sarah, wife of Alfred Burnett, Muncie, Pa.; Sarah, married first to Rev. Mr. Bressler; her second husband was Charles Egolf, deceased; Mary E., died aged eighteen; Maggie, died aged two; John S.; Ann Jane, married first to Christian Uriach, afterwards to George Rees, and Louisa, wife of Ira Miller, Millersburg, Pa.

John S. Bressler was educated in the common schools of Halifax township, and was reared a farmer. In boyhood he was fond of rural sports, and spent his leisure in hunting and fishing. His father died in 1871. Then the home farm was sold and he and his mother removed to Halifax and bought the property he now occupies, a large brick dwelling fronting the river. His mother died there in 1885. Mr. Bressler was married, in Millersburg, January 28, 1886, to Alice M., daughter of Simon and Caroline (Sausser) Shoop. She was born in Millersburg, Pa., September 25, 1854. They have had no children. During the summer Mr. Bressler gives his whole attention to truck farming, which, under his careful and skillful methods, is a very profitable business.

The mother of Mrs. Bressler was first married to Jacob Gruber. Mr. Shoop was her second husband. Their children were: Alice M., Mrs. Bressler; Frank A., farmer in Halifax township; Clinton T., telegraph operator, Lykens Valley, and Annie, wife of Howard Frederick, Millersburg, Pa.

LYTER, ISAAC, bank teller and county commissioner, was born in the borough of Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa., November 11, 1844. He is a son of Christian and Catherine (Bowman) Lyter. His great-grandfather, Christian Lyter, is supposed to have been born in Germany. When a child he came with his parents to America. They settled in Lancaster county, Pa., and removed thence to Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa. Christian Lyter lived to the age of one hundred and four years, and passed away suddenly, one morning, while sitting at the breakfast table. Peter Lyter, grandfather of Isaac, was born in Lower Paxton township, and was a farmer. He married a Miss Shirk. Their children were: Joseph, Christian, Henry, Abram, Daniel, John, Moses, Louisa, married a Mr. Utz, and Betsy, married Henry Bowman. Mr. Lyter died in Halifax, in February, 1870.

Christian Lyter, father of Isaac Lyter, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, where he was educated and grew to manhood. He came with his father to Halifax in 1831 and learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed in addition to the business of auctioneering. He traveled much over this part of the State as an auctioneer, and was one of the most skillful and successful men in the business. His death, which occurred July 9, 1874, was much lamented. He had been justice of the peace for twenty years, and had filled other local offices. His children are: Ellen V., wife of A. J. Shambo, Halifax; Elspy, wife of G. W. Bottomstone, Wyoming, Pa.; Isaac; Sarah, deceased, wife of H. C. Brubaker; William H., grocer, Harrisburg, Pa.; John F., clerk, Harrisburg, and Lawrence W., conductor on the Northern Central railway, resides in Halifax. Mrs. Lyter, mother of Isaac, died January 10, 1896, aged seventy-seven. She had long been a great sufferer from a complication of diseases.

Isaac Lyter attended the schools of his native place a part of each year until he was seventeen. During his boyhood he assisted his father both on his farm and in his blacksmith shop. In this way he gained considerable knowledge of the trade. Isaac enlisted at Harrisburg, September 14, 1861, in company I, Forty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until the close of the war, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. He was discharged, at Harrisburg, Pa., June 8, 1865, and at once returned home.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Lyter entered into partnership with his father in the blacksmith business, and continued with him two years. He then bought and conducted the business alone until 1888; he then sold it to assume the position of teller in the bank at Halifax, which he has efficiently filled since that date. He is also a stockholder.
Mr. Lyter was married, January 6, 1870, to Mary, daughter of Joseph and Esther Brubaker. They have four children: Harry W., born December 4, 1871; Pearl E., June 20, 1874; May, January 29, 1877, and Catherine, October 19, 1881. Mr. Lyter has been honored by his fellow-citizens with about all the offices in their gift, from the lower places of trust up to the office of burgess. He was first elected commissioner of Dauphin county in 1889, and is now serving his second term in that responsible position.

Lodge, William, president of the Halifax Bank, and ex-county treasurer, was born in Halifax borough, Dauphin county, Pa., June 1, 1827. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Fetterhoff) Lodge. Matthias Lodge, his grandfather, was born in England, and came to America with his wife and family. The parents died soon after reaching Pennsylvania, leaving two sons and two daughters—John, father of William Lodge, being one of the sons.

John Lodge was born in Halifax township, in 1800. He received a limited education, his parents having died when he was a year or two old. He was reared by Captain Smith, a prominent citizen of Halifax. He grew to manhood in the township, and early learned shoemaking, but worked at the trade only occasionally. His principal occupation was fence building, at which he worked in different parts of the county. He was also extensively engaged in butchering. Mr. Lodge removed to Halifax in 1858, and was employed by his son, William, to assist about the warehouse and drive a team. He suddenly expired on the street, when on his way to the depot to meet his son. His death occurred in 1880, and one year later his wife followed him to the grave. She was born in 1801. Their children were: Isaac, died in infancy; John, a farmer, died in 1868; Esby, died young; William; Daniel, died young; Susan, wife of John Robin-son, Halifax; George W., painter and paper hanger, Halifax, and Sarah, wife of A. M. Pike, Halifax.

William Lodge had only slender opportunities for securing an education. Twelve months in one of the schools of the township was the extent of his schooling. The school house was situated at the distance of two miles from his home. From the age of eight years to that of twelve he worked out among the neighboring farmers. When he was thirteen his father hired him to Samuel Landis, a merchant, at Halifax, on the conditions that he was to remain two years, and was to receive $3 per month and his board and clothing. At the end of one year he had shown such aptitude and ability as a clerk in the store that his wages were raised to $4 per month, besides his board and clothing. He continued in the store of Mr. Landis from 1841 to 1846, afterwards obtaining a better position as clerk in a store at Liverpool, Pa., in which he remained two years, after which he returned to his former employer, Mr. Landis, and was with him until 1851, except during the winter of 1849, when he taught school. He received $15 per month during 1850. In 1851 he bought a one-half interest in the stock of Mr. Landis, with whom he continued in partnership nine years.

Close confinement to the store and continuous application to business affected his health injuriously, and on this account he sold his interest in the store, and sought active outdoor employment. He bought a canal boat, went into the lime business, and gradually worked into traffic in coal, lumber, grain, etc. About 1860 he formed a partnership with Joseph Landis, a son of his former employer and partner, under the firm name of Landis & Lodge. This firm added to the business a general store, purchasing property on Market street, fitting up a store room, and stocking it with general merchandise. This partnership continued successfully for eight or nine years and was then dissolved, Mr. Landis taking the store, and Mr. Lodge the lime, coal and lumber business. Mr. Lodge carried on business alone until 1878. In that year he was elected treasurer of Dauphin county, and finding himself unable to attend to his business and perform the duties of his office, he took his brother-in-law, Mr. Pike, as his partner, and in 1880 or 1890 sold his own interest to Mr. Pike, since which date he has lived retired from active business.

Mr. Lodge married, at Millertown, Perry county, Pa., December 25, 1849, Martha Ellen Kinter, a native of that town. She died in 1859, without issue. Mr. Lodge was again married in 1862. His second wife was Marietta Real, a widow. They have no children. He has served as president of the Halifax Bank since its incorporation. He is the founder and president of the Home Fire Insurance Company.
Nace, Henry, farmer, was born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, May 20, 1833. He is a son of David and Barbara (Enders) Nace. David Nace, a son of John Nace, was born in Berks county, in 1808. He came to Halifax township, when young, with his father and family. He was married, in Armstrong Valley, to Barbara Enders, a native of that place. The Nace family lived for some time near Halifax; then David Nace bought the farm on which his son Henry now lives, and here the father died in September, 1865. His children are: Henry; John E., merchant at Halifax; William W., died young; David B.; Rebecca Jane, deceased, wife of Frederick Lutman; Susan and Sarah, died young; Samuel, Aaron, and Isaac.

Henry Nace enjoyed but few educational advantages, because his services were requisite to assist his father in farm work. He remained at home until his marriage, in Halifax township, March 16, 1854, to Miss Elspy Ann, daughter of Jacob and Catherine Lebo, natives of Dauphin county. She was born in Halifax township, December 18, 1832. Mr. Nace and his wife took up their residence on the old homestead, where he has lived ever since his birth. They have ten children: William B., Susan Ellen, John Lincoln, Mary C., Jacob G., the twin of David Sherman, who died in his fifth year; Joshua F., Lydia Ann, James Irving, and Henry Elmer. Mr. Nace bought the homestead from his father's heirs, and has since built a new barn and house, and made other extensive improvements.

Mr. Nace is a strong Republican. He has been judge of election one year, inspector of election and jury commissioner one term. He was formerly a member of the United Brethren church, but withdrew from that body, and has not since affiliated with any other.

Wagner, George W., farmer, was born near Harrisburg, Pa., August 9, 1862. He is a son of William and Tiny Ellen (Lehr) Wagner. He was a babe when he was brought by his parents to Halifax township, where he received part of his education. At the age of six he went to live with his maternal grandfather, Jacob Lehr, and remained with him five years. He then left his grandfather and was hired by William Lebo, farmer, of Halifax township, for two dollars and a half per month and board. He was with Mr. Lebo for three years, then one year with another man, then with Henry Bowman three years; his wages during the last year were four dollars and a half per month. He next hired to John Urich for three years at the rate of one hundred dollars for eight months. Mr. Wagner was married, in Halifax borough, December 31, 1883, to Miss Henrietta, daughter of Cornelius and Sarah (Urich) Harper. She was born in Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pa., February 25, 1857. After his marriage, Mr. Wagnercultivated his father-in-law’s farm for two years; he then removed to Halifax and was engaged on the railroad. He afterwards returned to Mr. Harper’s farm, worked it for one year, and then purchased Mr. Harper’s stock and cultivated the farm two years longer on his own account. In the spring of 1895 he came to Halifax township and bought his present place, which contains sixty-two acres. Mr. Wagner is a Republican, but has never sought any political office. He is a member of the United Brethren church. He is one of the well-to-do farmers of the township, and his success demonstrates his enterprise and business ability. His children are: Charles C., Sadie Ellen, and Harris C.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper, the parents of Mrs. Wagner, had ten children: Annie B., deceased; Samuel, farmer in Montana; Adeline J., wife of John P. Jenkins, Bedford county, Pa.; Valentine U., of Halifax township; Cornelius A., miner, at Shamokin, Pa.; Thomas W., miner, at Lykens, Pa.; Clara, wife of F. Miller, Harrisburg, Pa.; Henrietta, Mrs. Wagner; Ida, resides with Mr. Wagner, and Nora J., died young. Mrs. Wagner’s father died March 27, 1885; her mother died April 7, 1894.

Jacob Lehr, Mr. Wagner’s maternal grandfather, with whom he lived for five years, was a native of Halifax township, and grew to manhood here. He was a farmer and huckster, and was also engaged in butchering. He died in his native township in 1880.

Lebo, James M., farmer, was born in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 26, 1841. He is a son of James and Annie Jane (Novinger) Lebo. James Lebo was born in Upper Paxton township, in 1816, and died on the farm on which he was born, December 11, 1886. He was a man of limited education, but an industrious and enterprising farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Lebo had eleven children: Sarah, wife of Nathaniel
Martz, of Northumberland county, Pa.; Samuel, merchant at Uniontown, Pa.; Jonathan, died in Upper Paxton township, in 1866; James M.; Christy Ann, deceased, wife of David Kehler; George W., farmer, Upper Paxton township; Mary Jane, wife of Edward Schreffler, Upper Paxton township; Catherine, wife of John A. Shott, Millersburg, Pa.; Jacob H., farming the old homestead, Upper Paxton township; Emma S., died young, and Alice, wife of Henry J. Zearing, Harrisonburg, Pa.

James M. Lebo attended school in his native place until he was ten years old. He then went to live with his uncle, Jacob Lebo, in Halifax township, and remained with him, attending school and working on the farm, until he was twenty-two years of age. For the next three years, while he made his home with his uncle, he worked out among the neighboring farmers, getting $15.00 per month for the first year, and for the remainder of the time hiring out at $17.00 per month, with the privilege of keeping cattle on the place. He bought and sold stock, one-half of the profits going to his employer, which made him a very profitable business.

Mr. Lebo was married, in Matamoras, Pa., September 30, 1869, to Miss Mary, daughter of William and Eliza (Brought) Taylor, born in Halifax township, September 5, 1848. They were married between three and four o'clock in the morning, to enable them to take an early train for Harrisburg, where they enjoyed the State fair then in progress. They then visited the bride's relatives in Warren county, Iowa, and on their return home went to housekeeping. They began with one chair, and a stove and table borrowed from Mr. Lebo's father-in-law, Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Lebo's first investment was $2,100, paid as part of the price of a farm of 216 acres, which he sold before it was fully paid for. After selling the place, he farmed for two years on rented farms. At the end of one year he bought the house he lived in from his uncle, Philip Lebo, and at the end of two years, sold the house and bought forty-two acres of land, with a house and barn, in Wayne township. After owning this place for five years, he traded it for a house and two lots in Williamstown, remaining on the farm one year after the exchange, and renting the town property. At this time Mrs. Lebo's mother died, and Mr. Lebo rented and worked the Taylor farm for four years. In the meantime he disposed of his Williamstown property, and with the proceeds of the sale, and some other money which he had accumulated, he purchased his present place, consisting of 107 acres of land, with house and barn. He has since made extensive additions to both these buildings, and has otherwise improved the place. He also owns the old Taylor homestead, which comprises 134 acres of farm land and ten acres of timber land. He recently purchased another farm in Wayne township of 126 acres, which he feet present rents.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Lebo are: Laura Irene, died when two days old; Lawrence T., at home; Elmer Irving, died at seven years of age; William J., died aged three; Zora R., died aged three months; the last three died of diphtheria, within five weeks; Nora Edna, at home; Calvin E., at home, and Curtis Chester, died at seventeen days of age.

Mr. William Taylor, father of Mrs. Lebo, was born in Halifax township, where he was educated and grew to manhood. He was of the sturdy Scotch-Irish stock. His father was Matthew Taylor, who died in Halifax township. Mr. Taylor once owned 600 acres of land in Iowa, also the Baskin tract of 153 acres, with grist and saw mill; he was, besides, a stockholder in the Halifax Bank. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are: Rebecca, wife of Jacob Sultzbauch, Millersburg; Matthew A., farmer, Warren county, Iowa; George W., farmer, Warren county, Iowa; Mrs. Lebo; Hiram W., Kansas; Winfield S., farmer, Warren county, Iowa; William J., farmer, Halifax township, and Emma J., widow of Elias Huff. Mr. Taylor died on the homestead, in Halifax township, January 12, 1891. He was very widely known. He filled several township offices, being a staunch Republican. Mrs. Taylor died October 9, 1880.

Mr. and Mrs. Lebo and the older members of their family are consistent members of the United Brethren church, of which church Mr. Lebo is a trustee, and his son Lawrence T., secretary of Sabbath-school. Mr. Lebo has served one term as tax collector of Halifax township; also one term in same office for Wayne township, collecting State, county, and school taxes.
Chubb, Samuel H., farmer and carpenter, was born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 22, 1835. He is a son of Henry and Nancy (Miller) Chubb. Henry Chubb, his grandfather, was the first of the family to come to America. He was born in Germany and emigrated while still a young man. He took part in the Revolutionary war. Henry Chubb (2), father of Samuel H., was born in Halifax township, November 3, 1795, and died September 12, 1879. He learned weaving from his father, and followed that trade in connection with farming in Halifax township, where he died, in his eighty-fourth year. He was married, in Halifax township, April 20, 1822, to Nancy Miller, of that township. Their children were eight boys and three girls: John, born February 27, 1824, served through the war of the Rebellion, died at Middletown, Pa.; Susanna, born August 18, 1825, married John Peters, who was a prospector in California; she died at Jacksonville, Pa.; Henry, born January 13, 1827, went to Iowa and Kansas when a young man, returned and served throughout the war of the Rebellion in a cavalry regiment; Jacob, born November 23, 1828, farmer, now residing in Jefferson county, Kan.; Philip, born October 5, 1830, enlisted first for three months in company D, Fifteenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers; re-enlisted as a veteran in company D, Forty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, January 4, 1864, and was discharged July 16, 1865; he was taken prisoner at the battle of Winchester, held at Belle Island for six months and then released; he died in Utah in 1876; Jeremiah, born October 14, 1832, a farmer in Kansas, was a carpenter by trade and served during the war in the Home Guards; Samuel H.; Catherine, born January 7, 1838, deceased, wife of Eli Huff; Abigail, born July 4, 1840, wife of Josiah Jury, Halifax township; Hiram, born March 14, 1843, resident of Halifax borough, and David B., born May 6, 1845, farmer, in Halifax township. It happened at a time before the birth of their son Samuel H., that the family dwelling was burned while the mother was absent and all the children were at home.

Samuel H. Chubb was educated in the common schools of his native place. The old school house was furnished in the most primitive style, with slab benches and a ten-plate stove. He went to school a few months of each year until he was sixteen. At sev-
Joseph Edward, born July 5, 1873, at home; John Harvey, born November 23, 1874, at home, and Ira Roscoe, born December 4, 1880, died February 7, 1882.

Henry Lyter, the father of Mrs. Chubb, died June 10, 1896, and his remains are interred in Long's cemetery, Halifax township. He had attained the advanced age of eighty years, his entire life having been spent in agricultural pursuits in Halifax and Reed townships. He was a man of sterling qualities, honored and respected by all his friends and neighbors. His faithful partner through life still survives him at the advanced age of upwards of seventy-five years.

Mattis, Abraham, farmer and dairyman, was born in Montgomery county, Pa., January 6, 1835; son of Aaron and Catherine (Schwenk) Mattis. Aaron Mattis was born in Montgomery county in 1810; he was educated, grew up and married in his native township. In 1839 he located at Uniontown (now Pillow), Millin township, Dauphin county, Pa., and embarked in mercantile pursuits, in which business he continued the remainder of his life; he died in 1872. His wife still survives and resides in Millersburg, Pa. Their children are: Abraham, Aaron, stock dealer at Millersburg, Pa.; Mary J., died aged thirty years; Sarah B., resides in Philadelphia, wife of Samuel Baker; John J., Pottsville, Pa.; Solomon S., Halifax township; Charles F., and Edward, Millersburg, Pa.

Abraham Mattis was one year old when his parents removed to Millin township, where he received his education. His school advantages were limited to his earlier youth, as he did not attend school after his fourteenth year, and even before that time he had done considerable work in his father's store. At the age of fourteen he was put in charge of his father's huckster team and drove to the coal regions of Schuylkill county, forty miles distant, leaving home at two or three o'clock in the morning and making the trip in all kinds of weather. In the ten years during which he had charge of this part of his father's business, he missed only five weeks out of the five hundred and twenty. His father paid him $1,000 for his services prior to reaching his majority and $300 for the last year of his time.

In 1859 Mr. Mattis opened a general store in Elizabethville, Pa., which he conducted until 1865. During 1864-65 he also dealt in live stock, occupying thirty-five days in bringing a drove from Erie, Pa., to this county. In the fall of 1865 Mr. Mattis sold his store and removed to a farm he had purchased and which he occupied for a short time. On January 1, 1866, he went to Philadelphia and was engaged as salesman by the Reigle & Fister Dry Goods Company. During 1866 he sold $70,000 worth of dry goods, receiving $2,000 salary for the year. He was offered $2,500 for the next year, but the business being injurious to his health he was obliged to decline the offer. He returned to the farm and was again engaged in farming and stock dealing.

In 1869 Mr. Mattis, with three other gentlemen, opened the coal mines of Tower City, Pa. He also bought one hundred acres of timber land, constructed a saw mill, and ran a lumber business in connection with the mines, which proved to be the largest in the world. He sold three hundred thousand feet of lumber to the Lebanon Car Company with which to build cars for the Pacific railroad in California. In the fall of 1873 they sold the mines to the Reading Company, and also the timber land and mill, for which they had cut one hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber. Mr. Mattis once more returned to his farm. In 1872 he was elected a director of the Miners' Deposit Bank of Lykens, and held that position for three years. In the spring of 1886 he disposed of his farm and bought his present place of residence, known as the garden farm of Halifax township. On this farm he has conducted a dairy business.

Before 1866 Mr. Mattis was a Republican, but he lost faith in the party when the inconvertible bond bill, the banking act, and reconstruction measures were passed. He then parted company with his party, and has since been an independent voter. He was appointed postmaster of Elizabethville under Abraham Lincoln, for whom he cast his first vote for President. Mr. Mattis never sought office but once. He was once a candidate for sheriff, but was defeated. Mr. Mattis claimed "that money influenced the result, and he could not use money to buy votes, although he had powerful moneyed friends willing to aid him in securing the election. He chose rather to miss the office than to resort to corrupt measures in order to secure it." Mr. Mattis desired to enlist in the army in 1861, but as he was already in Government employ, he could not be accepted. He visited the Antietam battlefield.
Mr. Mattis was married, in Upper Paxton township, December 19, 1858, to Miss Louisa Mehr, born in that township, January 29, 1841; daughter of George and Catherine (Wilmot) Mehr, natives of France. Mrs. Mattis was born and brought up in the Catholic church, but after her marriage she affiliated with the Lutheran church. Their children are: Catherine, wife of Frederick Shillinger, died in Philadelphia, leaving her husband and two children to mourn her loss; Annie Louisa, wife of Rev. J. H. McGann, of Lewisburg, Pa., has three children living and two dead; Laura S., wife of David W. Larker, Washington township, Dauphin county, has three boys; Ella Hannah, wife of Martin Rapp, a civil engineer of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, resides at Vancouver, Washington; Jennie, wife of William C. Mills, Millersburg, Pa., has no children; Lottie May, died, aged nine months; George, attending Millersburg high school, seventeen years of age, and Louisa, at home. The family are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Mattis formerly belonged to the I. O. O. F., at Berryburg, and of the S. P. K. of Lykens; he is a member of the Farmers' Alliance.

BRUBAKER, John R., farmer, was born April 21, 1846, on the farm in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., which he now owns, and which was handed down from his grandfather, Daniel Brubaker. He is a son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Rutter) Brubaker. Daniel Brubaker was born in France, and came to America before his marriage and located at Beaver Creek, Lancaster county, Pa. He came with considerable money, which he invested in a large tract of land, extending from Berry's mountain to Fort Halifax (now the town of Halifax), and later added much more. He also owned the Montgomery Ferry. He was a great lover of fast horses, of which he owned many. He built a race track near Halifax which attracted the attention of horsemen, and was the scene of many notable races. He was considered the greatest sporting man of that day. He was an excellent judge of horses, and was seldom mistaken in his estimate of their speed; consequently he was a successful better, and realized much money from his skill and nerve in backing his favorites. He brought one horse from the West which was the source of much amusement as well as profit to him. This horse appeared tame and slow before going on the track, but once in the race, he was spirited enough, and easily distanced all competitors in the race. Mr. Brubaker's brothers were among his riders, and two of them lost their lives by accidents on the track; one by the fall of a horse, and the other by being thrown against a tree, both resulting in instant death by broken skull. Mr. Brubaker was a man of character. He was of iron will and dauntless courage. He died on the homestead, and a marble slab marks his grave on the old farm. Parts of his vast landed estate are now probably owned by female descendants. His wife was taken captive by the Indians, and held a long time, but was finally released. The births of three of their children are recorded: Jonathan, father of John R.; Joseph, and Benjamin. This worthy couple probably had other children, of whose birth there is no record. The release of Mrs. Brubaker by the Indians was due to her parents. At that time they had to go to mill by canoe, down the river to the mill near Harrisburg. The county was so infested by Indians that no road was safe. Every farm between Millersburg and Halifax then had its own private burial ground.

Jonathan Brubaker, father of John R., was born on the homestead in Halifax township, December 25, 1801. He was educated in the subscription schools, and became an expert in penmanship. He was reared a farmer's boy and became a farmer. Later he engaged largely in the culture and sale of tobacco. Mr. Brubaker was married, in Halifax township, to Elizabeth Rutter, born in Halifax township, May 10, 1811; daughter of Andrew Rutter. Their only child is John R. The father died in 1848. He was prominent in township affairs, and was highly respected. The mother is still living in Harrisburg, and is now the widow of Benjamin Straw.

John R. Brubaker received his early education in his native place. In his eighteenth year he entered the Central Evangelical College, New Berlin, Union county, Pa., and finished his course in his nineteenth year. He then returned home, and for the next three years was a fireman on the Northern Central railway. He then took possession of the homestead farm, which was left him by his father, and which, since that date, 1867, he has been engaged in cultivating. Mr. Brubaker was married, in Halifax township,
March 1, 1867, to Miss Margaret E., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Rutter) Pottenger. She was born in Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, November 8, 1845. They had two children: James G., born November 11, 1868, died March 12, 1895, a farmer, and Harry R., born April 12, 1870, a school teacher of Halifax township. He attended the public schools of this township, and later graduated from the Bloomsburg Normal School, in Columbia county, Pa. Mrs. Brubaker died in January, 1894. Mr. Brubaker is a Democrat. He has been assessor for three years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Millersburg.

MELLIN, Dustin Fletcher, was born in Nashua, then a town in Massachusetts, now in New Hampshire, April 15, 1821. He is a son of Ezra and Sarah (Fletcher) Mellin. The pioneer settler of the Mellin family came to America from England ten years after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock. He was a clergyman, and located at Dorchester, Mass.

John Mellin, grandfather of D. F. Mellin, was born at Nashua, and lived to the age of ninety-six years. He died at Washington, N. H., where he had been a farmer, and a deacon in the church, both for sixty years. He married a Miss White. Their children were: Annie, Daniel, Ira, Sumner, Francis, Ezra, and two daughters, Susan, twin of Ezra, and Polly, next older than Ezra. By a previous marriage Mr. John Mellin had one son who lived to be one hundred and three years old.

Ezra Mellin was born at Nashua, June 11, 1797; he followed various occupations. He was a farmer; he was a director of the Indian Head Bank, at Nashua, and was one of the original five men who built the Nashua and Lowell railroad. He was also a large dealer in wool. Ezra Mellin died at Nashua, aged fifty-nine years. His wife, Sarah, was born in 1801. They had three children: Sarah, married Franklin Goddard, and lives near Fitchburg, Mass.; Emeline, married Eben Stone, who has been lieutenant governor of Massachusetts for two terms, and member of Congress for two years, residence, Boston, Mass., and Dustin Fletcher.

Dustin Fletcher Mellin was educated in the common schools of his native town. In 1837, being in his sixteenth year, he began to prepare himself at North Chelmsford, Mass., for the work of mechanical engineering. He became proficient, and has made this his profession; for thirty-five years most of his work has been in Massachusetts. For fourteen years he owned the American Machine Works. In 1862 Mr. Mellin started at New York City what was then known as the American Gun Company, of the stock of which he was one-fifth owner, and for which he was manager at a salary of $5,000 per year. He made fifty thousand guns for the United States Government. During the same time he originated the Bridgeport Chemical Works at Bridgeport, Conn., and looked after the business of that concern also. After closing operations in both these places Mr. Mellin started the Connecticut Screw Company, at Hartford, Conn., which he managed for one year. After this he came to Dauphin county, Pa., and bought his present place of residence, then containing two hundred and forty-four acres, now one hundred and sixty-eight. He has extensively improved this place.

Mr. Mellin was first married, in Manchester, N. H., in 1842, to Miss Nancy Judkins, born in New Hampshire, and one of the five children of Joseph Judkins, a native of Deerfield, N. H. Their children are: Annie Elizabeth, died young; Ella Maria, deceased, married a Mr. Sullivan; Frank, civil engineer for the New York Central railroad, and George, died young. Mr. Mellin was married the second time, in New York City, in 1868, to Miss Rebecca Rose Hain, born in Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, Pa., November 29, 1839; daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Keifer) Hain, both natives of Schuylkill county. Samuel Hain, father of Mrs. Mellin, was a shoemaker. He was married in Pine Grove, and later removed to Pottsville, Pa., and thence to Lykens, about 1842. He died at the latter place at the age of fifty-two. His wife died at the home of her son-in-law, D. F. Mellin, aged about sixty-seven. Their children are: Rebecca Rose, Mrs. Mellin; John, died young; George, now justice of the peace at Williamstown, Pa., and Mary, widow of Robert G. Steward, residing in Lykens Valley. Mr. Mellin was formerly a Whig, and afterwards became a Republican.

Baker, Henry J., was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 12, 1835. He is a son of Jacob and Polly (Chubb) Baker. The Bakers were originally from Germany. Jacob Baker, grandfather
of Henry J., was a native of Dauphin county; was married here and reared a family. He died on the home farm on which Henry J. Baker now resides. His wife was a Miss Shultz. Daniel Chubb, maternal grandfather of Mr. Baker, was a soldier throughout the war of 1812.

Jacob Baker, a farmer by occupation, and father of Henry J. Baker, was born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., in 1805. He was married, in Halifax township, to Polly Chubb. Their children were seven girls and four boys: Susan, wife of Peter Minnock; Sarah, wife of Josiah Dempsey; Catherine, died young; Henry J.; Isaac, farmer in Halifax township; Margaret, widow of Peter Heckrick; Mary, wife George Jury; Jacob, farmer in Middle Paxton township; Mattie, wife of William Bowerman; Daniel, resides in Harrisburg, and Barbara Ellen, wife of John Kines.

Henry Baker was about six years old when his parents brought him to Halifax township, where he received his education in the common schools. He grew up a farmer boy, and remained at home, attending school some months of each year, until he was twenty years old. Before he was married his father died, and the care of bringing up his brothers and sisters fell upon Henry.

Mr. Baker was married, in Halifax township, November 19, 1860, to Miss Sarah Stoutsabarger, born in York county, Pa., in 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Baker took up their residence upon the home farm, where they have ever since lived. Their children are: Mary C., died young; Emma Jane, deceased, wife of George Messer; Annie E., wife of Joseph Straw; William J., farmer in Halifax township; Martha, Henry E., George D., and Sarah A., at home; Rosie B., died young; and John H., Carrie M., Bertha B., and Minnie G., all at home.

Mr. Baker is a staunch Republican. He was school director for seven consecutive terms, and has served many other times on the board. He was reared in the faith of the United Brethren church, but does not at present belong to any sect.

CUMBLER, J. H., station agent at Halifax, Pa., was born in Newport, Perry county, Pa., April 6, 1850; son of William and Elizabeth (Bowman) Cumbler, natives of Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Jacob Kumler (as the name was then spelled), was a farmer in Perry county, where he died. William Cumbler, father of J. H. Cumbler, was a farmer and merchant in Perry county, Pa. He was married three times. His first wife was a Miss Oren; their children were: William, Jacob, Henry, and George; all deceased except George, who is president of the Middle-town and Highspire Street Railroad Company, at Steelton, Pa. The second wife of Mr. Cumbler was Elizabeth Bowman, by whom he had three children: Henry, a farmer in Perry county, Pa.; Elizabeth, wife of a railroad contractor at Seattle, Wash., and J. H. The mother died in 1855. The third Mrs. Cumbler was Isabelle Finton; she had no children. Mr. Cumbler was a Republican and a member of the Church of God.

J. H. Cumbler lived with his parents, first in his native place, Newport, afterwards in New Buffalo, where they removed in 1855, then in Montgomery's Ferry, and again in Newport; he attended school in all these places. At the age of seventeen his education was far enough advanced for him to become a teacher, and he began to exercise his gifts in that line by teaching two terms. For the next five years he was clerk in the hardware store of J. W. Franklin, at Newport. He was also bookkeeper at Steelton for his brother, and then was in mercantile business for himself for two years. He then removed to Halifax, where he has since resided, and been continuously employed in the Northern Central railway office, first as clerk, and since May 1, 1899, as agent; also, since September, 1884, he has been agent for the Adams Express Company. Mr. Cumbler has been a director in the Halifax Bank since 1890, and is a stockholder and director of the Halifax Shoe and Manufacturing Company. He is a charter member of Syrian Commandery, No. 133, A. & I. O. K. M., Millersburg; also charter member Millersburg Conclave, No. 102, I. O. H.; and a member of P. O. S. of A., Washington Camp, No. 576, of Halifax, Pa. Mr. Cumbler is also a member of the International Association of Ticket Agents, and in 1890 accompanied his fellow-members to Florida, in 1892 to Canada, and in 1894 to California.

Mr. Cumbler is a Republican; he was elected chief burgess of the town in 1885, and is a member of the school board, in which he is serving his second term. Mr. Cumbler was married, in Halifax, December 25, 1877, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Landis. Three of their four children died in infancy.
Only their daughter, Margaret, survives. Mr. Cumbler is a member of the Methodist church.

Sawyer, Thomas J., was born near Palmyra, Lebanon county, Pa., February 2, 1828. He is a son of John and Mary (Bell) Sawyer. John Sawyer was born near Palmyra, October 25, 1779. He was a man of much ability and distinction. He served one term in the State Legislature, and was a soldier all through the war of 1812. He was married, in Lebanon county, in 1810. His wife was the daughter of Samuel and Ann Bell. They had eleven children; of these, John died in Illinois, aged eighty-three years. The remaining children are all deceased except Thomas J., and the youngest of the family, Sarah Jane, now Mrs. William Young, of Philadelphia. The father died in Lebanon county in 1836.

Thomas J. Sawyer attended the common schools of his native place for a short time. When he was eight or nine years old his mother and other members of the family removed to Centerville, Montgomery county, Ohio, ten miles south of Dayton, where he went to school for some years, and where, in his sixteenth year, he taught school one or two terms. About 1848 the family returned to Pennsylvania and settled at what was known as Oak Dale Forge, in Dauphin county, where he taught school two terms. He was a pupil for one term at the Lewisburg Academy.

About 1850 Mr. Sawyer bought two large farms in Powell's Valley, which were formerly owned by his father. He sold these farms and for three years was interested in business with his brother at Decatur, Macon county, Ill. He returned to Dauphin county in 1860 or 1867 and bought a farm in Reed and Halifax townships, which he cultivated until he located in Halifax borough in 1872, where he has since resided. Mr. Sawyer recently purchased the old Reed homestead farm, in Reed township, which was handed down to this family by the grandfather, James Reed. This farm consists of two hundred acres, and is one of the best cultivated and most productive farms in the township.

Mr. Sawyer was married, in Reed township, June 23, 1863, to Miss Elizabeth M., daughter of William and Clara (Hatfield) Reed, born and reared in Reed township. This township was named for Mrs. Sawyer's father, William Reed; and his father, James Reed, was about its first settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer's children are: Henry, Charles, and Martha, all deceased. Mr. Sawyer is a Democrat, but is liberal in his views. He has been justice of the peace for a number of years in Halifax township, and in Powell's Valley for five years. Mr. Sawyer has done much as a surveyor since coming to Halifax. He was baptized in the Presbyterian church.

Judge John Ray is connected with the Sawyer family through the marriage of his brother James H. with Ann Sawyer, eldest sister of Thomas J. Sawyer. Judge Ray was for some time commander of the G. A. R.

Mrs. Sawyer was born in Reed township, February 22, 1835. Her father died November 6, 1864, and her mother died in Halifax, May 10, 1880. Of a family of seven children, three now survive: William, residing in Philadelphia; Margaret, widow of the late Dr. John O. Whitman, of Halifax, and Mrs. Sawyer.

Fortenbaugh, Abraham, merchant, at Halifax, was born in Newberrytown, York county, Pa., August 5, 1838. He is a son of Samuel and Mary E. (Miller) Fortenbaugh. Andrew, the grandfather, was a native of Germany, and came to America with his brother Peter. At Philadelphia they separated, the latter settling at the foot of Peter's mountain, where he worked at wagon making and blacksmithing, which occupation he followed all his life. He had a family of eleven sons, and was twice married. After the death of his first wife he went to Kentucky, where he married the reputed wife of Daniel Boone. Andrew settled in Newberrytown, York county, and engaged in farming, on a fine place of two hundred acres. He had a family of thirteen children. He died between 1815 and 1820. The father was born in Newberrytown, York county, in 1813. He received his education in the public schools of his native place. He was engaged in butchering nearly all his life. He was one of the first settlers of Goldsboro, York county. He died in Yocumtown, in 1865, and his wife in 1878. They had these children, viz.: Annie, deceased; Abraham; A. M., Samuel, Mary, Ellen, and five other children, all deceased. The father was a Republican, and took an active part in political affairs. He served as justice of the peace for more than thirty-five years.

Abraham received a limited education in the public schools, only attending them
until twelve years of age, when he began assisting in his father's business. In his eighteenth year he formed a partnership with his father in a general store in Yocumtown, Newberry township, and continued there for nine years. In 1864 he moved to Halifax and opened up his present place of business, in which he has been very successful. He was married, in Halifax, January 30, 1862, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Byrod, a native of Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, and daughter of John and Mary Byrod. Their children are: Seward B., deceased; Mary E., wife of T. Marthes, attorney-at-law, Springfield, Ill.; Catharine, wife of Prof. Harris J. Ryan, of Cornell University, N. Y.; Samuel B., professor of engineering, Madison University, Wisconsin. He is a member of the Susquehanna Lodge, No. 364, and was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican, and represented his district in the State Legislature in 1874-75-76. He has served as school director, councilman, and burgess of Halifax. He leans toward the Episcopal church.

Cratzer, Frank B., merchant, Halifax, Pa., was born in Pillow, Dauphin county, Pa., July 2, 1859. He is a son of John and Mary (Bowman) Cratzer. The father's family consisted of the following children: Andrew Curtin, Atlantic City; Emma: George, Harrisburg; Frank B.; Mary, wife of H. W. Bottomstel; Harvey; Harry; Martha, wife of Mr. Spahr, Harrisburg; and Edward. He is a strong Republican and has held several offices. Frank B. received his early education in the Berry'sburg Seminary. He moved from there to Halifax with his parents, in 1877, and began clerking in the general store of G. W. Etter, with whom he remained four years. In 1881 he went to Enterline and engaged in mercantile pursuits for himself. He continued there for twelve years and in 1893 came to Halifax, built a commodious store, above which are his living apartments. He was married, February 24, 1881, in Halifax, to Miss Annie E. Bickel, who was born November 13, 1860, and is a daughter of John H. and Catherine (Bower) Bickel, both natives of Germany. Their children are: Carrie B., born October, 1881; Bertha Edna, born December 28, 1883, and Annie C., born April 20, 1887. In politics Mr. Cratzer is a Republican.

Ditty, Joshua, was born in Liverpool, Perry county, Pa., December 10, 1831. He is a son of Simon and Mary (Brant) Ditty. The grandfather, Henry Ditty, came with his parents from Lancaster county, and settled with his parents in Dauphin. He was married to Miss Catharine Miller, and lived to a ripe old age. The father, Simon Ditty, was a native of Washington township, Dauphin county. In early life he moved to Liverpool, Perry county, and engaged in the manufacture of wooden goods, until 1854, when he moved to Halifax township. Three years later he moved to Clark's Ferry, Reed township, and served as lock tender and collector. He was accidentally killed by the cars in 1867, and his wife died in 1889, in Duncannon, Pa. Their children are: Sarah Ann, Levi, Joshua, Mary, Rachel, John, William, Catharine, deceased, and Rebecca. Joshua received his education in the public schools of his native place and at Montgomery's Ferry. When nineteen years old he began to learn the trade of milling at Baskin's mill, Halifax township. After serving an apprenticeship of three years he followed his trade a short time, but owing to an injury was compelled to relinquish that business. He then worked on a farm for a time and next became a boatman on the canal, and continued thus for fourteen years. He then came to Halifax and clerked for his brother-in-law, George Etter. After purchasing and residing on a farm for two years, he returned to his former position. He enlisted in company H, One Hundred and Ninety-second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and went first to Camp Chase, Ohio, thence to Harper's Ferry and up the Shenandoah Valley. In 1883 Mr. Etter became steward at Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa., which position he retained for four years, when sickness compelled him to resign. He was married, March 13, 1860, to Miss Mary Lebo, who was born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, March 10, 1857, and is a daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Kramer) Lebo. In politics Mr. Ditty is a Republican, and has served as burgess two terms, and is now serving his second term as councilman. He is a member of the United Brethren church and president of the board of trustees.

Gilbert, Isaac, farmer and carpenter, was born on the old homestead, in Halifax township, April 29, 1849. He is a son of
Jacob and Susan (Fetterhoff) Gilbert, natives of Lebanon and Halifax townships, respectively. The grandfather, Jacob Gilbert, was a native of Lebanon county, and came to Halifax in 1819. Jacob's father and two uncles were the first of the family to come to America, and they separated at Pittsburgh. Jacob died at the age of eighty-three, leaving these children: Samuel, Sarah, Catharine, John, George, and Jacob. The father was born in Lebanon county, January 24, 1808, and died in Halifax township, in 1888. He had a very fair education and came to Dauphin county in 1819 with his parents. For some years he was editor and proprietor of the Halifax Herald. His family consisted of the following children: George; John, deceased; Mary; Elizabeth; Sarah, deceased; Catharine, deceased; Jacob, deceased; Samuel, and Isaac.

Isaac received his education in the public schools of his native place. In his youth he worked very hard, and remained with his father until his marriage, after which he farmed the old homestead eleven years. He then farmed for a period of ten years another farm of his father's. In 1859 he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-three acres in Halifax township, which he worked two years, and then began carpentering. He also owns another farm of seventy-three acres. He was married, February 27, 1870, to Miss Phoebe Frontmeyer, born in Northumberland county, March 9, 1852, and a daughter of George and Margaret (Hecker) Frontmeyer. Their children are: John L., Mary C., Samuel J. and Mary Fetterhoff. Mr. Gilbert was brought up in the United Brethren church.

Koppenheffer, Cornelius, merchant, Halifax, Pa., was born August 18, 1846, in Washington township. He is a son of Daniel and Fanny (Bordner) Koppenheffer. Daniel W., the father, was born in Lyken's Valley in 1814, and died in the same place in 1873. His family consisted of the following children: Phoebe, Uriah, Elizabeth, Rebecca, James Monroe, Cornelius, Solomon, Benjamin Franklin, Mary, deceased, Daniel, and Catharine. He was a staunch Republican and served in various positions of honor and trust.

Cornelius received his education in the public schools of his native place. His early life was spent engaged in farm work and later he began to learn the trade of moulding in Berrysburg. After serving an apprenticeship of three years he began business for himself. Later he went to Juniata county, and afterwards to Pittsburgh, where he worked in the foundry for five years. After working in Harrisburg and Berrysburg for a time he came to Halifax and purchased the foundry of John Ropp. He was married, in Lykens Valley, in 1866, to Miss Anna Marwelt. Their children are: Lottie, wife of Samuel Fisher, Harrisburg; Ernest Foster, Andrew Curtin, Ivy Johanna, Lawrence, Sarah Jane, Mary Jane, Fanny, Byron, and Cornelius. In politics Mr. Koppenheffer is a Republican and has served in town council. He is a member of the United Brethren church.

Lyter, Joseph E., merchant, Halifax, was born in Halifax township, June 6, 1852. He is a son of Henry and Susan (Miller) Lyter, who reside in Halifax. The father, Henry Lyter, was born near Harrisburg. He came to Halifax township with his parents when a boy, and received his education in the public schools of this place. He is now eighty years old, and his wife seventy-three. Their children are: Sarah, John B., James W., Hiram, Joseph E., Mary R., Alfred, Agnes V., Emma L., and one who died in infancy.

Joseph E. received his education in the public schools of his native place. He then assisted his father on the farm for a time, and at the age of nineteen began teaching school, which occupation he continued seven consecutive terms. He then learned the carpenter trade, which he followed until August, 1881. He then spent some years in Iowa, and in January, 1888, went to Carlisle, where he worked in a grocery store one year. After teaching school two terms in Halifax, he became general manager of the Halifax Shoe Manufacturing Company, which position he still retains. In February, 1893, he opened his present place of business. The firm is styled J. E. Lyter & Co., Luther Ryan being the partner. He was married, February 22, 1877, to Miss Lydia A., daughter of John and Maria (Clemson) Bonker, by whom he has one child, Rosa C.

Shaefer, Michael, son of George Shaefer, was born December 1, 1803, at Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa. For some years he resided in Harrisburg, and when quite a young man he married Susan Cloud, of Lan-
caster county, and made his home in that county a few years. Their children were Adaline, who married Rev. C. A. Wyeth; Henry J.; John M., a civil engineer, who died at Selena, Ala., August 11, 1871; Mary L., who married Theodore D. Irish; Harriet Matilda, who married Joseph Davidson; Lucetta, who died June 9, 1837; Anne Eliza, who married John Thompson; George T., who died November 4, 1867, at Ashland, and Benjamin Ingersoll. In 1831–32 the Lykens Valley Coal Company was organized and commenced operations at what was then known as "Bear Gap" (now Wiconisco). The company built a large log frame house, and Michael Shaefer moved into it for the purpose of boarding the workmen and entertaining the members of the company. At that time the upper end (now Lykens, Wiconisco and Williamstown) was one vast wilderness, with a few log huts scattered around. He resided in this place up to the date of his death, November 30, 1849, taking an active part in the development of the coal region. He was one of the contractors in the building of the Lykens Valley railroad, also in the building of the aqueduct and other improvements at the mouth of the Wiconisco canal feeder. After the first railroad was built from the Gap to Millersburg, he had the contract for the delivery of the coal, floating it across the river to Mt. Patrick on the Pennsylvania canal. His wife, Susan Shaefer, who was a most estimable Christian woman, died in Harrisburg, Pa., on February 17, 1876. The remains of both rest in the cemetery at Harrisburg, Pa.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Enders, Philip C., paternal great-grandfather of G. W. D. Enders, was born July 22, 1740, in Nassau, Germany. He was married, in 1764, to Miss Anna Appalonia, daughter of Conrad Degen, of the same country, and a few months later he and his wife came to America, landing at Philadelphia. After remaining here a while they located near Manheim, Lancaster county, and settled in 1788, in what is now Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa. The land had to be cleared, as the country was yet a wilderness, and he followed farming, at one time owning 1,300 acres of land. He organized and taught the first school in that section, and donated land for the first school house at the place where Enders postoffice is at present located. Mr. Enders was one of the founders of St. Peter's Reformed and Lutheran church, now generally known as Fetterhoff's church, in which he took an active part, serving as leader of the singing until his death in 1810. Although in his youth a member of the Lutheran church, yet he was not buried in the graveyard of the church he helped to build, but was buried, as he desired, by the side of his wife, who died in 1796 and was buried near the spot where the old cabin stood.

In 1886, their descendants, wishing to perpetuate their memory and beautify their resting place, erected a white granite monument, ten feet high and fully inscribed, over their graves. The descendants of the Enders family who took the foremost part in having this memorial erected were G. W. D. Enders, as president, and Dr. Levi J. Enders, of Williamstown, Pa., as secretary of the enterprise. The descendants are scattered over many States and Territories of the Union. Jeremiah B. Enders, a great-grandson of Philip C., emigrated to Australia and has become quite wealthy.

John Conrad Enders, the paternal grandfather of G. W. D. Enders, and youngest son of Philip C., was born in 1788, and died in 1874. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Witman, daughter of Bartholomew Witman, who was a native of Germany. Mr. Witman lived near the Black Forest, and coming to America engaged in farming until his death. Mr. Enders was a farmer and lumber manufacturer, and fought in the war of 1812. He held various township offices, and opened the first public road leading from Halifax via Fisherville to the place now known as Elizabethville. As a stage road it was known as the old Harrisburg via Gratz to Pottsville road. Mrs. Enders died before her husband, and both are buried in the graveyard of Fetterhoff's church, of which they were active members. They had a family of eleven children, among whom was Philip, the father of G. W. D. Enders.

John Frederic Zimmerman, the maternal great-grandfather of G. W. D. Enders, was born in Wolluria, Germany, and came to America in 1764, landing at Philadelphia. He settled in Armstrong Valley, southeast of Halifax, at a place later known as Urick's Mill, now as Yeager's Mill, where he and his
wife died and are buried nearby. Their graves are marked on rough stones on which place large oak trees have now grown up. Mr. Zimmerman and family had in the early days great trials with roving bands of Indians, who burned three times their cabin and took or destroyed his possessions. To escape the Indians the family took refuge in a cave near by on the banks of the Armstrong creek.

Christian Zimmerman, maternal grandfather of G. W. D. Enders, was married to Miss Margaret Anna, daughter of John Joseph Miller, generally known as Jost Miller, who came to America from Badenberg, Germany, and who was also the grandfather of Joseph Miller, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Zimmerman was a farmer by occupation, and both he and his wife are buried in the graveyard of Fetterhoff's church, of which they were active members. Mr. Zimmerman's father-in-law, John Joseph Miller, was born in 1742, in Badenberg, Germany, and was baptized and confirmed in, and became a member of the Reformed church of this country. He married Miss Elizabeth Schissler, in 1774. Landing at Philadelphia he first settled in Lancaster county and followed farming. Later he became one of the pioneers of Dauphin county, settling in what is now Jackson township. He owned large tracts of land, held many responsible offices, and was one of the founders of Fetterhoff's church, taking an active part in its affairs. He died in 1824, and is buried in the Fetterhoff graveyard, in that part which is marked with red stone.

Enders, George W. D., postmaster and merchant, Fisherville, Pa., was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 22, 1834. He is a son of Philip and Margaret A. (Zimmerman) Enders.

Philip Enders attended the subscription schools of the county. He inherited from his father sixty acres of land in Armstrong Valley, upon which he made extensive and substantial improvements, and upon which he engaged largely in farming and stock raising. His wife, Margaret A., daughter of Christian Zimmerman, died in 1870. Their seven children were: George W. D.; Susanna, wife of William Withman; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of James Cooper; Margaret A., deceased, wife of John F. Helt, resides in Enders, Pa.; Catherine, wife of Henry Smith, engineer on the Lykens Valley railroad; Mary J., wife of Aaron Wilbert, mason, Armstrong Valley; Isaac F., farmer, on the old homestead. Mr. Enders is still living, aged eighty-two years. He resides in Armstrong Valley, Jackson township. He has held several township offices. His political views are Democratic. Mr. Enders is a Lutheran, and has held the offices of elder, deacon, and other positions of trust in the church. He has come through a very active and useful life to a comfortable and happy old age, and enjoys the esteem and best wishes of a host of relatives and friends.

George W. D. Enders attended the common schools of the township and the high school of Berrysburg. He remained on the homestead with his father until he was twenty-six, attending school in his earlier youth as often as possible. He taught school for nine terms. He worked on the Northern Central railroad until 1863. During the great rebel invasion which culminated in the battle of Gettysburg, he acted with the pioneer corps, cutting down timber, repairing bridges, and aiding the Union army in all possible ways. After this, he was in the Lykens Valley coal regions, employed about the mines as machinist, carpenter, boiler maker, engineer, etc. During the following eight years he was in partnership with his brother-in-law, John F. Helt, in mercantile business, at Jacksonville, in which he met with a fair share of success. Disposing of this business, Mr. Enders opened a general store, at Enterline, in Powell's Valley, where he remained until 1879; he then removed to Fisherville and conducted a general merchandising business there until 1890. In this enterprise he formed a partnership with a Mr. Lebo, to whom, after one year, he disposed of his own interest, relinquishing the business entirely.

With the proceeds of this sale Mr. Enders purchased a farm in Armstrong Valley, on which he made valuable improvements, involving an outlay, including the purchase money of the farm, of the handsome sum of $9,000. His final venture in business, and the one which now occupies his attention, is a general store in Fisherville, where he carries a large stock and varied enough to meet the demands of the community. His ability and integrity, coupled with his genial personality, attracts a large and profitable patronage.

Mr. Enders is a Democrat. He was assist-
ant postmaster under Postmaster Joseph P. Lyter, at Enders, Pa., from 1868 to 1876, and from 1876 to 1879, at Enterline, Pa., under Postmaster Amos Sponsler. He was first made postmaster under President Hayes, and held under the first Cleveland administration; he was displaced under President Harrison, and appointed again in 1893, by President Cleveland. He was for several years in each office, auditor, school director, and judge of elections, and is at present township treasurer. He was for seven years in the State militia. He is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 82, I. O. O. F.; Eureka Encampment, No. 137, I. O. O. F., of Halifax, Pa., and a member of Lodge, No. 359, K. of P.

Mr. Enders was married, in 1858, in Jackson township, to Annie Kneile, born in Germany, in 1835; she came to this country in youth. They have one child, Emma K., wife of Dr. M. D. Lehr, of Lykens. Dr. and Mrs. Lehr have four children. He is a member of the Reformed church, and takes an active part in all church matters. He is an elder in the church; and has been deacon, Sunday-school superintendent, and teacher. The career of Mr. Enders commands the admiration of his neighbors, and his character wins their esteem. He is a supporter of all good causes and the advancement of his community, and is a willing contributor, when possible, to the different churches in his home, when aid is requested of him.

Mr. Enders is deeply interested in historical matters and recently wrote the following history of the well known Fetterhoff church:

In the year 1795 the citizens and those of a religious turn of mind living in Armstrong Valley, Dauphin county, resolved to erect for themselves a house of worship. Accordingly, in 1796, St. Peter's church, known as Fetterhoff's church, a log structure, was erected. It soon became prominent in Lykens Valley, and was one of the churches of the Reformed and Lutheran charge, which embraced a large territory, extending as far as the east side of the Blue mountains and the east side of the Susquehanna river.

The records show that the first class of catechumens was under three months' instruction by Rev. Enterline, and was confirmed on the Saturday before Whit Sunday, 1797. The following composed the class: Daniel Enterline, son of Rev. Enterline; George, son of Francis Schaeuder; John and Simeon, sons of David Herman; John and Elizabeth, son and daughter of Jost Miller; John Adam and Catharine, son and daughter of Henry Warfile; Elizabeth and Catharine, daughters of Ann Maria Zimmerman; Catharine, daughter of Philip C. Enders; Elizabeth Bowerman, parents not given; Magdalena Schmuck, parents not given.

The first sacrament of the Lord's Supper was held on Whit Sunday, 1797, Rev. Enterline officiating. The following communed on this occasion: Philip C. Enders, Christiana Enders, Ann Maria Miller, Jost Miller, Henry Warfile, Ann Maria Zimmerman, John Brown, Eve Maria Brown, Barbara Degan, Ann Maria Sweigart, Magdalena Chubb, and Maria Eva Messerschmidt.

The next communion on record was held and served again by Rev. Enterline in 1799, and the following new names appear on the records in addition to the above: Carl Frederick Frank, Frederick Albrecht, Ann Margareta Null, Christiana Boken, Catharine Etteninger, Barbara Neffen, Margareta Schultz, Elizabeth Shepley, and Catharine Null.

The third communion on record was held October 25, 1807, and served by Rev. I. D. Peterson. He also administered the sacrament in 1808, and July 2 and September 24, 1809. Like services were held June 3, 1810, and June 20, 1812, but no pastor's name is recorded, only the names of the communicants. On August 7, 1813, Rev. James Ross Reily confirmed a class of catechumens, numbering thirty-one members, and held communion on the following Sunday, August 8, in which the class and others participated. Communion services were held on September 10, 1813, November 12, 1814, September, 1815, April 28, 1816, October 12, 1816, May, 1817, October 13, 1817, April 26, 1818, October 10, 1819. To the latter nine communion services no pastor's name is recorded. However, history states that Rev. James Ross Reily did ministerial work in Lykens Valley up to 1819, when he was relieved by Rev. Isaac Gerhard, who became the regular pastor of the Reformed congregations, and during this time Rev. Reily
served in the Pennsylvania Legislature, the charge being served by supplies instead of Rev. Reily.

Rev. Isaac Gerhardi confirmed his first class of catechumens and held his first communion service December 25, 1819, and continued to serve the church until April 4, 1841. Records show that Lutheran ministers held communion services from May 11, 1823, to April, 1832, no names being given. From 1832 to May 23, 1836, Rev. J. N. Heming served the Lutheran congregation. On December 31, 1837, Rev. G. Ellenmeyer administered the sacrament. In 1841 Rev. John R. Kooker became pastor of the Reformed congregation, and held his first communion October 17, and continued to serve the congregation to April 16, 1843, and was assisted in his last communion by the Lutheran minister, Rev. William G. Leitzel. Records show that Rev. Leitzel was pastor of the Lutheran congregation from April 17, 1842, to April 16, 1843, and that Rev. Kooker assisted him in his last communion service.

The third structure now stands where the first was built. The second church was a two story frame building, and the present one is a brick edifice with bell tower, stained glass windows, and frescoed walls and windows. The Rev. Kooper, referred to by Mr. Enders, became quite prominent politically, being appointed United States consul at Trinidad, Cuba, and remaining there until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he returned to the United States. Having considerable military knowledge, he organized a company of volunteers, became their leader and was killed in the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., in 1862.

Erb, Peter, boot, shoe and harness maker, was born near Reamstown, Lancaster county, Pa., November 9, 1840. His father having died before that time, Mr. Erb never heard his father's first name. His mother was Barbara (Ludwig) Erb. He was brought up by his grandfather Ludwig, who died when Peter was twelve years of age. From that time he was dependent on his own exertions for his living. His first occupation was farm work. He had to try hard for the opportunity of working for his board and clothing. At the age of fourteen he began to learn shoemaking, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years. He then continued working at his trade as a journeyman until the breaking out of the Civil war. Mr. Erb enlisted, at Lancaster, Pa., in the fall of 1861, in company G, Seventy-ninth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, Colonel Humbaugh and Captain McGovern. He was in many famous battles: At Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga and Chattanooga, and in the Atlanta campaign. He marched with General Sherman to the sea and up through Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina; he was present at the surrender of General Johnson. He contributed his full share to the achievements of the western army, and his brave and patriotic comrades is the story of the Nation's salvation and honor. In more than a score of battles did he stand by the flag; and in the weariness of marches and the privations of camps, his patriotism and devotion to duty never failed. He was mustered out of the service and discharged at Philadelphia, in June, 1865, and returned to Lancaster, Pa., where he remained until 1866. In that year he removed to Fisherville, Dauphin county, and opened a shop and store for the manufacture and sale of boots and shoes; he has continued in this business until the present time. In connection with his shoe business he also manufactures harness work, his son Charles being in charge of this department.

Mr. Erb was married, in Adams county, in 1867, to Julia, daughter of John Fieet, a native of Lancaster county. They have nine children: Charles, harness maker, in business with his father; William, Laura and Ellie, attending school; Lillie, died at twelve years of age; Emma, died aged eight; Lochiel, died when eighteen months old, and two children died in infancy. Mr. Erb is a member of B. E. Miller Post, No. 393, G. A. R., and is commander of the Post. He also belongs to Enders Lodge, No. 359, K. of P., at Fisherville. His politics are Republican. Mr. Erb is a member of the Lutheran church; he is superintendent of the Sunday-school, has been a teacher, and for twenty years treasurer of the school.

Killingger, John G., justice of the peace and implement dealer, Fisherville, Dauphin county, Pa., was born November 10, 1846. He is a son of Jacob and Maria Killingger. Jacob Killingger was born in South Hanover township, November 3, 1811. He attended the township school, and worked on the farm until he was of age, and left home to seek employment. His wife ac-
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compounded him. Their only capital was five dollars in cash, and the sum of their goods was the clothing tied up in a red bandanna handkerchief. They located in Halifax township. Mr. Killinger had learned shoemaking, so he opened a small shoe shop. They set up housekeeping with two chairs and an empty dry goods box for a table, which latter gave place to a tool chest.

Mr. Jacob Killinger invested first in twelve acres of land, on which he built a house and a shoe shop. Trade prospered, and frugality ruled the household. In consequence, accumulations furnished means for adding to their holding. In course of time they had eighty-eight acres of land and all the equipments and surroundings of a comfortable home. In this home Mr. Killinger died April 1, 1876, and his wife on August 23 of the same year. Their children were: Jacob, accidentally drowned in a mill pond; Susan, widow of John Novinger, Tiffin, Ohio; Lydia, wife of Jacob Zimmerman, of Halifax township; Rebecia, died young; Mary, widow of Peter Klinger, of Fisherville; John G., and William, carpenter, Dauphin, Pa. Mr. Killinger was a Democrat. He was a substantial and popular man.

John G. Killinger was educated in the common schools of his township and at Truley's Academy, in Snyder county, and Berrysburg Seminary. On September 1, 1864, he enlisted, at Harrisburg, in company A, Two Hundred and Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Captain Bowerman, and served until the close of the war. He was honorably discharged at Arlington Heights, May 31, 1865, and returned home.

In June, 1868, Mr. Killinger took up carpentry, at which he worked for fourteen summers, and taught school twenty-one terms during the winter months. The confinement of the school room proved detrimental to his health, and compelled him to abandon the work of teaching. He next tried work on the railroad, but this was too arduous. In the fall of 1887 he began butchering, and has since followed that business. He is also agent for all kinds of agricultural implements. He has been very successful in this line. He also superintends a farm of twenty-two acres.

Mr. Killinger was married, in Jackson township, June 3, 1869, to Anna M. Whitman, born in Halifax township, October 22, 1846; daughter of Philip and Susan (Fetterhoff) Whitman. Their children were: Laura A., died when three years old; Hiram W., in business in Philadelphia; Thomas J., died at four years of age; John, died aged three years; H. Frank, James LaRoss, and Maggie P., at home. Mr. Killinger is a member of Enders Lodge, No. 359, K. of P., Fisherville; and of B. F. Miller Post, No. 393, G. A. R.; he is adjutant of the Post.

The grandfather of Mrs. Killinger, Colonel Fetterhoff, was in the war of 1812. The great-grandmother of Mrs. Killinger (McFrederick Fetterhoff) was blind for thirty years previous to her death.

Bonawitz, W. E., M. D., physician and surgeon, Fisherville, Pa., was born in Mifflin township, near Berrysburg, Dauphin county, Pa., January 30, 1866. Jonathan Bonawitz, the father of Dr. Bonawitz, was born in Mifflin township, and was a son of John Bonawitz, a farmer, also a native of Dauphin county; the father of John Bonawitz was George Bonawitz, a native of Berks county, and of German descent. Some of the earlier generations participated in the Revolution and in the war of 1812. All of the Bonawitz family were land owners and stock raisers. The earliest representatives of the family settled in Dauphin county about 1780.

Dr. Bonawitz's father, Jonathan Bonawitz, is still living. He attended subscription schools, grew up on a farm, and made farming his life occupation. He was an extensive farmer and stock raiser, owning more than two hundred acres of land. He was a strong advocate of the free school system, and was active and influential in securing its adoption. Mr. Bonawitz married Margaret Rutter, born in Halifax township, daughter of Henry Rutter, a furniture manufacturer. Their children are: Mary L., wife of P. E. Stino, who keeps a creamery in Mifflin township; Charles E., farms the homestead; Dr. W. E.; Kate, milliner and school teacher, and S. Fannie, resides at home. Mr. Bonawitz is Republican in his views, but does not dabble in politics. He has always taken a deep interest in church matters, and is a member of the Lutheran church. He was a leader of the church choir from the age of sixteen until he became too old for that work.

W. E. Bonawitz attended first the common schools of Mifflin township and then the seminary at Berrysburg, where he received a teacher's certificate. He attended the State
Normal School, at West Chester, from 1885 to 1886. When seventeen years old he taught school in Northumberland county. He subsequently taught in Millin and Jefferson townships, Dauphin county. He read medicine with Dr. A. J. Kantz and Dr. J. M. Linker, of Berrysburg, after which he studied at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Baltimore, and received his diploma as physician and surgeon from that institution in 1889. He then took a supplementary special course in operative surgery and head, throat, and lungs at the same college, and received from that college a diploma as specialist in the treatment of diseases of the heart, throat, and lungs, subsequently passing an examination in general medicine and surgery at the Medico-Chirurgical College, of Philadelphia.

Dr. Bonawitz began the practice of his profession in Fisherville. His recognized ability and his agreeable manners have made him popular, and he has built up an extensive remunerative practice throughout the county. His services are in demand in the surrounding territory and in other towns and boroughs. He has performed many most difficult surgical operations with phenomenal success.

Dr. Bonawitz was married, at Berrysburg, in 1890, to Anna M. Beshler, of Philadelphia, born in Berrysburg, daughter of Dr. John Beshler, and granddaughter of Dr. Henry Beshler, well-known physicians of Dauphin county. They have no children. Dr. Bonawitz is a member of Ender's Lodge, No. 359, of P., Fisherville, and of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. He belongs to the Lutheran church. Dr. Bonawitz was appointed physician for the poor in his district in 1892, and has held the office since that time. He is both successful in his profession and popular as a man.

Bixler, Cornelius, merchant and manufacturer, was born in Higgins township, Schuylkill county, Pa., November 20, 1834. His father, John Bixler, was born in the same township, and was a son of Peter Bixler, a native of Berks county, Pa., of German and English ancestry. John Bixler grew up on the farm in his native county. His father, Peter, was a large landholder and carried on several branches of business, farming, distilling and wagon making. In 1844 John Bixler removed with his family to Dauphin county and located in Jackson township, where he owned a farm and mill, which he operated until his death, in 1863. He married Sarah Straw, a native of Berks county, daughter of Benjamin Straw, a farmer, of Schuylkill county, Pa. They had eight children: Sarah A., wife of James Miller, farmer, of Jackson township; Cornelius, Percival, William, Kate, Mary, Lydia, and one who died in infancy. Mr. Bixler was a Democrat in his earlier life, and afterwards a Republican. He died in 1863, and his wife died June 17, 1896.

Cornelius Bixler attended the common schools of his township. In boyhood and early manhood he was employed about his father's mill, where he remained until his father's death, when he sold the mill. He then enlisted in company A, Two Hundred and Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He entered the army as a second lieutenant, and was subsequently in command of company C. He was at the fight of Gravel Run, at Five Forks and Richmond, and was present at the surrender of General Lee. He was sick in the hospital for three days, but escaped all wounds, although many comrades fell on all sides of him.

At the close of the war Mr. Bixler returned to his native county and located in Fisherville, where he took charge of a hotel and conducted it for five years with gratifying success. He also established a carriage factory, and undertook the manufacture of vehicles on a large scale, giving employment to many men, and in many ways benefiting the community. For twenty years he was interested in this business, and gave it his best efforts with good results. The enterprise was the pride and joy of his heart. He enjoyed to the utmost the sight of skilled mechanics at their work, earning comfortable wages, producing meritorious work, and making patrons pleased with their purchases. He regarded the busy factory as the very fountain of prosperity, sending out its streams in all directions to bless the community.

In 1884 he relinquished his business and entered the political arena as county commissioner. In 1892 Mr. Bixler erected two creameries, one at Fisherville, the other in Powell's Valley, Halifax township. At an expenditure of $6,000 he provided his plants with the finest equipments to be had. These creameries are also a great public benefit. The payment to farmers for milk is over $1,500 per month, and the products are shipped to points near and far, throughout
the country. In connection with the creamery, Mr. Bixler runs a cider mill, which produces a hundred barrels daily. He has a farm of fifty-two acres, near Fisherville, upon which he has made important improvements for keeping ten milch cows and other stock. In 1893 he added to his enterprises a general merchandise business, and in this also he meets with deserved success.

Mr. Bixler was married, in Jackson township, September, 1856, to Catherine A., daughter of Daniel Miller, a farmer of Jackson township. They have had twelve children, of whom six are living: Isaac P., shipper, at Halifax; Emma J., housekeeper for her father; David W., resides in Powell's Valley; Katie, wife of Samuel Bowman, a hotel man, of Fisherville; John, a storekeeper, and William, at school. Mary E. and Robert died young, and four died in infancy. Mr. Bixler is a Republican. He was elected county commissioner in 1884, on the Republican ticket, receiving 3,200 votes over his competitor; in 1888 he was elected for a second term to the same office. His administration was marked by many substantial improvements throughout the county.

Mr. Bixler is a member of Enders Lodge, No. 359, K. of P., Fisherville, and has maintained his membership for twenty-one years. He belongs to B. F. Miller Post, No. 393, G. A. R. He is a member of the Lutheran church. The business enterprise of Mr. Bixler has made his name a household word, and his popularity is unlimited. Mrs. Bixler died March 6, 1892.

Helt, John F., postmaster and general merchant, was born in Clark's Valley, Dauphin county, Pa., January 14, 1841. His father, David Helt, was a native of Dauphin county, and a son of Christian Helt, an extensive farmer and stockman in Clark's Valley. David Helt also was largely interested in the same business, being the owner of over three hundred acres of land. He married Elizabeth Miller, a native of Dauphin county, by whom he had eight children: John F., Henry, deceased; Emeline, widow of David Smink; William, deceased; Daniel, farmer of Jackson township; Elizabeth, deceased; Catherine, unmarried, and one child who died in infancy. David Helt died in Jackson township, May 3, 1888. His wife is living, and resides in the township. Mr. Helt was a Republican. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and was deacon and elder, and held other church offices. He was a prominent and popular man.

John F. Helt attended school in Uniontown, Clark's and Powell's Valley, for six months; this was his entire school education. He is self-educated. He worked with his father on the farm until he was fifteen, after which he hired out to work for wages, for three years. At eighteen years of age he went to learn carpentry, in which occupation he spent ten years. During part of the time he was a contractor and builder. In 1867 Mr. Helt formed a partnership with George W. D. Enders in the mercantile business, in Jackson township. This partnership continued until 1876, when he bought the interest of Mr. Enders, and has since conducted the business with fair success. He is a director in the Halifax Bank and was one of its organizers.

Mr. Helt was first appointed postmaster under the administration of President Hayes, and has given so general satisfaction that he has been retained in office through all the changes in the General Government. Mr. Helt is a Democrat. He has filled the township offices of school director, auditor and treasurer. He was married, in 1861, to Margaret Enders, a native of Jackson township, daughter of Conrad Enders, and sister of G. W. D. Enders. They have two children: Anna J., wife of Dr. C. C. Miller, of Halifax, and Ira M. Mrs. Helt died November 21, 1894. Mr. Helt is a member of the Lutheran church.

Ira M. Helt, son of John F. Helt, was born August 17, 1865. He was educated in the district schools, in the high school of Elizabethville, and in Berrysburg Academy. He is now in charge of his father's store. He is a promising young business man, and is popular in all circles. Mr. Helt was married, on his twenty-fifth birthday, August 17, 1890, to Maggie, daughter of William Philips. They have two children: Vernie and Carrie. Mr. Helt is a Democrat. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Enders, George W., general merchant, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 6, 1836. His grandfather, John Enders, was a son of the first Enders who settled in Dauphin county, a sketch of whom is found in connection with the sketch of G. W. D. Enders. He was born in Lancaster county, and was the owner of six hundred acres of land.
John Enders, father of George W., was born in Jackson township, in 1800. He attended the subscription schools of the township, and later his occupation was farming and stock raising. He married Sarah Ettien, born in Halifax township. They had ten children: Peter, veteran of the late war, of Jacksonville; Henry, of Jacksonville; Elizabeth, deceased; Catherine, deceased, wife of Daniel Shope; Mary, second wife of Daniel Shope; Philip, farmer in Wyandotte county, Ohio; George W.; John, deceased; Nelson, residing in Harrisburg; Jacob, farmer of Jackson township, and a veteran of the late war. The father died in 1872, the mother in 1873. Mr. John Enders was for fifteen years justice of the peace, was tax collector, and was first president of the school board of Jackson township, being elected about 1834. His politics were Democratic. He was a member of the United Brethren church. He was well known and highly esteemed for his many virtues and excellencies.

George W. Enders attended the common schools of the township and Berrysburg Academy, where he received a liberal education. He taught school for twenty-six years in Jackson, Halifax and Williams townships. He also learned shoemaking, and followed that trade for some time. Having accumulated money by teaching, Mr. Enders removed to Jacksonville and erected a fine house and store, at an expenditure of $4,000. He went into mercantile business in 1884, to which he has since that time given his attention. He has built up a profitable business. He has also invested in land, having farms aggregating one hundred and sixteen acres, one of which, with the improvements made on it, has cost him $3,000. Stock raising is also part of his business.

Mr. Enders was married, in Jackson township, in 1858, to Susan Warner, a native of Dauphin county, daughter of John Warner, of that county. They have four children: Fernando C., farmer, married Emma Yingst, residing in Tennessee; Clinton D., farms the homestead, married Laura Enders; Walter, farmer, of Jackson township, married Jane Shook; and Carson C., at home. Mr. Enders has been agent for the Halifax Mutual Fire Insurance Company for eighteen years. He has been justice of the peace for twenty-four years, and has never had an appeal taken from his court. His politics are Democratic, but he votes the Prohibition ticket. He is a member of the United Brethren church, is local preacher, member of the annual conference, elder of the church since 1880, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school twenty-five years. He is one of the substantial and reliable men of the community, and is universally esteemed.

Wilbert, C. B., teacher and farmer, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 18, 1857. His father, Levi Wilbert, was born in Jackson township in 1823, and died in 1892. He was a stone mason, and was engaged in canal and railroad building. He was married, in April, 1856, in Jackson township, to Julia, daughter of Adam Zimmerman, a farmer of Jackson township. They had three children: C. B.; Isaac, killed in the coal mines at Williams-town, January, 1889, and Annie, wife of Albert Dieterich, of Lykens township. Mr. Wilbert was a Republican. His wife is living and resides in Jacksonville, Pa.

C. B. Wilbert attended the common schools until he was fifteen years old. In 1873 he entered the Berrysburg high school. He had a strong desire to obtain a more liberal education, and to prepare himself for the profession of a teacher. He had no resources at his command save his natural capacity and the laudable ambition to become a useful and prominent man. He taught school in Jackson township in 1873. He attended the State Normal School at Millersville, Lancaster county, during the sessions of 1875, 1876 and 1878. By this course of alternate teaching and studying he was enabled to secure a thorough training for his chosen profession.

Mr. Wilbert has been a teacher for twenty-two years in Jackson township, and the results of his work are seen in the numbers of his pupils who hold honorable positions in the ranks of business and professional men. There are teachers, preachers, doctors and lawyers, as well as merchants, manufacturers and farmers, who gratefully acknowledge their indebtedness to his faithful and skillful instructions. How to succeed in teaching has been his life’s study, and he has certainly solved the problem in his experience and success. He has also found time to superintend and cultivate a farm.

Mr. Wilbert was married, in Jackson township, September 2, 1881, to Lydia Loudermilch, born September 2, 1856, a native of
Jackson township, where her father, Michael Loudermilch, a well-known farmer, shoemaker and butcher, resides. They have had four children: Ella M., born July 20, 1882; Annie E., May 4, 1891; Mabel A., died young; and Emma B., born May 24, 1896.

Mr. Wilbert is a member of the Order of United American Mechanics. He is a Republican, and was clerk of the township. He is a Lutheran, and has been a deacon in the church for six years. He has been a teacher in the Sunday-school since 1875, and is now its superintendent. He stands high among the teachers of the State, and is a genial and popular gentleman, and was census enumerator in 1880 for Jackson township.

MILLER, James, farmer, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 26, 1843. His great-grandfather, Joseph Miller, was born in Germany. He came to this country some time between 1760 and 1770, and settled in the valley which now is comprised in Jackson township. He was an extensive farmer and stock raiser. He died in Jackson township. His son, Joseph Miller, the grandfather of James Miller, grew up on his father's farm and followed his father's occupations, to which he added that of distilling. He married a Miss Lantz, by whom he had seven children: John, Samuel, Joseph, Barbara, Catherine, Sarah, and Maria. He died in Jackson township.

Joseph Miller (3), father of James Miller, attended subscription schools in the township. He followed the occupations of his father and grandfather, and was extensively engaged in farming, stock raising and distilling. He married Elizabeth Bowerman, born in Jefferson township, in 1815, and died in 1886. They had six children: John, enlisted in company A, Fifteenth regiment, United States infantry, went into the field, and was never heard from; Joseph, engineer in Hoe's factory; Jacob, deceased; James; B. F., who died in the army, and Sarah, wife of James Nobinger, a farmer and carpenter of Jackson township. Mr. Miller still lives, at the ripe age of eighty-three years. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and has been trustee, deacon, elder, Sunday-school teacher, and superintendent. His politics are Republican. Mr. Miller is an impressive example of a happy old age; his happiness is well founded and can never decay. It consists in doing good, and trying to make others happy. He has made himself familiar with all that the Heavenly Father has to communicate of truth and grace to his children, in the messages of love contained in the Bible, hence his mind is fortified against errors which might else disturb his peace. His own family, who best know him, and have felt his influence most, love him best, but all bear witness to the life of charity, righteousness and purity which he has led.

James Miller, until he was seventeen years old, was in the district schools a short time in the winter, and was busy at farm work in summer. At the age mentioned, he went to learn the trade of shoemaking, in his native township, and after acquiring the trade continued working at it for some time. He then went to York county, where for two years he was engaged in: milling, at which business he afterwards spent two more years in Jackson township, Dauphin county.

On August 10, 1863, Mr. Miller enlisted at Harrisburg, in company C, Fifteenth regiment, United States infantry, for five years, under Col. A. M. Dudley and Capt. A. M. Brown, and was sent to Fort Adams, R. I. He was in the quartermaster's department as wagon master. Mr. Miller was in the service three and a half years, six months of which time he spent in the hospital, suffering with lung and liver troubles. He was discharged at Vicksburg, Miss., in January, 1866, after which he returned home, and was for two years in the milling business. He then purchased a farm, which he improved at an outlay of $2,000; he has since been engaged in farming and stock raising. He has found trading very profitable, and since 1875 has given it much attention. He is also interested in a dairy.

Mr. Miller was married, in Jackson township, May 28, 1868, to Sarah A. Bixler, born in Jackson township, February 18, 1847; sister of Cornelius Bixler, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. They had four children: Lydia C., born January 11, 1869, married December 24, 1894, to C. M. Bowerman, school teacher, of Jackson township; J. Edward, born October 10, 1872, plasterer, married Annie Harper, born in Jackson township; Sarah E., born May 10, 1879, and Annie M., born July 18, 1883, attending school.

Mr. Miller is a Republican and is inspector of elections. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and has been deacon, elder,
Snyder, Joseph, farmer and stockman, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 9, 1843. His great-grandfather emigrated from Germany and settled in Jackson township, where he was an extensive farmer and stock raiser. William Snyder, grandfather of Joseph Snyder, was a native of Dauphin county, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He also kept what is known as the Mountain House. He had eleven children: George, Daniel, Peter, Michael, Jonathan, John Christian, Catherine, Lydia, Mary, Ellen, and Susanna. William Snyder died in Jackson township. He was a good church member, and was respected by all who knew him.

John Christian Snyder, father of Joseph, grew up on the farm, and became a farmer and stock raiser. He married Susan Miller, born in Jackson township; died in 1882. They had eleven children: Nathaniel; Peter; Lydia, died young; Joseph; Ellen, deceased; wife of Uriah Hegard; Isaac P., deceased; Josiah, resides at Fisherville; Mary M., wife of William McNeal, farmer, of Jackson township; Susan A., wife of Nathaniel Shutt, Jackson township; C. Frank, farmer, and William R., farmer. Mr. Snyder was a Republican. He was a member of the Reformed and Lutheran church. He died in Jackson township in 1885.

Joseph Snyder attended school a part of each year, and worked on the farm in busy seasons. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty years old. After this he worked two years at shoemaking with Daniel Shoop, of Jackson township. He was occupied in shoemaking on his own account until 1883, when he fell ill, and had to go to the hospital. In the fall of 1883 Mr. Snyder bought a farm of sixty-seven acres, for which he paid $4,200. After improving it and working it two years, he sold it for $4,200. In 1885 he bought the farm he now owns and occupies, consisting of one hundred and eighty acres, for $8,500, and expended $1,000 more in making improvements on it. Mr. Snyder is justly considered one of the most enterprising farmers in the township. Besides his land investments he has also an interest in the Fisherville creamery. Mr. Snyder was married, in 1866, to Mary, daughter of John Zimmerman, born in Jackson township, in 1846. They have three children: Lillie C., at home; Ira P., in the creamery business at Bowells-ville, Ohio, and Martin Luther, attending school and farming. Mr. Snyder is a Republican, and is serving as a school director. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and has been six years a deacon. Mr. Snyder is well known, and recognized as a man of intelligence and good judgment, progressive and full of enterprise. He is well liked by his neighbors.

Zimmerman, Amos, farmer and stockman, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 18, 1841. Christian Zimmerman, his grandfather, was a farmer and stock raiser in the same township. John Zimmerman, father of Amos, was born in Jackson township, February 12, 1816. He attended subscription schools, and from early boyhood worked on his father's farm. He made farming and stock raising his lifelong occupation. Mr. Zimmerman was married, June 1, 1837, to Lydia Bowman, born April 23, 1815, in Jackson township. They had eight children: Charles B., born December 10, 1838, farmer, Cumberland county, Pa.; Nathaniel, born May 5, 1840, deceased; Amos, born December 18, 1841; Susan, February 16, 1844, wife of William Davidson; Mary, March 3, 1846, wife of Joseph Snyder; Jacob, May 7, 1848, deceased; Margaret, February 6, 1850, wife of George Sheley, carpenter; Isaac P., May 17, 1855, a pastor in the Lutheran church, in Schuylkill county, Pa. The father died July 14, 1888, and the mother February 28, 1885. Mr. Zimmerman belonged to the Democratic party, and was a member of the Lutheran church.

Amos Zimmerman attended the common schools of Jackson township in the winter, and worked on the farm during the summer months, until he was twenty-one years old. For two more years he remained at home and cultivated his father's farm, but at the age of twenty-three he went with his young wife and all the property they possessed to Lykens Valley. There he rented a farm and began life for himself. He cultivated that farm for six years, and then, returning to Jackson township, bought the farm he
now owns, which he has tilled and improved, and made his home from that time to the present. He is one of the enterprising and successful farmers and stock raisers of the township. Mr. Zimmerman was married, in Jackson township, December 1, 1864, to Mary Yeager, born in Lykens Valley, in June, 1848; daughter of Christopher Yeager, a retired farmer, living in Fisherville. They have one child, Kate, born in October, 1865, wife of Henry Remberger, farmer, of Jackson township, who has two children, Harry and Edna.

Mr. Zimmerman is a Democrat. He is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he has held the offices of deacon, elder, Sunday-school teacher and superintendent. He is well known, is genial and popular.

**Zimmerman, Harrison,** farmer, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 5, 1864. Jacob Zimmerman, father of Harrison, was born in the same township, in April, 1833. He was educated in its subscription and common schools. He became a farmer and stockman, and is classed among the progressive and prosperous farmers of Armstrong Valley. He married Sybilla Yoder, born in Upper Mahantango Valley, Schuylkill county, Pa., in 1834, and died in October, 1894. They had eleven children: Louisa, wife of Isaiah Enders, farmer, Jackson township; Alice, wife of Ed. Specht, Washington township, Dauphin county; Lucinda, wife of Frank Snyder, farmer, Jackson township; Felix, farmer, Jackson township; Harrison; Gabriel, farmer, Jackson township; Calon, resides on the homestead; Annie, wife of Miner Elvord; Harvey, Robert, and Myron, all three at home. The father is still living, and resides on the old homestead. He is of the Republican party, a prominent citizen, and well liked by his neighbors. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Harrison Zimmerman attended the schools of Jackson and Jefferson townships. He was a student at Berrysburg Academy, at Cross Road Seminary, and took a course under Major Dill at Freeburg Academy, Snyder county, and also took a course under D. D. DeLong, at Lebanon Valley College. These advantages gave him ample training and equipment for his life work, which was the profession of teaching. He was engaged in that work twelve years, in Jackson, Rush and Halifax townships. He had labored faithfully in his younger days to obtain means for his education; thus he may be called a self-made man. In 1893 he gave up teaching, and bought the old Miller farm of one hundred acres, which he has greatly improved, and is cultivating. Mr. Zimmerman was married, in Jackson township, January 14, 1886, to Rebeccia Shoop, a native of Wayne township, and daughter of William and Elizabeth (Wise) Shoop. They have five children: Leroy, Raymond, William, Howard, and Herbert. Mr. Zimmerman is a Republican; he has been clerk of elections. He is a member of the United Brethren church, in which he is class leader, steward, Sunday-school superintendent and teacher.

*Snyder, Josiah,* implement dealer and partner of John G. Killinger, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 29, 1848. He is a son of John Christian and Susan (Miller) Snyder, a sketch of whom appears with that of Joseph Snyder in this volume. Josiah Snyder attended the Miller's district school, Jackson township. His life, until he was twenty-one, was passed on his father's farm. After reaching his majority he spent nine months in Washington township learning the blacksmith trade. He was then employed as a journeyman by Mr. Migley, of Fisherville. In 1875 he opened a shop of his own, and carried on the business for fourteen years in Fisherville. His health at last demanding outdoor employment, he bought a farm of eighty-two acres, which he improved and cultivated for some time, but subsequently rented it. Previous to this farm enterprise he had been agent for the sale of C. H. McCormick's farming machinery; and now, in connection with Mr. Killinger, his partner, Mr. Snyder deals in the machinery and implements of this and other firms. He also owns property in Fisherville besides his farm. He is a Republican; has been treasurer of the township and collector of State and county taxes; he was also inspector of elections. Mr. Snyder is a member of the Lutheran church, is not married and is a genial, whole souled, social man, fond of good company and is himself good company.

*Keiter, Samuel,* was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 8, 1819. He is a son of Garbert Keiter, a Pennsylvanian, of German ancestry, and a
DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Miller, Aaron, farmer and stock raiser, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 9, 1846. John Miller, his grandfather, was of German descent. He came from Northumberland county to Dauphin county in 1817, settled in Jackson township, and cleared a farm of one hundred and seventy acres of land; on this farm he died. His son, Michael Miller, was born in Northumberland county, Pa. He was a farmer, and also, for twenty years, a blacksmith. He improved and cultivated a farm of two hundred and two acres, and had one of one hundred and forty-one acres, also over two hundred acres of woodland; he was also engaged in stock raising. His first wife was Catherine Straw, of Jackson township. Their children are: Josiah, Balthasar, and Cyrus, blacksmiths, married a Miss Sweigard, and died in Reading, Pa., leaving a widow and four children. After Mrs. Miller's death, Mr. Miller married Hannah Buffinger, widow of Jacob Kolva. They had ten children: Michael, who lives on the old homestead, in Jackson township; Lydia, Eli, Samuel, all died under the age of eight years; Leah, died at the age of forty-two; Hannah, wife of D. A. Snyder, Elizabethville; Joshua, died in his third year; John A., deceased, and twins, who died in infancy. Mr. Miller was a Democrat; he held the offices of assessor and tax collector. He was trustee to the end of his life in the Lutheran church, in which he and Mrs. Miller held membership. Mr. Miller died December 27, 1864, and his wife April 24, 1890.

Aaron Miller was educated in the common schools of his township. He remained on the farm until his father's death, which occurred when Aaron was eighteen. For two years he worked on the home farm, and then began business for himself. He bought a farm of one hundred and forty acres, where he now resides; on it he built a barn, and made many other improvements, among which was the planting of a large apple orchard. Mr. Miller has several other farms in the valley; he is one of its largest landholders, having upwards of three hundred and fifty acres of good, arable land. He is also largely interested in the breeding of stock. Mr. Miller was married, in Lykens township, to Florinda Bender, born in Washington township, daughter of A. Q. and Susanna (Fisher) Bender. They have six children: Fannie, wife of Harry McNeal; Edwin, attending

farmer and stock raiser of Jackson township. He married Barbara Lentz. They had ten children: John, Joseph, Michael, Garhart, Peter, Samuel, Catherine, Sarah, Ann, and Barbara, all of whom are deceased except Samuel. Mr. and Mrs. Keiter were Lutherans. They died in Jackson township. Mr. Keiter was a Republican.

Samuel Keiter attended the subscription schools, and worked with his father at farming until he was of age. He then learned shoemaking, and worked at that trade for eight years. He then bought eighty acres of land on which he now resides, built a house and barn, and otherwise extensively improved the land, which he continued for some time to cultivate. In 1862, at the age of forty-three, Mr. Keiter was drafted into the army, and assigned to company A, One Hundred and Seventy-second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Capt. Solomon Bowerman and Colonel Cheekener. He served nine months and was then discharged, and returned home. He resumed farming; also, for twelve years, in connection with his brother Michael, was a manufacturer of lumber. In this business they met with fair success. Mr. Keiter was married, in Jackson township, in 1842, to Miss Susanna Shott, born in Lykens Valley. They had twelve children: Susan, wife of Henry Hoffman; Jonas, deceased; Catherine, deceased; Philip, farmer; Leah, wife of Solomon Matters; Ellen, wife of William Shertzer; Sarah, wife of Isaac Henninger; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of James Miller; Amanda, wife of Isaac A. Enders; Isaac, farmer, South Bend, Ind.; Charles, and Hiram. Mr. Keiter is a Republican, but no office seeker. He is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Keiter have passed fifty-four years of wedded life, have reared a family of twelve children, have been industrious and frugal, and are now quietly enjoying the fruits of their well spent life. They are surrounded by three generations of descendants, but are not chilled by the frosts of age. They are cheerful and genial, and by old and young are considered pleasant company. They present an attractive example of the happiness resulting from right living. In their own cheerful old age, in the society of their children and grandchildren, in the enjoyment of home and friends, they proclaim that the marriage relation is no failure, but the largest success of which human nature is capable.
school; Ammond, on the homestead; Sarah, living at home; Harry, and Adam, attending school. Mr. Miller is a Democrat; he has been inspector of elections and tax collector. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Order of United American Mechanics, but is not so now. He is a member, and was deacon, of the Lutheran church. He is genial and hospitable, is widely known and highly esteemed.

Enders, Isaac F., farmer, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 30, 1853. He is a son of Philip Enders, and brother of George W. D. Enders, whose sketch appears in this volume. He was educated in the common schools of the township, and worked with his father on the farm. After his marriage he took charge of the homestead of fifty-nine acres. Three years ago he bought the home farm, and has made many valuable improvements upon it. He is engaged in stock raising.

He, in company with Clinton D. Enders, made a tour South and West, in January, 1890. They visited F. C. Enders, who moved to Fountain Head, Tenn., in 1888, where they had a pleasant and profitable time, visiting Nashville, the State capital, the State armory, Fort Mitchell, where they found bullets that were fired in the late war, and also Forts Negley and Markin. They left there January 22 for Cincinnati and Columbus, Ohio, then went to Upper Sandusky, Tiffin, Bloomsville and Carey, where they met their old friends of boyhood days, Charles Enders, Nathan Shoop and Charles and Aaron Sweigard. These friends left Dauphin county when grown up and are all successful farmers, having already purchased farms of their own. On February 7 they left for home, having had a very profitable time, meeting old acquaintances and making a careful study of farming in the different sections of the country visited.

Mr. Enders was married, in Jackson township, in 1876, to Maggie, daughter of the late James and Mary (Fell) Wilson. She was born in Jefferson township, October 9, 1854. They have had one child, Philip Byrne, born in 1886. Mrs. Wilson's father, James Wilson, was killed in the army, during the war of the Rebellion. Her mother died in Jackson township. Mr. Enders is a Democrat. He has served as inspector of elections. He is a member of the Lutheran church. He is a genial, whole-souled man. He takes good care of his father, who is now over eighty years of age, and gives him a good home. Mr. Enders enjoys the respect and esteem of his neighbors.

Fitting, William II., farmer and stockman, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 20, 1833. John Fitting, his grandfather, was born in Germany, and emigrated to this country, settling in Dauphin county, where he was engaged in farming in a small way, and where he reared his family. John Fitting (2), father of W. II. Fitting, was born in Hanover township, where he grew up and attended school. He worked on the farm in early youth, and afterwards learned shoemaking, which trade he carried on for some years. He finally removed to Jackson township, and bought a farm of ninety acres, and sixty acres of woodland. Here he engaged in farming and stock raising. He married Sarah Betz, of Northumberland county, Pa. They had ten children: William H.; Samuel deceased; Annie R., deceased; Mary A., widow of Samuel Miller, and mother of Dr. C. C. Miller, of Halifax; Sarah, wife of Henry Rough, farmer, Lykens Valley, and Valeria, wife of George Hummel, of Lykens Valley. The other children died in infancy. Mr. Fitting was a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Reformed church, in which he was an elder. They both died in Jackson township.

William II. Fitting attended the common schools of this township, and worked on the farm with his father until he was sixteen years of age, when his father died. For four years after he worked the farm and supported the family. At twenty years of age he married and removed to Lykens Valley, where he cultivated a rented farm for nine years. He then returned to Jackson township and bought the ninety-acre farm on which he now lives. He built a fine dwelling and other farm structures, and made improvements costing $15,000. He also bought another farm of fifty-five acres near Fishersville, which his son cultivates.

Mr. Fitting's marriage took place in Jackson township, October 22, 1853. His wife was Miss Caroline, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Lebo) Cooper; she was born in Millin township, November 28, 1832; her father was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Fitting had seven children: Amanda, wife of Hezekiah Matter, Millersburg; Cevilia, wife of
Reuben Snyder; John, school and music teacher, married Clara Boyer; Leon, deceased, married Annie Tison, has two sons, Samuel E. and William H.; Elmer, farmer, married Emma Albright; Harry, teacher, Jefferson township, and Samuel, deceased.

Mr. Fitting is a Republican; he has served as tax collector of the township. He is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he is deacon and elder. Mr. Fitting is a good living man, and has made life successful. He married at twenty, and set out in the world with his young wife to earn a living and make a home. His present situation, in a delightful home, where he and his worthy wife are resting from the active duties of life, is a suitable close to his career. He is justly honored and esteemed. John, the eldest son of Mr. Fitting, takes a very active part in church matters; he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for several years, and is secretary of the church. The mother of Mr. Fitting was of the sturdy old Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Frank, George W., farmer, was born in Jackson township, August 13, 1835. His father, David Frank, was born in Lancaster county, Pa. He grew up on a farm, and became a farmer. He removed to Dauphin county, and settled in Jackson township, where he bought a farm and engaged in raising stock and distilling for many years. He married Annie Cameron, and had ten children: Henry, Jacob, John, Samuel, George, Daniel, Sarah, Susanna, Julia, wife of Frederick Baker, Dauphin, Pa., and one that died in infancy. Miss Susan, Mrs. Baker; and George W., are the only surviving children. Mrs. David Frank died in Jackson township. Mr. Frank's second wife was Gertrude Kider, a native of Jackson township, by whom he has two children: Andrew P., and Joseph. Mr. Frank died in Jackson township in 1873, and his wife, Mrs. Gertrude Frank, in 1889, also their son Joseph in 1889. They were members of the Reformed church. Mr. Frank was a Democrat.

George W. Frank attended the common schools of Jackson township. He remained at home on the farm, and managed the work of farming, distilling, etc., until he was twenty-five years of age. He farmed as a tenant until he was thirty-eight years of age, when he bought a farm of seventy-five acres, on which he erected a dwelling and a barn, and made other improvements, and engaged in farming and stock raising. He was married, in Jackson township, in 1861, to Lydia, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Hoffman, born in Halifax township, in 1842. They have three children: Sarah, wife of George Matter, of Steelton; Lizzie, a dress maker, residing at home, and Ida M., a teacher. Mr. Frank is a Democrat and has served three terms as school director and one term as supervisor. He is a member of the Reformed church, has been a deacon, and is an elder in that church.

Ida M. Frank, daughter of George W. Frank, attended the district schools, and completed her education at the Millersburg high school, where she graduated in 1893, in a class of ten, and at Shippensburg State Normal School, in 1894, in a class of one hundred and one members. While attending the Normal School at Shippensburg, she took a special course in painting (pastel and water colors), and also in elocution. She has lectured at a number of different places, entertainments, societies, local institutes, etc. She also took a partial course in the Bible studies for "The Chautauqua Normal Union." She is now (July, '96) taking a course with the American Correspondence Normal, Danville, N. Y. Since graduation she taught an ungraded school two successive terms, in Jackson township. She is elected teacher of the primary school at Halifax for the coming year. She received her second diploma from Shippensburg Normal School, June 30, 1896, entitling her to the degree M. E., and is now aspiring for some special course at a college. She is a young lady of culture and refinement, and is classed among the best educated teachers of the county. Besides her professional ability, Miss Frank possesses the charm of a pleasing personality and a manner expressive of kindness.

McGann, Capt. John K., retired farmer and real estate dealer, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 28, 1835. Edward McGann, his grandfather, was born and passed his life in Ireland; he was a wool carder and spinner. Edward McGann, Jr., father of Captain McGann, was born in Kildare county, Ireland. He received his education in his native county, and worked in the woolen mill with his father until he became of age, when he left Ireland for America. He made the voyage in a sailing vessel, ac-
compounded by his young wife. They landed at Philadelphia, where he found work at his trade for one year. At the end of the year Mr. McGann removed to Lancaster county, Pa., and for fourteen years was employed in the woolen mills of N. K. Zook. He next removed to Dauphin county, locating in Lykens Valley, where for four years he carried on the business of carding and weaving on his own account. He then removed to Armstrong Valley with his family, and worked for six months at his trade as a journeyman for his former employer, at Lancaster county, and he finally settled at Harrisburg, where he died March 3, 1870. His wife, Bridget (Kelly) Metcann, died in the same city, about 1884. They were married in Ireland. They had seven children: John K. J., Catherine, wife of C. McCarty, of Harrisburg; William C., of Harrisburg, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railway Company; Susan, wife of John O'Leary, hotel keeper in Harrisburg; James, deceased; Mary, widow of Alexander Boyle, Harrisburg; and Margaret A., deceased. Mr. McGann was a Democrat, a prominent man, and quite popular.

John K. McGann attended the public schools of Lancaster county, and also the Academy at Strasburg. In his younger days he worked in the mills with his father. After the removal of the family to Lykens Valley, he worked four years as a farm hand among the neighboring farmers. Then for two years and six months he was clerk and teamster for Jacob Buch, in Lykens Valley, and subsequently drove team for Mr. Buch to and from Pottersville. For several years after this Mr. McGann was engaged in huckstering. He taught school in Miller's school house four months, after which he was for seven months clerk in a store in Mahantango Valley, then taught again four months in Jackson township. Then he was clerk for six months in Powell's Valley, then taught four months at Jacksonville. In 1858 Mr. McGann spent nine months in Harrisburg, in the employ of the Northern Central Railway Company, as clerk; he then taught still another four months at Fisherville. He had fourteen acres of land which he farmed between other engagements.

On August 19, 1862, Mr. McGann enlisted in company H, One Hundred and Thirtieth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, as first lieutenant, under Captain Hoofacker and Col. H. J. Zinn. The Captain being on sick leave, Lieutenant McGann commanded the company. He participated in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville. Being wounded at Fredericksburg, he was for a few days in the field hospital. He was discharged from the service May 20, 1862, and returned home. He continued teaching school, cultivating his farm, and working for other farmers. Upon the ordering of the draft, February 24, 1864, Captain McGann formed a company of forty-two men and joined company E, Ninth Pennsylvania cavalry. He was promised the command of the company, but failed to obtain it. He fought in the battle of Cripple Creek, and throughout the campaign of General Sherman. On October 16, 1864, he was made private secretary of General Kilpatrick, with whom he remained until the close of the war. He received his discharge at Lexington, N. C., July 20, 1865. After returning home, Captain McGann continued teaching and farming. He bought more land, and has now eighty-five acres, which he has highly improved. He retired from active farming, and since 1876 has dealt in real estate, settled up estates, etc.

Captain McGann was married, in Jackson township, in 1857, to Miss Elsdy, daughter of Colonel G. and May (Zimmerman) Fetterhoff, born in Jackson township, April 28, 1835. They have three children: Isaac H., Lutheran pastor, of Union county, Pa., was educated at the State Normal School, at Millersville, and the Missionary Institute, in Snyder county; was ordained to the ministry in 1855; married Annie Mattis, and has three children: Maud, Laura and Evaline; Ellen, married, in 1882, to James F. Gerberich, who was born in Jackson township; son of Amos and Julia A. (Keiter) Gerberich, attended school in Jackson township, was six years turnkey at Harrisburg lock-up, farms the homestead of his wife's father, has three children: J. D. Cameron, Annie Gertrude and Esther; Annie E., teacher in Jackson township, educated in the high school in Harrisburg, and graduate of Berry'sburg, and Millersville State Normal School, has been teaching three years.

Captain McGann is a Republican. He was clerk in the county commissioners' office, county auditor, assessor and tax collector; he was also for several years justice of the peace. He was captain of a volunteer company formed before the Civil War. He is a member, and is chaplain, and has been
commander of R. B. Miller Post, No. 392, G. A. R. He is one of the most widely known and most popular men of the county. He is esteemed for his virtues, and beloved for his good will and kindness to all.

Shoop, Daniel, retired farmer, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 2, 1828. His father, Daniel Shoop, Sr., was born in Dauphin county, and was a farmer and stockman in Jackson township. He married Susan Albright, a native of Dauphin county. They had eight children: Henry, deceased; Catherine, deceased, wife of Jonas Poole; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Leonard Bender; Frederick, deceased; Lydia, wife of John Warfield; Sarah, deceased, wife of Christian Dravids; Daniel, and Clinton, of Harrisburg. Mr. Shoop and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. They died in Jackson township. They were good people, and highly respected.

Daniel Shoop, Jr., attended the common school in the winter and worked on the farm for his father in the summer until he was fourteen years old, when his father died. He remained on the homestead one year longer, when it was sold to pay the debts of his father’s estate. Then he had to go into the world and look out for himself. He worked as a farm hand, and at various employments, receiving small wages for hard labor. At twenty-three years of age he went to Jacksonville to learn shoemaking. He worked there one year and then removed to a small place of sixteen acres, where he now lives. This place he improved and cultivated and made his home. He worked at his trade and tilled his little farm for ten years. By industry and frugal living he prospered, and at the end of ten years was able to buy thirty-five acres more. By continuing to work and to save, he added more land from time to time, and is now in possession of two hundred and sixty acres of good, arable land, all of which is fully cultivated and improved. Mr. Shoop has built several dwelling houses and barns and other farm structures on his different farms which his sons are cultivating. He built a fine house for himself, where he and his wife are now living retired from active business.

Daniel Shoop was married in Jackson township, June 5, 1852, to a native of that township, Catherine, daughter of John, and sister of George W. D. Enders, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. They had eight children: Mary, deceased; Aaron, farmer in Lykens Valley, married Lydia Bechtel, has four children; Nathan, farmer, in Ohio, married Sallie Becket; Henry, farmer in Powell’s Valley, married Martha Hoover, has one child; Emanuel, deceased; Edward O., carpenter, married Susan Enders; Curtin, miner at Minersville, Pa., and John, farmer, married Mary Miller, and has four children. Mrs. Catherine Shoop died in Jackson township, in July, 1887. On June 18, 1881, Mr. Shoop married Mary M. Enders, a sister of his first wife, and widow of Aaron Sweigard. Of this marriage there is no issue.

Mrs. Shoop is a daughter of John Enders, one of the oldest farmers of Jackson township. Her first husband, Aaron Sweigard, was a farmer and stockman in the same township. They had five children: Annie S., wife of Lewis Ziegler; Elizabeth and Charles, deceased; Aaron, farming out West, and Catherine, deceased. Mr. Sweigard died in Jackson township in 1866. Mr. Shoop is a Democrat. He has never held any office in the township. He is a member and a trustee of the United Brethren church. He has been a diligent worker from boyhood, and a wise manager. His success demonstrates his ability. He is honored in the community.

Enders, Henry, retired farmer, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 26, 1828. He is a son of John Enders, and a brother of George W. Enders, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this book. He attended school in his native township during the winter, and worked on his father’s farm in summer; he remained on the homestead until he was twenty-two. He then received from his father seventy-eight acres of land, on which was built a house and barn, and made all improvements needful for a good stock farm. He has added to his land until he has now one hundred and fifty acres, well improved and cultivated. In 1891 Mr. Enders relinquished farming, removed to Jacksonville, and bought a dwelling, which he remodeled and improved at a cost of $2,000. In this comfortable and beautiful home he and his faithful wife reside, free from the burdens and cares of business, and quietly enjoying the fruits of their labor and prudent management in earlier life.

Henry Enders was married, in Jackson
township, in 1856, to Susan, daughter of Peter and Eva (Mitzer) Sweigert, born in Powell's Valley in 1834. They have these children: Ellen M., deceased, wife of James Miller; Oliver T., farmer in Jackson township, married Mary Horsinger, has one child, Webster; Charles R., farmer, Lykens Valley; Ira A., farms the homestead, married Alice Warfield; Lester Alice, wife of C. Redinger, farmer, Jackson township; Selina, and one infant, deceased. Mr. Enders is a Democrat, and attends the United Brethren church. He possesses those qualities of head and heart which constitute a good man, and render him successful and popular.

EндERS, Samuel, deceased, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 16, 1816, and died February 23, 1896; son of Conrad and Elizabeth (Whitman) Enders. His father, Conrad Enders, was the grandfather of G. W. D. Enders, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

Samuel Enders received his education in the public and private schools of his township. He worked on the farm with his father until he was twenty-three, when his father gave him fifty acres of land on which the only improvements were a log house and a barn. Here he and his wife began life, young, strong, and ambitious, with will and courage to meet and overcome all obstacles. The old log house soon gave place to a fine frame dwelling, and a new barn and other needed improvements were added. Prosperity attended their unremitting efforts, and their resources were husbanded by frugality and economy. Additions were made to their land, and the farm grew in productiveness under their skillful tillage. The final result was a farm of one hundred acres, with first-class improvements, constituting a home and a business among the best in the community. Stock raising and the raising of market produce were Mr. Enders' specialties.

Samuel Enders was married, in Harrisburg, February, 1839, to Leah Etter, born in York county, Pa., in 1820; daughter of George and Kate (Fleckler) Etter, both natives of York county, but residents of Dauphin county at the time of their death. Mr. and Mrs. Enders had seven children: Isabella, wife of Daniel Wert; Aaron, farmer in Kansas, married Amanda Miller, had three children; Rebecca, wife of A. Zimmerman, had one child; James, merchant at Ashland, Pa., married Susan Yeager, had six children;

Louisa, deceased, wife of Daniel Bowman, had five children; Charles W., lumber manufacturer, at Elizabethville, married Phoebe Buffington, has four children; Ann J., wife of Dr. Levi Enders, of Williamstown, Pa. Mr. Enders was a Democrat and attended the United Brethren church. Until the death of Mr. Enders he and his wife had the satisfaction of looking back over fifty-seven years of their united labors, sorrows and joys. Their comfortable situation, in a good home, with a competence for all their needs, among their children and their children's children, and hosts of friends, was a lot as happy as any that Heaven could bestow upon mortals.

Strayer, Valentine, farmer and stockman, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., October 27, 1827. His grandfather, Matthias Strayer, came from Wittenberg, Germany, when a youth. His father, Valentine Strayer, was a native of Lebanon county. He was a farmer; in his younger days he was a German school teacher. He farmed in Lebanon county, also in Halifax, Lykens, Washington and Jackson townships, in Dauphin county. He owned a small farm near the town of Gratz, where he died. He married Catherine Bealy, and they had these children: John, deceased, farmer in Iowa; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Jonas Matter, of Ohio; Nancy, deceased, wife of George Dockler, school teacher, of Ohio; Catherine, wife of Andrew Sheets, of Iowa; Daniel, deceased, farmer, of Gratz; Lafayette, farmer, Jackson township; George, farmer, Iowa; Valentine; Lucinda, deceased, wife of Jonas Kiser; Mary, and one that died in infancy. The mother also died at Gratz. Mr. Strayer was a member and a deacon of the Lutheran church. He was formerly a Whig, and afterwards became a Republican.

Valentine Strayer, the son, attended the public schools of his native township, and worked with his father on farms in various parts of the county. When he was twenty-two years old he rented a farm of one hundred and seventy acres in Halifax township, which he worked for four years. He also cultivated another farm in the same township for one year, after which he removed to Jackson township and bought the farm which he now owns, and on which he built a dwelling and a barn, and made other improvements. He was for twenty years engaged in raising stock and attending the markets of Lykens. His industry, enter-
prise, and good management secured the success of his operations.

Mr. Strayer was married, in Jackson township, November 6, 1850, to Christiana Straw, born in Schuylkill county, Pa., March 21, 1824; daughter of Benjamin and M. Elizabeth (Grimm) Straw, natives of Schuylkill county, but residents of Jackson township when they died. Mr. and Mrs. Strayer have no children. Mr. Strayer is a Republican and has been tax collector for two terms, and inspector of elections. He is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Strayer are among those who were wise in youth and prepared for age and ease. They have been industrious, have lived carefully, and can now enjoy the comforts of life. They are worthy people, and are honored in the community.

Frank, Andrew P., farmer, Elizabethville, Pa., was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 5, 1847; son of Daniel and Gertrude (Keiter) Frank, of that township. He attended the public schools and worked on the farm at home until he became of age, when he bought and improved sixty acres of land, on which he erected buildings and made other improvements at a cost of $3,500. He was married, in Washington township, January 26, 1878, to Catherine Knerr, born in Mifflin township, July 17, 1834; daughter of Daniel and Mary Matter Knerr, of that township. Their children are: Bertha J., born November 29, 1884; Mabel M., born July 17, 1887; and Henry D., born May 23, 1893. In his political views Mr. Frank is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church, in which he is a Sunday-school teacher. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Fetterhoff, Clarence, farmer, Enders, Pa., was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 6, 1862. The grandfather was Col. George Fetterhoff. Philip, the father, was born in the same township, October 3, 1825. He has spent his life in farming and raising stock, in the Armstrong Valley, and is now living retired from active pursuits, at Fisherville, Pa. He married Sarah Sweyard, born in Powell's Valley, and they have four children: George, hotel keeper, at Halifax; Isaac, farmer; Clarence, and Margaret, who died young. The father is a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. They are living quietly and comfortably at Fisherville, enjoying the fruits of their hard labor in earlier life.

Clarence acquired his education in the common schools of his native township, and has always remained on the homestead, which he took charge of when his father retired. He was married, in Jackson township, in August, 1884, to Sadie Rutter, born in Halifax township, September 5, 1864; daughter of Uriah and Sarah (Ryan) Rutter, farmer in Halifax township. Their children are: Nora, born February 28, 1886; Jennie, born October 5, 1889; and Mary, born September 24, 1890. Mr. Fetterhoff votes with the Democrats, and has been auditor for three years. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Miller, Michael II., farmer, Enders, Pa., was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 15, 1836. He attended the Miller school and worked on the farm with his father until he was twenty-four years of age. He then rented a farm of one hundred and forty-four acres for four years, after which he returned to the homestead and worked it until his father's death, when he inherited two hundred and two acres of land, on which he erected a fine brick house costing $3,000, a barn and other needful buildings. He was married, in Jackson township, in 1860, to Catherine Snyder, of that township, born in 1840; daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Snyder. Their children are: Arabella J., Mrs. William Warfield, Jackson township, and she has six children; Ellen A., Mrs. Henry A. Warner, Jackson township; Ira O., farmer, married Julia A. Glaze, and they have four children; Harvey O., Washington township, married Agnes W. Boyer, and they have two children; Jennie, wife of Harry H. Snyder, and they have one child; Edwin E. and Lizzie L., at home; Elmer O., and Emma M., died young. Mr. Miller is a Democrat and has held several township offices. In religious faith he is a Lutheran of the old school, and is a deacon in the church, and is also a member of the I. O. O. F.

Whitman, William, farmer, Fisherville, Jackson township, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, July 3, 1823. Bartholomew Whitman, the grandfather, was born in Berks county, and removed to
Dauphin county with his family, and located in Lykens Valley, afterwards removing to Jackson township, where he and his wife died. John, the father, was also born in Berks county, and was brought by his parents to Dauphin county when a child, where he attended the schools of Jackson township, and from early boyhood worked on the farm with his father. He also owned and operated a farm of two hundred and fifty acres in Armstrong Valley, and was extensively engaged in raising stock. He married Catherine Maisner, born in Washington township in 1806. Their children are: Mary, Daniel, William, Elizabeth, Catherine A., Sarah, deceased, John, deceased, Lavina, and Rebecca, died young. The father was once a Democrat, but became a Republican, and served as supervisor for three years. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church, in which he served as a deacon. He died April 14, 1884, in Jackson township, and his wife died in the fall of 1886, in Powell's Valley.

William attended the schools in Jackson township in the winter months, and worked on the farm with his father until he was twenty-three years of age. He then learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, at which he worked for several years, taking contracts. He built several houses and barns in Jackson township. He bought thirty-three acres of land from his father on which he built a dwelling house and barn. After his father's death he got the homestead of ninety acres, where he has his present residence. For a timber supply he bought mountain land, and has made important improvements on the homestead. In September, 1895, his barn was struck by lightning, and with its contents entirely consumed by fire, entailing a loss on building and crops of $3,000. He is now building a new barn. He was married, April, 1857, to Susanna Enders, born in Jackson township, December 25, 1835; daughter of Philip and sister of George W. Enders. Their children are: Isaac, William, Bertha, and Ellen, died in infancy. Mr. Whitman enlisted at Harrisburg, September, 1864, in company A, Two Hundred and Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and participated in the battles of Gravel Run, Hatch's Run, Five Forks, and was at Lee's surrender. He was discharged May 3, 1865, at Arlington Heights, and was present at the grand reunion in Washington. He was not sick a single day while in the service, and receives no pension. In his political views he is a Republican, and served as supervisor, tax collector and assessor, one term each. His religious faith and fellowship are with the Lutherans, and he is a deacon in the church and a Sunday-school teacher.

Zeihn, Charles, deceased, was one of the most successful farmers in Jackson township. He was born in Baden, Germany, December 4, 1826, and when quite young came to this country with his parents and five other children. The father was a tailor by trade. Charles found employment in a store at Palmyra, Pa., as a clerk, where he spent ten years, and then removed to Lykens, where he had a similar position with Martin Bloom. He also worked in the coal mines for fourteen years. In 1870 he came to Armstrong Valley and bought a farm of one hundred and ten acres in Jackson township, on which he made substantial improvements, and which he cultivated up to the time of his death, January 23, 1895. He was married, at Harrisburg, in March, 1863, to Nancy Snively, born in Lebanon county, September 28, 1828; daughter of William and Annie (Long) Snively. Their children are: Mary, wife of Frank Buch, moulder, Harrisburg; Margaret, Mrs. Juluis Bonner, Harrisburg; Leah, wife of Fred. Brown, Harrisburg. He was a Democrat in politics and a Catholic in religious faith and fellowship. His widow survives and resides on the farm in Jackson township.

Jefferson Township.

Sheetz, John, farmer and postmaster of Carsonville, Pa., was born in Jefferson township, now Wayne township, November 26, 1812. His grandfather, John Sheetz, was a native of Dauphin county, Pa., and a farmer. William J. Sheetz, father of the younger John Sheetz, was born in Dauphin county, November 20, 1805. He grew up on the farm, and when a young man came to Jefferson township, now Wayne, where he bought two hundred acres of land, on which he built a brick dwelling and barn, and made other improvements, and carried on farming and stock raising. He was enterprising and prosperous. Mr. Sheetz was married to Barbara, daughter of Christian and Margaret Zimmerman, of Jackson township, born June 3, 1811. Their children are:
Josiah, born March 22, 1831, farmer, of Wayne township; George, September 3, 1832, farmer, Wayne township; Mary B., May 7, 1834, wife of James Swegert, Jackson township; Samuel B., July 20, 1836, farmer, Wayne township; Julia A., April 8, 1839, wife of James Huffman, Jackson township; Elizabeth, April 6, 1841, widow of Henry E. Welker, Wayne township; John; Washington, June 15, 1845, resides on the homestead in Wayne township; William, October 7, 1847, resides in Jefferson township; Margaret, October 26, 1849; Sarah M., deceased, born September 8, 1852, wife of Emanuel Ludwig, merchant, Penbrook, Pa.; Catherine E., March 24, 1855, wife of Leonard Hawk, farmer, Wayne township. Mr. Sheetz was a Democrat. The family were members of the Lutheran church. He died in Wayne township, and Mrs. Sheetz in Jackson township.

John Sheetz attended school in Wayne township during the winter months, working on the farm during the summer. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty-one, at which time he had accumulated over one thousand dollars. With several other young men he went into the oil business as a speculation, putting down wells, etc., which they soon found to be unprofitable. Having lost his one thousand dollars he returned to his old neighborhood to begin life anew. With such help as he could get from his father and father-in-law, Mr. Sheetz bought fifty-seven acres of land in Jefferson township, which he improved and farmed until 1886. At the same time he carried on the manufacture of lumber with fair success.

In 1886 Mr. Sheetz went into a general mercantile business in Carsonville, which he conducted eight years with very satisfactory profits. During this time he also operated a saw mill and manufactured and dealt in lumber. In 1894 he sold his store and mill and bought a farm of one hundred and fifteen acres near Carsonville, on which he made improvements costing $2,000, and engaged in farming and stock raising. In addition to this homestead he owns one hundred and twenty-six acres of land in Wayne and Jefferson townships and eleven hundred acres of timber land in Centre county, on which there is a saw mill, with a factory and other improvements.

Mr. Sheetz was married, in Jefferson township, in November, 1864, to Sarah J. Parks, born in Jefferson township, January 18, 1847; daughter of George Parks, farmer and lumberman and merchant of that township. They had ten children: Margaret, born April 14, 1866, died April 18, 1877; Emma E., born September 10, 1867, wife of Alfred Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Carson A.; William H., born February 20, 1871; George W.; Mary A.; John E., born November 2, 1876, died November 30, 1879; Thomas R., born July 10, 1879, at home; Rosella C. and Annie L., born August 11, 1884, died September 6, 1884.

Mr. Sheetz was postmaster eight years, under both of President Cleveland's administrations. He was school director for three years, and for the same length of time auditor of Jefferson township. He is a Democrat. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Sheetz is a hard-working, enterprising and prosperous man, is widely known and universally popular.

Carson Asbury Sheetz, eldest son of John and Sarah Jane Sheetz, was born June 29, 1869, at Carsonville, Dauphin county, Pa. He attended country schools during the winter and worked on the farm summers. At the age of fourteen attended spring and fall terms at Berrysburg Seminary. In the spring of 1889 attended Elizabethville Seminary under Prof. D. G. Lubold; taught school that winter at Rank's school house, Jefferson township. Left the following spring, 1890, for Quincy, Ill. Took full course of bookkeeping and accountant there at Gem City Business College. The fall of 1890 left Quincy for Chicago. Was cashier for H. M. Kinsley, Chicago, until July, 1891; later was employed as invoice clerk at Mandel Bros. dry goods store, Chicago. Shortly afterwards was taken down with an attack of rheumatism, and immediately went back home. Instead of returning to Chicago as was intended, was persuaded to teach the Carsonville school that winter. In the spring of 1892 attended Fredericksburg Seminary, one term, leaving home July 22, same year, for Denver, Colo. At Denver took the full course of stenography at Woodworth's Shorthand College, January 1, 1893, accepted a position as stenographer with Hon. F. W. Owers, district judge of the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado, at Leadville. Left Leadville, July, 1894, for Cripple Creek, Colo. Accepted a position there as stenographer with C. S. Wilson, attorney.
for W. S. Stratton, owner of the Independent mine. Remained in the employ of C. S. Wilson until February, 1895, when the position as head bookkeeper and settlement clerk for the Lawrence Gold Extraction Company, Cripple Creek district, was tendered him, which he accepted. Remained with the Lawrence Company in the above capacity until the first of the year, the entire plant being destroyed by fire December 23, 1895. Immediately after the destruction of the Lawrence Works a proposition was made him by J. H. Willard & Co., an old and established real estate firm, to enter into equal partnership with them, which was accepted January 1, 1896. The firm name was changed from J. H. Willard & Co. to the Willard Investment Company, with Mr. Sheetz as secretary and treasurer of the new corporation; their principal office being at Victor, Colo., which is situated in the very center of the Cripple Creek gold mining district.

William H. Sheetz, second son of John Sheetz, in February, 1888, went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he took a course and graduated in the school of stenography of Eastman College; thence to New York, where for five months he was stenographer in the Merchants' Exchange National Bank; thence to Suffolk, Va., where he was stenographer and clerk in a wholesale feed and coal house for seven months; thence home to Carsonville, where in the winter of 1889-90 he taught school; in April, 1890, he went to Valparaiso, Ind., where he attended the Normal School four months; thence to Denver, Colo., where he worked as stenographer with the Denver Fire Insurance Company; thence to Pueblo, Colo., where he was seven months as stenographer in the law office of Gerry & Campbell; thence, in 1891, to Aspen, Colo., where he worked in the law office of L. S. Smith in the same capacity for two years; thence to Cripple Creek, Colo., where he was stenographer in a law office for two years; and on January 1, 1895, came to Leadville, Colo., where he now is official stenographer of the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of Colorado. While in the several law offices, he has spent all his leisure hours at reading law. He was twenty-five years of age on February 20 last, and is single.

The three children, George W., Mary A. and Rosella C. are living in Carlisle, Pa. George W. was born July 20, 1872, at Car-

sonville, and resided on the farm with his parents until the age of seventeen, when he taught school in Rush township for a year. During the winters of 1890 and 1891 he taught in Jefferson township. In 1892 he attended Schuylkill Seminary, and again taught the following winter. He is now a junior in Dickinson College, having entered the Freshman class in 1894. During his first year at Dickinson he was awarded the first prize for "Dramatic Declamation," an honor which was well deserved, as Mr. Sheetz possesses rare ability, and never fails to entertain the many audiences before which he recites. Mary A. Sheetz was born December 8, 1873, and attended the home school nine years, the Elizabethville Seminary one term and the Schuylkill Seminary one term. The two succeeding years were spent at Millersburg high school, from which she graduated in 1893. The following winter she taught the home school, and in 1894 entered Metzger College, Carlisle, as a student of art and music, but at present is continuing music only. Rosella C. Sheetz was born November 2, 1882, at Carsonville. After living with her parents up to the age of twelve she moved to Carlisle with her brother George W. and sister Mary A., where she is at present attending the public schools.

Row, Jonas, farmer and justice of the peace, was born in Mifflin township, now Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 11, 1839. His grandfather, William Row, was of English descent, and was a carpenter and farmer. He married Barbara Rudy, also of English extraction. His son, Jacob Row, father of Jonas Row, was born in Lykens Valley, in 1812. He owned, improved and worked a farm of ninety acres in Washington township in connection with which he carried on a butchering business, also a store at Matterstown. He married Susan Matter, born in Mifflin township. They had nine children: Jonas; Catherine, widow of Daniel Carle; Susanna, wife of J. Matter, of Harrisburg; Mehinda, widow of Samuel Koppenberger; Amanda, wife of Henry Bechtel, plasterer, Elizabethville; Sarah, wife of John Lebo, Schuylkill county; Adam, deceased; Samuel, of Schuylkill county; Isaac, resides on homestead, at Matterstown. Mr. Row first held Democratic views in politics, but changed for a time to the Republican party, and finally returned to the Democratic party.
He has served as supervisor of roads, tax collector, and in other offices. He died in Schuylkill county at the age of eighty-two. Mr. Row was well known and highly respected. He was comfortably cared for in his declining years by his faithful son, Jonas. He was a member of the old school Lutheran church, in which he was deacon and trustee, also Sunday-school superintendent and teacher. Mrs. Row died in Washington township.

Jonas Row attended the schools of Washington township in the winter, and worked with his father in the various departments of his business until he was twenty-one years of age. On reaching his majority he was employed by his father on wages. He worked two years on the homestead farm, at Matters-town, and two years in Lykens Valley, at butchering, etc.

In 1863 Mr. Row enlisted, at Harrisburg, in the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Colonel Jennings and Captain Bell. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg, and was wounded in the knee, the result of which was to lame him for life. He was discharged at the end of three months' service, but re-enlisted in the fall of 1863, in company F, Sixteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, under Colonel Robinson and Capt. J. H. Ressler. He was at Petersburg five days, and on account of bravery in action was promoted to the rank of orderly to General Gregg. Mr. Row was at the surrender of General Lee, and was mustered out of service in 1865. He returned home and engaged in trading in Lykens Valley for two years, after which he bought thirty-three acres of land and added twenty-two acres more, in Washington township. This farm he improved at an expense of $5,000. But Mr. Row became security for a friend, through which he sustained a loss of $4,000, and was forced to sell his farm which brought only $5,000. In 1890 he removed to Jefferson township and purchased eighty acres, the buildings on which he remodeled and enlarged, and fitted the place for farming and stock raising.

Mr. Row was married, in Washington township, October 23, 1859, to Susan S. Martz, born in Upper Paxton township, September 25, 1845. They have seven children: Jacob C., born October 27, 1860, operates in mines, Tower City, Schuylkill county, Pa.; Theodore and Charles, twins, born November 9, 1862, deceased; Ida A., born May 15, 1864, wife of Henry Harman, Halifax township; Ira U., born January 11, 1867, deceased; Eve Jennie, born January 27, 1868, deceased; Olive O., born April 12, 1869, deceased. Mrs. Row died December 23, 1870, in Washington township. The second wife of Mr. Row was Catherine R., daughter of David Matter, of Washington township, born in that township, in 1844. They have no children. Mr. Row is a Republican, served as supervisor of roads for two terms, and justice of the peace for two years. He belongs to Helner Post, G. A. R., at Lykens.

Mr. and Mrs. Row are members of the Lutheran church, in which he has served as deacon and in other offices, and is Sunday-school superintendent and teacher. Mr. Row has led a busy and somewhat eventful life. He has met misfortunes with a brave and cheerful heart. His wife is a genial woman and a true helpmeet. They are surrounded by friends who honor them for their worth.

Enders, Cornelius, farmer, stockman and mail carrier, was born in Jefferson township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 12, 1856. His father, John Enders, was a son of George Enders and brother of Dr. Levi Enders, of Williamstown, Pa. He was a farmer and married Caroline Paul, and had three children: Cornelius, Emma, who died young, and one who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. John Enders both died in 1860, when Cornelius was three and a half years old. They were members of the United Brethren church. Mr. Enders was a Republican.

Cornelius Enders, after the loss of his parents, was reared by his grandfather. He attended the township schools during the winter and worked in summer on his grandfather's farm, until he was fourteen. For four years from that time he was employed in the mines. He then came to Jefferson township and worked on the farm and in saw mills for three years. He next rented a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres for one year; then again went to mining in Schuylkill county, where he was employed in various mines for three years. For the two following years he kept a hotel at Dayton, Dauphin county, after which he worked six years in the Williamstown coal mines. Mr. Enders next bought a farm of one hundred and three acres in Wayne township, on which he built a barn and made other improvements, but sold the farm in a short
time and returned to Jefferson township. There he bought another farm of one hundred and four acres, built a fine barn, re-modeled the dwelling and put the place in first-class condition. He conducts a business of farming, stock raising and manufacturing shingles from his timber, which he makes profitable. He is industrious and enterprising and displays business ability. Mr. Enders was married, in Jackson township, in January, 1877, to Harriet, daughter of Simon and Mary (Michael) Smith, born in Jefferson township, November 12, 1858. They have had six children, of whom three are living: Harry, a school teacher, Nora, and Esther. Carrie, Floyd, and one infant all died young. Mr. Enders is a Republican. He has been school director for three years and advocates compulsory education and is deeply interested in all educational matters. He is a member of the United Brethren church. Mr. and Mrs. Enders are regarded as among the most intelligent and agreeable people of the community.

Etzwiler, William H., blacksmith and general iron worker, was born in Jefferson township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 28, 1866. His great-grandfather, Daniel Etzwiler, was killed by the Indians in Lykens Valley many years ago. Daniel Etzwiler, Jr., grandfather of William H., was a farmer and stockman in Lykens Valley, where he was born in 1800. He married Christina Smith. His son, Michael Etzwiler, father of William H., was born at Elizabethville, in the Lykens Valley, November 15, 1831. He attended school in Washington and Jefferson townships, and worked as a farm laborer until he was twenty-one years old. He then went to Hanover township and served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, then worked as journeyman, spending in all five years there. After that he returned to Jefferson township, where he passed the remainder of his life. He worked at his trade for thirty-five years and was patronized by all the surrounding country. He also cultivated a small farm.

Michael Etzwiler was married September 27, 1855, in Jackson township, to Catherine Bodner, born in Lykens township, March 12, 1838; daughter of Jacob and Mary (Snyder) Bodner, of Jackson township. They have had nine children: Amanda, born June 16, 1856, wife of James W. Nelson, farmer and dairymen, of Mercer county, Pa.; Rebecca J., born February 4, 1858, wife of John C. Nelson, farmer, Mercer county; Christina, born July 3, 1860, died August 31, 1860; Anna Sophia, born September 16, 1864, died August 20, 1866; William H.; Nathaniel E., born January 3, 1860, carpenter, in Mercer county; Jacob F., born July 7, 1871, blacksmith, with his brother William H.; Simon, born January 14, 1875, died October 6, 1879, and Carrie E., born May 3, 1878, is at home. Mr. Etzwiler was first a Democrat, but his political views changing in later life, he became a Republican. He was a justice of the peace for twenty-five consecutive years; for several years he was a school director. He was a member of the Lutheran church, in which he was deacon, elder, treasurer and trustee, and superintendent of the Sunday-school. He died December 14, 1893. He was a good man, liked and honored by all who knew him.

William H. Etzwiler attended school in Jefferson township and two sessions in Mercer county. In the latter county he worked two years as dairymen. After this he returned to Jefferson township and worked in his father's shop. In 1891 his father sold to him his interest in the shop and retired from business. He has since conducted the business with success. He was married, in Jackson township, August 28, 1891, to Amelia Enterline, born in Wayne township, May 10, 1871. They had four children: Thomas G., born October 26, 1891; Emma R., July 12, 1892; Michael J., July 3, 1894, deceased, and Gertrude E., September 13, 1895.

Mr. Etzwiler is a Republican. He is a school director, has been delegate to conventions, and clerk of elections, and has served in various township offices. He attends the Lutheran church and is a hard-working, upright and intelligent man, enterprising and successful in business. He is genial in social intercourse and is esteemed for his many excellencies of character.

Jacob F. Etzwiler, brother of William H., was married, in Fisherville, December 25, 1894, to Jennie G. Lehr, daughter of Emanuel and Isabella Lehr, of Enterline, Wayne township, Dauphin county, and to this union has been born one child, Carrie B., born June 18, 1895. He is election inspector, a Republican in political views, and attends the Lutheran church.
RUMMEL, John L., shoemaker and farmer, Jefferson township, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 12, 1822; son of George and Catherine Rummel, natives of Germany, and farmers by occupation. He received his education in the schools of his native land and there also learned the trade of shoemaker. In 1839 he came to this country, crossing the ocean on the sailing vessel "America," and landing at Baltimore after a voyage of fifty-six days. He settled at Harrisburg, where he worked at his trade for three years in the shop of a man named Kentler, after which he worked one year at the furnace works at Clarksville, and then returned to Harrisburg and resumed work with his old employer. He remained here for three years, during which time he received an inheritance from Germany of $1,100 in money, and with this he bought a farm of one hundred and fifty-one acres in Jefferson township. This was timber land, which he proceeded to clear up, and on which he erected two houses and barns and other buildings. He also worked at his trade and traveled about as a journeyman. He was married, in Jefferson township, in 1844, by Esquire Jacob Davidson, to Mary Michael, born in that township August 23, 1819, and died November 16, 1855. Their children are: William, Catherine, Sarah, Amanda, Daniel, and John, deceased. Mr. Rummel is a liberal in politics, but in National and State matters votes with the Republican party. He is a member of the United Brethren church, but is a warm admirer of Martin Luther. Three years ago Mr. Rummel was attacked at his home by robbers, who supposed he was alone in the house. His life and property were saved by the heroism of his housekeeper, Miss Lizzie C. Warfield, who appeared on the scene at the moment the robbers had overpowered their victim. She shot one and put the rest to flight. In recognition of the fidelity and bravery of his deliverer he has provided in his will that she shall have a home with him as long as she desires to stay and shall have $1,000 from his estate. Securities and money to the value of $17,000 were concealed in the house at the time of the attack.

HORNING, Samuel S., farmer, Jefferson township, was born in Millin township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 1, 1826. Michael, the great-grandfather, was a native of England. Samuel, the grandfather, was a native of Montgomery county, where he was engaged in farming. James B., the father, was also born in Montgomery county, and followed farming. He married Sarah A. Miller, of Germantown, Montgomery county. Their children are: Ann Eliza; Samuel S.; Mary A., deceased; B. Franklin; John M., deceased; Lewis, and Martha, deceased. The father was a Democrat. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He died on the homestead, and his wife died at Monterey, Berks county.

Samuel S. received a fair education in the schools of Upper Providence township, Montgomery county. He learned the milling business in Chester county, where he spent several years in the grist mill, after which he operated a mill in Lykens township for three years, and also worked on the canal. In 1854 he bought a farm in Halifax township, which he improved and cultivated for three years, and then sold it. He then bought one hundred and forty acres of land in Jefferson township, which he cleared and on which he made valuable improvements, and engaged in farming and stock raising. He attends the Lykens markets. He was married, in Powell's Valley, Halifax township, in 1856, to Mary J. Baskin, of that township, daughter of Oliver and Eliza (Smith) Baskin, the father a well-known resident of the county, operating a farm, woolen factory and saw and grist mill. They had two children: Oliver B., manages the homestead, in the postoffice at Lykens, formerly a bookkeeper at Philadelphia, an estimable gentleman, not married, taking care of his parents in their old age; Annie E., single, at home, a lady of culture and refinement, much interested in Sunday-school and church work. Mr. Horning is a Democrat in politics; was a tax collector and school teacher, and always much interested in educational matters. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

SHULTZ, Joshua, shoemaker, Carsonville, Pa., was born in Jefferson township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 20, 1839. John, the father, was born in Dauphin county and was a farmer in Jefferson township, where he still resides. He married Mary Snyder, a native of Jackson township, and they have
nine children: John; George; Annie, Mrs. Jacob Book; Joshua; Hannah, Mrs. George Shadow; Mary, Mrs. William Orth; Philomela, Nathaniel, and an infant, deceased. The mother died in Jefferson township in 1870. The father next married Levina Miller, widow of George Hall, by whom he had four children: Theodore, Carson, David, and Morris. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran church.

Joshua attended school in his native township, and worked on the farm with his father until he became of age. He then worked as a farm laborer, and also took up the trade of shoemaking, at which he worked most of the time, at Carsonville. In 1880 he was married, in Jefferson township, to Katie Eyester, born in Schuylkill county, daughter of Daniel Eyester, a farmer of that county. Their children are: Emma, Harvey, Edmund, Estella, and William, deceased. Mr. Shultz is a Democrat in his political views, and is a member of the United Brethren church.

Smith, Simon, farmer, Jefferson township; was born in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 23, 1825; son of John and Mary (Koppenheffer) Smith. The father was a blacksmith by occupation. In politics he was a Democrat and in religious views and fellowship a Lutheran. He and his wife both died in Washington township. Their children are Simon, Christina, and Errick, deceased. Simon attended the schools of his native township and learned the trade of carpenter. He followed this occupation for five years, after which he removed to Jefferson township and bought two hundred and fifty acres of land which he improved and cultivated, where he has been for over fifty years engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was married, in 1851, to Mary Michael, a native of Pennsylvania, born in June, 1832. Their children are: Rebecca, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Caroline, deceased; Catherine, Mrs. Jacob Hoffman; Mary T., wife of Peter Hoffman; Hatriet, Mrs. C. Enders; William M., deceased; John A., deceased; Emma, deceased; Simon F., deceased; Thomas L., Henry E., and one child died young. Mr. Smith is a Republican in politics and was school director and assessor, and was elected to the office of justice of the peace, but did not serve. In religious views and membership he is a Presbyterian.

LONDONDERRY TOWNSHIP.

Brinser, Rev. S. H., Middletown, Pa., was born at his present home, February 3, 1846. The first of the Brinser family to settle in Pennsylvania was Christian Brinser, a native of Germany. He came to America and resided in what was then Lancaster county. April 10, 1761, he took out naturalization papers; he was one of the pioneers of that county, where he lived until his death. His son, John Brinser, was born in Lancaster county in 1750, and in 1809 became the owner of the farm now occupied by Rev. S. H. Brinser, in Londonderry, town-then Derry township. He built the first house and improved the farm. He married Miss Anna Mary Gish. They belonged to the River Brethren. He died in 1820, aged seventy years; his wife in May, 1846, aged eighty-eight years. His family consisted of Mathias; John, died at the age of ninety-four; Jacob, died at the age of sixty-two; Abraham, died at the age of seventy-five, and two daughters, Annie, who married Johannes Wilhelm Berg, and Catherine, all of whom are deceased. Jacob was for many years a brick maker; John manufactured grain cradles, and was well known; Abraham was a farmer. Rev. Mathias Brinser was born May 10, 1795, on the present homestead of Rev. Solomon H. Brinser, and died in 1889. He had the ordinary education, and taught some of the early schools. He was a self-made man. He succeeded to his father's homestead, where he resided until his death. He was an active member of the River Brethren; but in 1854 or 1855, he and his followers formed the United Zion's Children's church, which now numbers many adherents in Dauphin, Lancaster and Franklin counties. He was a minister in that church, and in politics a Republican. He was married, in 1821, to Miss Catherine Heisey, daughter of Peter Heisey, of Londonderry township. She survives his husband and resided with Rev. Solomon Brinser, and is now with Rev. Samuel Kieffer. They reared nine children: Susan, wife of Joseph Martin, of Londonderry township; Elizabeth, deceased, married Adam Metzger; Catherine, wife of Rev. Samuel Kieffer, of Elizabethtown; Fannie, wife of Isaac Brinser; Lydia, wife of Henry B. Kieffer, of Middletown; Rev. Solomon H.; Mary, deceased, married Christian Wohlgemuth; Nancy,
married Samuel Groff; Daniel, who was a school teacher, died at the age twenty-one.

Rev. Solomon H. Brinser received the ordinary education in the schools and at home, and taught school in Lancaster and Dauphin counties. He was married, September 12, 1867, to Elizabeth, daughter of John B. and Catherine (Horst) Shearer. In 1868 he bought the farm where he has since resided. In 1892 the Pennsylvania railroad abandoned the track through his farm. In 1869 he became identified with the United Zion's Children's church, and in 1879 he was ordained to the ministry, and has since been active in church work. He is Republican in politics, and has served in township affairs. He is a stockholder in the Farmers' Bank of Middletown. He has nine children living: Harry, graduate of the Kutztown Normal School, teaching in Lancaster county, Pa.; John, Mathias, Katie, Annie, Martin, Amos, Ira, and Edna Elizabeth, all at home; and two dead, Daniel and Ezra.

The Metzger Family.—The first of the Metzger family to settle in Dauphin county was Jacob Metzger, a native of Germany, who resided first near Middletown, at that time in Lancaster county, and afterwards in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, on the farms, part of which are now occupied by Henry and Adam Metzger. His son Jacob was born on the farm now occupied by Henry about 1756 or 1757. Jacob Metzger, Jr., married Margaret Brandt, a native of Cumberland county. They were members of the Dunkard church. They reared a large family; their children were: David, Eva, Barbara, Joseph, Jacob, Martin, Elizabeth, Esther, and Catherine.

David Metzger was born in 1779. He received a good education for that period, and succeeded to his father's homestead, where he lived until his death. He was counted one of the foremost farmers of his day. He was a very methodical man, and always very careful and exact in his business transactions. He was a prominent member of the Dunkard church, and died in 1832. He married Miss Eva Rothrock, who died March 18, 1843. They reared eight children to maturity: Jacob, deceased; Christiana, deceased, married Joseph Gingrich; Margaret, Mrs. Joseph Gingrich, of Lower Swatara township, died April, 1896; Barbara, widow of John Meyers, and widow of Frederick Beck, of Lancaster county; John, deceased; Leah, Mrs. John Stout, of Hanover, Pa.; Henry, and Adam.

Henry Metzger was born on his present homestead, September 17, 1827. He has always been engaged in farming, so that his life has not been one of unusual incidents and adventures. He has been industrious and enterprising in the management of his farm, and has been able to meet all the demands which the community and his family have made upon him. In 1851 he married Miss Fannie Miller, daughter of David Miller, of Lancaster county, Pa. They have four children; David M., farmer, of Londonderry township, married Barbara Mumma, daughter of Christian Mumma; Joseph, of Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, married Fanny Keyler; Amanda, wife of John Rider, of Londonderry township; Emma, wife of Frank Hoffer, of Mt. Joy, Pa. Mr. Metzger is Republican in politics. He and his family are prominent in the Mennonite church.

Adam Metzger, farmer, Middletown P. O., was born on his present farm, January 8, 1830. He secured only a limited education in the schools, being obliged at the age of fourteen to leave home and seek a livelihood. He has always been engaged in farming. In 1851 he settled on the farm known as the John Metzger farm, in Londonderry township, where he resided for a few years. He afterwards purchased the farm he now owns and occupies. He has been very successful; his farm is universally considered one of the finest in the township. Every feature of the place displays the work of a master hand. Usefulness, comfort and beauty, all the essentials and adornments of farm work and farm life, are abundantly provided for under his skillful management. He has other business interests also. He was one of the original stockholders of the Middletown Car Works. In 1852 Mr. Metzger married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Matthias Brenser, of Londonderry township. She died September 9, 1894. His family consists of four children: Millard, of Londonderry township, who married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Meckley, of Elizabethtown, and after her death married Miss Elizabeth Bierbower, of Dauphin county; Fannie, wife of David Ulrich, of Londonderry township; Martin, of Londonderry township, married Ruth, daughter of Abram Roth; John, of Royalton, and Solomon, died at the age of twenty-three. Mr. Metzger is independent in poli-
ties; he has filled many township offices, and served as school director of his township for nine consecutive years.

Ulmer, Jacob, was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 15, 1826. His early training and education were such as the ordinary schools and the average families afforded. He spent his whole life in the township, being absent only for short periods of time when duty and business called him elsewhere. He learned the trade of a carpenter, and made this his chief occupation. In connection with this trade he was also, in earlier life, engaged in manufacturing grain cradles, but the general introduction of farm machinery has placed this part of his occupation among the unused arts. Mr. Ulmer was not deaf to the call of the President for volunteers during the war of the Rebellion. He enlisted in 1864, and served until the end of the war, and was honorably discharged. After his discharge from the army he returned to his home and resumed work at the carpenter’s trade, which he continued to follow until his death, which occurred December 5, 1895. In 1848 he was married to Miss Nancy Espenshade, of Swatara township. They had ten children, seven of whom are living: David, the eldest, born July 18, 1853, Ellen, John, George, Adeline, Elizabeth, and Benjamin. Mr. Ulmer occupied the residence where he died since 1873. Mrs. Ulmer died June 4, 1887. Mr. Ulmer was a Republican in politics, and served as constable of Londonderry township for nearly thirty-one years.

Books, Jonas, was born in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 4, 1842. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Ulrich) Books. Jacob Books, his grandfather, was born in Dauphin county. He died at the age of fifty-six years. He was the father of six children. John Books, the father of Jonas, was born in Derry township, in 1803. He married Elizabeth Ulrich, by whom he had ten children, five died in infancy, three died at old age, Levi, living near Rockville, Pa., and Jonas. The latter was reared and educated in his native place. He remained in his first home till he was ten years of age. In this time he had secured such training and preparation for the work of life as the common schools afforded, in connection with careful home instruction. He was then employed with farmers until seventeen years old, when he learned a trade, that of shoemaking. In 1862 he removed with his father’s family to Susquehanna township, where he remained nine years, in various employments. In 1871 he moved to Steelton, where he was employed in the steel works for ten years. In 1881 he moved to Londonderry township, where he has since lived. In 1892, desiring to possess a home of his own, he purchased the place where he now lives. While he has changed his place of residence a number of times, he has kept steadily employed and has always sought to make every change profitable and agreeable. He has everywhere been a useful citizen and a good neighbor. He has also met with the other ordinary experiences of life. He was married, in 1870, to Miss Esther Meyers, by whom he had four children: Elias W., married Miss Katherine Kinsey, daughter of Samuel Kinsey; Mary Ann, Clara Esther, and Pierson M. His wife died in 1884. March 1, 1883, he married, for his second wife, Miss Amanda Felker, daughter of Joseph Felker, of Londonderry township.

Holland, Thomas H., was born at Safe Harbor, Lancaster county, Pa., January 28, 1818. He is a son of Michael and Bridget (Sullivan) Holland. His father came from Lancaster county in 1854 and settled on what is known as Furnace Hill, Port Royal, now Royalton. He was an iron worker and worked for a number of years at the Cameron Furnace, of that place. In 1846 he married Miss Bridgeut Sullivan, a native of Ireland. They had ten children, all of whom are dead except two, Thomas, and Elizabeth, born November 8, 1853. He died in 1861, and his wife March 28, 1887.

Thomas lived with his parents at Safe Harbor until he was six years old, and then removed with them, in 1854, to Royalton, where he has since resided. He acquired a good education in the public schools. He was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for twelve years. In 1883 he built the store in which he has carried on mercantile business up to the present time. In 1894 he was appointed postmaster of Royalton. He has filled the office of burgess and assessor of that town. He is treasurer of the Londonderry Building and Loan Association. He was married, December 29, 1886, to Mary E., daughter of William and Catherine Zimmerman, of Middletown, by whom he has four children: William Michael, born
March 13, 1888: Francis L., born March 4, 1890; died July 28, 1890; Catherine B., born June 17, 1891, and Carrie Elizabeth, born July 4, 1894, all of whom are living.

**Nisley, John H.** was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 10, 1857. He has spent his whole life in his native township. When a boy he was sent to the public schools and had the opportunity of acquiring all the intellectual training and useful information that these schools could impart. Like other boys on the farm he was always busy; but the farm work was not permitted to interfere with school work. He made good improvement of the time and opportunity afforded him for preparing for the business of life. When he reached manhood he was ready for its duties and responsibilities. Whatever may have been his desire to go abroad and see other places and people he did not grant it to any extent. He has found ample room for the exercise of his abilities at home. In addition to his over-seeing the farm, he is engaged in milling. He is one of the solid and useful men of the community. He is not prominent in politics in the sense of seeking preferment to office. He votes with the Republican party; he is a member of the United Brethren church. He was married, in 1880, to Miss Sarah, daughter of John Garrett, of Dauphin county. They have six children: David, born February 12, 1882; Martin, born August 25, 1883; John, born February 7, 1887; Norman, born February 12, 1889; Harvey, born May 27, 1892; and Clayton, born July 25, 1894.

**Reider, Jacob S., farmer, Middletown, Pa.,** was born in Lancaster county, Pa., July 13, 1842. He was reared in that county, and secured his education in the public schools and in the Millersville State Normal School. He qualified himself for the profession of teaching, and had begun his work, and taught two terms in Lancaster county before the war. In 1863 he enlisted in company C, Twenty-first Pennsylvania cavalry, which had 182 in the line, and was corporal of his company. He saw very active service for nine months, being most of the time on detail duty, and engaged in skirmishing in West Virginia. At the end of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged from the service, and returned to Lancaster county. He at first resumed his former occupation, and taught two terms in Lancaster county. He also taught ten consecutive terms in Swatara, Londonderry and Derry townships, Dauphin county. In the meantime he was also engaged in farming. In 1870 he removed to Dauphin county, and purchased the farm he is at present occupying. He was married, in 1868, to Miss Mary, daughter of Jacob Strickler, of Dauphin county, by whom he has three children: Morris S., married to Emma Baum, daughter of Michael Baum, of Londonderry township; Laura E., wife of F. Y. Muth, jeweler, of Hummelstown; Ralph D., and George S., died at twelve years of age. In politics Mr. Reider is a Republican. He and his family are supporters of the United Brethren church.

**Demy, Simon S., justice of the peace, Middle-town, Pa.,** was born in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 24, 1849. He is a son of John and Ellen (Shreadley) Demy. His grandfather was a native of Germany, and was one of the early settlers of Dauphin county. His father was born in 1778, and followed the occupation of butcher through life. After his marriage he resided in Lower Swatara township. He afterwards moved to Centre county, Pa., where he remained a few years. Returning to Dauphin county, he resided in Londonderry township until his death, in 1878. His wife, the mother of Simon S., died in 1855. He had previously been married to a Miss Muchelman, by whom there is one child living, Henry, of Swatara township. By his second wife he had five children: Ellen, Mrs. Frederick Core, of Harrisburg; Savilla, Mrs. Hiram Kelley, of Highspire; Leah, wife of Jacob Alleman, of Oberlin; Maria, Mrs. Simon Stark, of Lower Swatara township, and Simon S. He was a prominent member of the Lutheran church and a member of the choir. He was a Democrat in politics.

Simon S. was reared and educated in Lower Swatara township. He learned the trade of carpenter and builder, which he has made his life occupation. In 1871 he married Miss Sarah, daughter of Elias Krepps, of Lower Swatara township, and settled in the home he now occupies. He has six children: John, married Agnes Shenk, and has one child, Susan; Mary, wife of John Espenshade, has one child, Elsie; Simon, Isaac, Samuel, and Abner. Mr. Demy is a Republican. He has filled nearly all the township offices. In 1892 he was elected...
justice of the peace, which office he has since filled. He is a member of Lodge No. 70, I. O. O. F., of Harrisburg. He is a prominent member of Ebenezer United Brethren church, of Lower Swatara township. He is the superintendent of two Sunday-schools.

Jacks, Levi, was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 27, 1842. He is a son of Thomas and Joann (Dewitt) Jacks. His father was born in Lancaster county, near Columbia, in 1815. He was a farmer by occupation, came to Dauphin county when a young man, and was a member of the Lutheran church. He married Miss Joann Dewitt, of Dauphin county, whose parents died while she was very young. They had ten children, six of whom are living: Levi; Sarah Ann, wife of George Buser, of Harrisburg; Thomas, married Miss Ann Hummel, of Hummelstown; Jennie, wife of John Spidle, of Hummelstown; Annie, wife of Christ Henry, of Royalton; Andrew, married Miss Media Shoemaker, of Hummelstown. The deceased children are: Mary, James, William and an infant.

Levi attended the public schools and acquired a good education for that period. He was all the time as busy as all farmer boys must be. The days and hours for school were mingled with those of work; for the stock must be cared for, and wood and water for the house must be provided. Amid a multiplicity of exacting demands upon time and strength the farmer's boy must use his earnest efforts to become intelligent, well informed, and educated for life's work. Levi found time for all duties, and none were neglected. He chose farming as his occupation for life, and is still engaged in it. It was a time of excitement in the country when he became old enough to have a voice in the government. Mr. Lincoln was candidate for re-election to the presidency, and Levi cast his first vote for that great man. He has continued his connection with the Republican party as a voter. He holds the office of township auditor.

He was married, October 1, 1867, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Abram and Elizabeth (Nissley) Strickler, of Dauphin county. They had nine children, of whom six are living: Ida E., wife of Harry Christman, of Dauphin county; Bertha A., living at home; Sherman S., Mabel J., Beulah P., and Laura May. Those deceased are: Franklin S., Minerva, and Milton.

Cryder, Moses G., was born in Lebanon county, Pa., January 16, 1828. He is one of five children, all of whom are living. His father, Gottlieb T. Cryder, died in Lebanon county at the age of sixty-four years. Moses lived in that county until he was sixteen years old. He attended school regularly until ten years old; then only four or five months a year. His school days were well employed and he came to their end with a very fair education for the times. When he was fifteen, in 1843, he came to Londonderry township where he has since made his home, in what is now Royalton borough. He began the active business of life as President Garfield, a boy on the canal. He continued to be employed as boatman on the canal for sixteen years, from 1838 to 1854. In the last named year he changed his occupation, becoming engaged in sawing lumber. He was engaged from 1855 to 1883 in this and other pursuits, meanwhile getting ready for some more congenial business, and in 1880 he began the grocery business, in which he is still engaged. In 1851 he was married to Miss Caroline, daughter of Thomas Dunn, of Lancaster county. They have one child, J. Dunn Cryder, born August 11, 1853, who has been in the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for twenty years. In politics Mr. Cryder is independent.

Foltz, John E., was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 31, 1830. He was the son of John and Catherine (Eby) Foltz. Christian Foltz, his grandfather, was the first of the family to settle in Dauphin county, about 1787. He had seven children: Elizabeth, John, Susan, Polly, Katherine, Christian, and Christiana, all deceased. John Foltz, father of John E., was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 16, 1792. He married Miss Catherine, daughter of Barbara Eby, of Dauphin county. They had eleven children, seven daughters and four sons: Barbara; Mary Ann, deceased; Catherine, Elizabeth, deceased; Christiana; Susan, deceased; Christian, deceased; John E.; Samuel deceased; James Monroe, deceased, and Sabilla, deceased.

John E., in 1837, when he was seven years old, moved to Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, where he lived until he was seventeen, and where he received the most of his education. In 1847 he went to Harrisburg, where he spent the next twelve years. He returned
in March, 1859, to Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, and there lived until October, 1865. Since that date he has lived in Londonderry township and in Royalton, where he now resides. The public schools in the several places in which his younger days were spent afforded him the opportunity of acquiring a very fair education. During the twelve years that he lived in Harrisburg he was for the most part employed in sawing lumber. On August 31, 1864, he enlisted in the United States army for one year. He was a member of company E, Two Hundred and Third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He was honorably discharged June 27, 1865, and reached home July 3. The hearing of his left ear was entirely lost at the battle of Fort Fisher, January 14 and 15, 1865. He was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from May 1, 1861, to 1892, a period of over thirty-one years, with the exception of the one year’s service in the army, as above stated. In connection with Thomas Holland and John Matthias, he suggested the organization of Royalton, and was active in carrying out the plan. He has held all the township offices, has been tax collector in Royalton since 1891, and has also served a term as burgess and treasurer of the borough. He was married, September 14, 1864, to Miss Frederica, daughter of Andrew Honesy, a native of Germany. They have one child, Harry F. Foltz, born May 21, 1865; married Miss Annie Miller, July 3, 1887, and has one child, John E., born May 18, 1888. Mr. Harry F. Foltz is employed at the Middletown Pipe Works as overseer of the sticker blocks.

Epler, Jacob R., Londonderry township, was born where he now lives, March 31, 1846. His great-grandfather, Peter Epler, was a native of Germany, and was one of the old settlers of Berks county, Pa. He was the father of three sons: John, Christopher, and Abraham. John Epler was born in Berks county in 1774, and came to Dauphin county in 1812. He married Miss Barbara Moyer, of Lancaster county, by whom he had ten children, all deceased: John, Elizabeth, Jacob, Abraham, David, Daniel, Barbara, Mary, Christopher, and Jacob. Two of his sons were named Jacob. His son David M., father of Jacob R., was born in Lancaster county, December 2, 1810. He came to Londonderry with his parents in 1812, and acquired his education in the public schools. His mother died in 1820. In 1826 he left home and began to work for himself. He was married, February 5, 1835, to Miss Catherine, daughter of Henry Rothrock, of Dauphin county. They had these children: John Henry, Eliza Ann, Margaret, Mary, Barbara, Jacob, David, Abraham, Catherine, Lydia H., and Laura E. He was a farmer by occupation and took an active part in politics, in connection with the Republican party, and held many of the township offices. He was for sixty years a member of the Lutheran church. He died January 31, 1892, at the age of eighty-one years. Jacob R. attended the public schools, and acquired a good education. He lived at home until he became of age, in 1867, when he established a home of his own, and began business for himself. He is a stockholder in the Farmers’ Bank, of Middletown. He has been a director of the Londonderry Live Stock Insurance Company since its organization in 1887. He purchased the farm upon which he now lives in 1889. He is a Republican, and takes an active interest in politics; he has held many of the township offices. He and his family are connected with the Lutheran church of Elizabethtown. He was married, July 14, 1867, to Miss Catherine, daughter of Joshua and Barbara (Welker) Kaylor, of Londonderry township. They have one child, Simon L. Epler, born August 26, 1867; living at home.

Hoffman, Ephraim B., was born in Dauphin county, December 24, 1840. His father, Peter E. Hoffman, was born December 10, 1813. He was one of the early settlers of Dauphin county. He acquired an ordinary education; he was a farmer and for a number of years farmed on what is known as Duffy’s island. He was a Republican and held many of the township offices. He married Elizabeth, a daughter of William Berg, a native of Germany. They had seven children, two of whom are living: John B., married Sylinda Lane, daughter of John Lane, of Dauphin county, died August 2, 1886; Ephraim B.; Anne, wife of Horace Strong, of Dauphin county; Barbara, died at the age of fourteen years; Jacob, died at the age of twelve years; Amanda, died at the age of thirteen months; and Elizabeth, died at the age of five years. Ephraim B. acquired his education in the public schools. He lived on the farm with
his father until he was twenty-five years of age. He has been employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company since January 16, 1866. For twenty-four years he was conductor of the wreck train. On March 25, 1890, he lost his left leg, and since that time has been employed by the company in the town as leverman. He built one of the first houses in what is now known as Royalton. He has taken an active interest in politics as a Republican. He and his family take a prominent part in church work in the Lutheran church. He married, April 20, 1865, Lydia B. Fink, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Burns) Fink, by whom he has had six children: Emma, born November 2, 1865, died at the age of twenty-one years; William, born September 11, 1867, died February 24, 1871; Lizzie, born January 15, 1870, died September 9, 1871; Charles, born February 24, 1872, died at the age of sixteen years; John, born January 1, 1874, living at home, employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and Peter, born July 6, 1876, employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

MILLER, JOHN E., was born in Germany, February 25, 1840; came to this country with his step-father in 1846; was educated in the public schools; learned whip making, and worked at that trade for a number of years at York, Pa. On August 27, 1864, he enlisted in the army under Capt. John Weimer, of company A, Two Hundredth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He served in this company until June 28, 1865, when he was honorably discharged on account of incurred disability. In 1870 he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as track walker, in which capacity he served until his death in 1883. He was one of the first settlers in what is now known as Royalton. He and his wife were both active members of the Lutheran church of Middleton. He was married, October 17, 1864, to Miss Mary, daughter of Henry and Mary (Rickard) Andrews, of Elizabethtown, by whom he had eight children, all now living except one. They are: Harry Edwin, born March 20, 1865, married Miss Rebecca Bailey, of Youngstown, Ohio, where they now live, and have one child, Jennie; Annie Mary, born August 13, 1867, wife of Harry Foltz, of Royalton, has one child, John E.; John Franklin, born September 16, 1869, died August 24, 1870; Alice Louisa, born April 25, 1871, wife of Harry T. Kauffman, of Royalton; Jennie E., born August 1, 1874, living at home; Charles A., born October 25, 1875, living at home, employed in the pipe works; Edgar B., born January 7, 1879, living at home, and Daisy E., born March 27, 1881, living at home. Mr. Miller died October 17, 1883, of lung disease.

MATHIAS, JOHN, was born in York county, Pa., December 18, 1831. His grandparents had born to them a family of eight children: Peter, Henry, George, John, Jacob, Lena, Elizabeth, and Catharine, all of whom are deceased. Peter Mathias, his father, a son of John Mathias, who was a native of Germany and came at an early date to York county, was born there in 1800. He was a miller by occupation and acquired the ordinary education of that time. He married Henrietta Strine, of York county. They had six children: John; Nassese, born January 24, 1834, deceased; Charles Henry, born November 24, 1836, deceased; Susan, born December 26, 1837, deceased; Mary Ellen, born February 2, 1843, widow of Frederick Messenger, resides in York county; Sarah Jane, born December 10, 1845, wife of John Nanchtrup, living in the West.

John Mathias lived with his parents in York county until he was eighteen years of age, in 1849, at which time the death of his father occurred. He had the usual opportunities for securing an education afforded by the public schools of the time. He was engaged first in the business of a saw mill and afterwards for a number of years in mercantile business. In 1862 he enlisted in company A, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, in which he served for nine months. In August, 1864, he enlisted for one year in company E, Ninth Pennsylvania cavalry, and served until the close of the war. He has taken an active interest in politics. He is also much interested in church work and was for many years connected with the United Brethren church. He gave the lot on which the first chapel was built in what is now known as Royalton, in 1875. On the same lot the Liberal church was erected in 1893. He was married, September 8, 1850, to Henrietta, daughter of Peter Reiman, of York county. They had seven children: Elinor, born November 29, 1850, wife of Samuel Harvey, living at Canton, Ohio; Cyrus, born February 28, 1852, married Miss Emma France, by whom
he had seven children, six of whom are living; Morris, born April 5, 1854, married Clara Sides, has three children, lives in Canton, Ohio; Priscilla, born November 7, 1857, wife of Joseph Myers, of York county, has one child; Mahala, born November 29, 1859, deceased; Minerva, born January 31, 1862, wife of Kirk Snyder, of Royalton, has four children; Sarah Ellen, born August 26, 1864, wife of Gammel Grove, of York county, has six children; Henrietta, wife of John Mathias, died June 8, 1865. He was married to his second wife, Susanna Eichelberger, widow of William Henry Eichelberger, February 27, 1866. They have had two children: Newton C., born December 27, 1867, died November 19, 1870, and Casper B., born October 11, 1870, married Elizabeth Cornely, has one child and resides in Royalton.

Mrs. Mathias had born to her, by her previous marriage with W. H. Eichelberger, five children: William Henry, who married Clara Moser and now resides in Royalton, they have three living children; Charles Edward, single and resides in Arizona; Emeline, wife of John Zimmerman, has two living children and resides in Middletown; John B. McLellan, died at the age of fifteen years; Alice Elizabeth, wife of George Cleland, who have five living children and reside in Royalton. William Henry Eichelberger served in company G, Sixth Pennsylvania volunteers, during the Rebellion and was killed while nobly serving in defense of his country.

Beard, Ammon W., was born at Fox Hill, Berks county, Pa., September 4, 1840. His father, Samuel Beard, was born in 1803, in Berks county, where he lived until 1858, when he came to Dauphin county. He had only a limited education. He was a blacksmith and worked at this trade for the Reading Railroad Company. He was a Republican and took an active part in politics. He married Hannah Rhodes, of Berks county, by whom he had eleven children: Mark J., married Catherine Sides, of Dauphin county; Eliza, wife of Jacob L. Rehner, of Royalton; Ammon W.; Catherine, wife of Cyrus Durborow, of Palfmouth, Lancaster county, Pa.; Samuel G., married Margaret Barnes, of Steelton; Hannah, wife of Isaac Rank, of Lebanon county; Harmon T., married Miss Millie Weymer, of Harrisburg; Titus, died at the age of eleven years; Henry, died aged twenty-one years; George, died aged twenty-three years; William, died at the age of fifty years. William and George served in the late war, in the Fifty-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers.

Ammon W. came to Middletown in 1858. He acquired a good education in the schools at Pottstown, Pa. He learned the trade of blacksmith. He has worked at this trade and has also followed carpentry and boat building for a number of years. He was foreman in the wood-working department of the Middletown Car Works for four years. He has been employed in the milk business for the last four years. He was, at one time, a member of Lodge No. 68, K. of P., in Middletown, and of the Order of United American Mechanics. At the present time he is a member of the Poketo Tribe, No. 315, I. O. R. M., of Middletown. He takes an active part in the operations of the Republican party. He was married, July 18, 1861, to Miss Mary Ann Knerr, stepdaughter of John Springer, by whom he has eight children: Rebecca, wife of Jacob P. Dougherty, of Royalton; Charles F., married Miss Maria, daughter of Joseph and Lydia Meyers Peters, of Middletown; Samuel II., Isaac, Otis, Sophia, Nellie, and Edna, all at home. He has occupied his present home, in what is now known as Royalton, since 1861. In 1892 he was elected justice of the peace, which office he has since filled. He is also supervisor of Royalton.

Diehn, Henry, Royalton, was born in Penn township, Lancaster county, April 30, 1828. His father, John Diehn, son of Philip Diehn, was born in Warwick township, Lancaster county, August 5, 1795. He died August 19, 1873. He was a farmer, and in politics a Republican. He was an active member in the White Oak Lutheran church. He married Miss Sarah Seitzinger, daughter of Michael Seitzinger, of Berks county, Pa. They had five children: Eliza, born September 5, 1820, wife of Abraham Dohner, of Penn township, Lancaster county; Leonard, born September 19, 1822, died November 27, 1876; Sarah Ann, born April 28, 1826, wife of David Smith, of Penn township, Lancaster county; Henry; Priscilla, born October 21, 1834, wife of Christopher Eversole, of Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, died December 19, 1863. The father died August 19, 1873, and the mother October 17, 1865.

Henry lived in Lancaster county until
1867. He was educated in the White Oak school in that county. He chose farming as his occupation, and was engaged in that pursuit until he was nearly thirty-five years of age. In 1867 he came to Dauphin county, to what is now Royalton, and purchased the home where he has since lived. When he came to this county he changed his vocation, finding employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and has continued to serve that corporation up to the present time. For twenty-four years he worked on the wreck train. For the past four years he has been employed by the company as gateman at the Union street crossing in Middletown. He is a Republican. As a member of the Lutheran church he takes an active interest in all church work. He was married, in Lancaster county, August 1857, to Miss Julia Ann Leitghtner, daughter of Andrew and Ellen (McGomery) Leitghtner, of York county, by whom he had three children, who were reared to maturity: Leonard H., born December 28, 1858, married Miss Annie Federoh, of Highspire, by whom he has two children, Mary, and Julia, living in Baltimore, Md.; Sarah Ellen, born October 18, 1862, wife of William Andrews, of Middletown; Elias Grant, born December 26, 1867, married, and has a family of four children; lives in Philadelphia and is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Brinser, Solomon C., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., February 21, 1832. His father, John Brinser, was born in the same county, in 1782, died September 17, 1875. He acquired his education in the public schools. His political opinions were Republican. In 1820 he began the manufacture of grain cradles, and made the first implement of the kind ever produced in Dauphin county. He continued in this business for many years, and is succeeded in it by his sons, who still carry it on. He married Mary Casper, by whom he had eleven children: Jacob, John, Samuel, Joseph, Jonas, Abraham, Matthias, Solomon C., Betsey, Katie, and Nancy. John, Samuel, Betsey and Nancy are deceased.

Solomon C. was educated in the schools of Dauphin county. He inherited the mechanical tastes and talents of his father, and naturally chose manufacturing as his life employment. He was also of an inventive turn of mind; he invented and manufactured the first wheel rake made and used in this county, and its manufacture became the business which occupied him from 1855 to 1868. He then turned his attention to the manufacture of woolen goods and carpets, and conducted that enterprise until 1880. Since that time he has been engaged in the manufacture of the celebrated Standard Corn Meal, made by a process of his own invention, which has reached an enormous sale throughout the county, one dealer alone selling more than a thousand bushels per season. He also manufactures sawed chestnut shingles.

He was married, in 1856, to Miss Barbara, daughter of John Ruth. They have had ten children, nine of whom are living: Albert, born November 30, 1858, married Miss Maggie Shope, has one child; Clara, born April 18, 1869, wife of John Vance, of Londonderry township; Mary, born November 3, 1861, married Aaron Coble, of Londonderry township, has three children; Harry, born April 8, 1865, married Miss Lizzie Tennis, has three children; Emma, born August 10, 1867, married Sadoc Shope, has one child; Ida, born December 10, 1869, married Joseph Mumma, has two children; Katie, born January 18, 1872, died August 25, 1879; Solomon, Jr., born July 27, 1874, and John, born December 22, 1876, both in the milling business with their father, and unmarried; Ruth, born January 27, 1880, at home.

Baum, Michael S., miller and ice dealer, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., August 5, 1845. His grandfather, John Baum, was born in Lancaster county, and was a farmer. He married a Miss Baum. Their children were five in number: Michael, Benjamin, Martha and Sarah, both deceased, and Daniel. He came to Dauphin county at an early date and purchased the Locust Grove Hotel, near Oberlin, which he carried on for many years.

Michael Baum, father of Michael S., was born in January, 1811. He was educated in the public schools and when a young man learned the business of milling, which he followed for about twenty-five years; he afterwards engaged in farming. He took an active part in politics in connection with the Republican party. In 1832 he married Sarah, daughter of George Smith, of Dauphin county, by whom he had eight children: John, married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Reider; Samuel, married Miss Elizabeth Stookey;
Sarah, wife of John Cassel; Michael S.; George, deceased; Isaac, died at the age of eight years; Ann, wife of George Bell; Mary, married first to John Besehover, the second time to William Umberger.

Michael S. received his education in the public schools of this county. He learned the milling business when a young man, and has continued it up to the present time. He is also a dealer in ice. In 1866 he married Miss Susan, daughter of Joseph and Cordelia (Smith) Keeper, of Dauphin county. They have eight children, seven of whom are living: Joseph, born May 18, 1868, married Jennie Plouse, of Hummelstown, has one child; Simon Michael, born October 28, 1870, married Miss Barbara Hoffer, of Dauphin county, has one child; Cordelia, born July 28, 1872, died January 27, 1874; Sarah Ann, born June 14, 1873, wife of Harry Strickler, of Clifton, has one child; Emma, born September 23, 1875, wife of Morris Reider, son of Jacob Reider; Homer, born August 14, 1877, living at home; Harvey, born March 3, 1880, living at home; Susan, born November 2, 1882, living at home.

Rutherford, John M., Royalton, Pa., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., November 17, 1857. He is a son of Samuel Rutherford, a native of Dauphin county, and Elizabeth (Minnich) Rutherford, of Lancaster county. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was suffocated in a well in Lancaster county in 1860. These parents had five children: John F., killed on the Pennsylvania railroad while in the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Eliza, Samuel, David, and John M. John M. received his education in the schools of Lancaster county. He was engaged in farming until 1875, when he became an apprentice to James Rutherford to learn stonemasonry. After serving his apprenticeship he worked at his trade for some years. In 1881 he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and held his position for four years. In 1885 he managed the Farmers' Hotel at Highspire, Pa. After this he was employed by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at Steelton, for two years, and for the next two years at the rolling mill at Harrisburg. In 1890 he located at Middletown, where he was engaged with the American Tube and Iron Company, and was also contractor for stone work for one year. He was then employed in the store of M. H. Hartman for a year, after which he engaged in the baking business. He then returned to Mr. Hartman's store, which he afterwards left for the dry goods store of Mrs. Fairman. He then removed to Royalton, where he has since carried on a general mercantile business. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics at Royalton, and of the Senior Order at Middletown. In 1878 he married Miss Lizzie, daughter of John Nunnenmacher, of Lancaster county. They have had six children: John, Samuel, deceased, Mary, Frank A., William, and Joseph.

Brinser, Simon, Middletown, Pa., was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 10, 1806; son of Peter Brinser. He acquired his education in the public schools and engaged in grain and truck farming, in which he has been continuously employed. In his political views he is a Republican. He and his family are members of the United Zion Children's church. Mr. Brinser was married, March 15, 1885, to Miss Maggie Beaver, daughter of William L. Beaver, of Dauphin county, by whom he has four children: William, born February 3, 1886; Charity, born March 7, 1887; Annie, born March 20, 1894; Maggie, born March 31, 1890, and died July 9, 1890.

Brinser, E. C., Middletown, Pa., was born at Bachmansville, Pa., November 13, 1843; son of John C. Brinser. He attended the school of his native place and was engaged in farming until he was twenty-five years of age. He then taught in the public schools for six terms in Londonderry township and in Lancaster county, after which he succeeded his uncle, Mathias Brinser, in the manufacturing of the celebrated Brinser grain cradles and scythe snaths, in which he continued for some years, and during the past eight years has been engaged in farming and fruit raising, which he carries on extensively. In 1870 he married Miss Caroline K. Deckard, daughter of Israel Deckard, of Middletown, by whom he has fourteen children, who are all living: Nancy, born April 15, 1870, wife of Edward Munburg, of Middletown, and they have one child; Zeruah, born September 6, 1872, wife of Albert Good, of Londonderry township, and they have one child; Harry D., born November 30, 1873; John Wesley, born August 3, 1875; Mary D. and Barbara, twins, born August 26, 1877; Bertha, born April
10, 1880; Oscar, born June 18, 1882; Carrie, born June 28, 1884; Marion, born January 24, 1886; Blanche, born September 18, 1887; Florence, born September 12, 1889; Grace, born February 11, 1892; Helen, born April 30, 1894. Mr. Brinser and his family are connected with the United Brethren church.

Brinser, Jonas C., was born in Londonderry township, June, 1828, where he has spent his entire life, with the exception of two years. He attended the local schools and acquired a good business education. For about four years he was engaged in a general mercantile business, after which he became interested in the manufacture of the celebrated Brinser grain cradles. Mr. Brinser has taken an active part in political affairs and is a member of the Republican party. He served as justice of the peace for ten years. In 1854 he was married to Miss Lydia Weaver, daughter of George Weaver, of Lancaster county. They have had eight children, four of whom are living: Dudley, married Miss Kate Snyder; Julia Ann, unmarried; Burd, married Miss Annie Rider, of Harrisburg; Alice, wife of Albert Foetz, of Londonderry township.

Beates, Edward K., farmer, Londonderry township, was born in Lancaster, Pa., November 17, 1852; son of F. W. and Sophia (Keller) Beates. The father was a son of William Beates and was born and reared in Lancaster county. His wife was a native of the same county and was a daughter of Adam Keller. They had seven children, of whom five are living: William A., living in Ohio; Anna M.; James F., living at Salt Lake City, Utah; Louisa C., and Edward K. In 1859 the parents came to Londonderry township, Dauphin county, where they now reside. Edward K. lived in his native place until he was seven years of age, when he came to Dauphin county with his parents and settled in Londonderry township, where he attended the public schools and also was one term at the State Normal School. His occupation is farming. In politics he is a Republican, and a member of the Lutheran church.

Bond, S. Weidler, farmer, Middletown, Pa., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., March 27, 1835; son of John and Eliza (Weidler) Bond, natives of Lancaster county. The father was a farmer by occupation and was considered one of the most prominent farmers of that period. His wife died in Lancaster county. They were members of the Lutheran church, in which Mr. Bond held the office of deacon. S. Weidler was married, in Lancaster county, Pa., December 27, 1857, to Miss Susan Hess, daughter of Jacob Hess. In 1864 he moved to Stark county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming until 1872 or 1873, when he returned to Dauphin county and purchased his present farm in Londonderry township, where he has since resided. His wife died in March, 1894. He was married, secondly, in May, 1886, to Mrs. Anna Landis, daughter of David Sunny, of Londonderry township. His children by his first wife are: Ada E., Mrs. John Grove, died December 3, 1881, they have one child, Laura; Alvin H., of Lower Swatara township, married Mary Strickler; Alice M., Mrs. Harry Gingrich, of Lower Swatara township, who has three children, Mary, Edith, and Florence; Arva B., deceased, married Mary Gingerich, and they have two children, Ada and Katie; John H., Middletown, coachmaker, married Katie Chubb, and they have one child, Alice; Milton H., Oberlin, married Anna Straub; William B., at home. In his politics Mr. Bond is a Republican. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

Connelly, James, Royalton, Pa., was born in Ireland, May 16, 1842; son of John Connely. The father was a native of Ireland and spent his life in his native land. He married Miss Joanna Murphey, by whom he reared three children: Matthew, Martin and James. Martin was a soldier in the English army during the Crimean war, and after twelve years service returned to Ireland, and later removed to England, where he died. Matthew died of consumption in his native land.

James acquired his education in the parish schools of his native country. He was married, June 24, 1861, to Miss Ann O'Connor, daughter of John and Nancy (Byrn) O'Connor, and to them were born six children: Joanna, born in Ireland, wife of William Manning, of Royalton, Pa., and they have four sons: John, William, James, and Joseph; Matthew, born in Ireland, died on the voyage to America and is buried at sea; Fannie, born in Ireland, died at Royalton, Pa.; Mary, died at Royalton, Pa.; Lizzie, wife of B. Mathias, of Royalton, and they had one child, Maud V.; John, born March
23, 1872. Mr. Connely left Britain for America November 1, 1864, and landed in New York December 31, where he stayed three weeks and then went to Bucksville, Va., where he remained with his family about seven months. He removed thence to Danville, Va.; and from thence to Baltimore, Md., and finally settled at Royalton, Pa., in 1868, where he has since lived. Since that time he has been in the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the wreck train. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Coble, Andrew, was born in York county, Pa., April 4, 1849; son of John C. Coble. The father was born in York county, Pa., in 1801, and died in March, 1881. He learned the cooper trade and followed it for some years. In his political views he was a Republican. He married Mary Kauffman and they had seven children: William, Jacob, Charles, Henry, Sarah, Reuben, and Andrew. Andrew was reared and received his education in his native county. He learned the blacksmith trade, and followed this occupation in connection with farming in York county until 1883, when he removed to Dauphin county, and purchased the place where he now lives. He was married, July 30, 1868, to Miss M. T. Strominger, daughter of Henry Strominger, of York county. Their children are: Mary Ellen, William Henry, John A., Emma, Alda, Sarah, Chester Cleveland, Margaret Pearl, Onia, Leroy, and Lottie. In his politics he is a Democrat. He and his family are active members of the United Brethren church.

Ebersole, John P., was born in Londonderry township, on the place on which he now lives, March 26, 1832; son of John Ebersole. The father was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, May 20, 1797. He acquired a good education and came to Londonderry township when a young man, in 1824, and settled on the farm now owned by his son John P., where he was continuously engaged in farming. He married Miss Elizabeth Pile, born January 26, 1796, died February 2, 1892; daughter of Jacob Pile. Their children were: Mary, wife of Joseph Foreman, both deceased, six children surviving them; Jacob, deceased, married Maria Bowman, eight children surviving him; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Hosler, living near Pennville, Lancaster county, Pa., and have four children; Abraham, married Christina Snyder, both deceased, five children surviving them; Catherine, wife of George Hosler, they have seven children living and one deceased; John P., attended the public schools and learned the trade of carpenter and cooper, which he followed up to 1866 and has also been engaged in farming. In politics he is a Republican, and attends the Lutheran church. In 1858 he married Miss Sarah Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith. Their children are: Mary, born November 28, 1858, married E. B. Wisler, of York county, and they have three children, Clarence, Manada and John; Solomon, born December 7, 1860, has taught school since he was eighteen years of age, makes his home with his father; Elizabeth, born November 17, 1862, wife of F. W. Shoemaker, of Campbells-town, and they have seven children: Mabel, Yeagle, Carrie, Robert, Lillie, Sally and John; Fannie, born September 12, 1870, wife of I. H. Foltz, of Londonderry township, and they have two children, Addie and Russell; John Webster, born February 12, 1877, unmarried and living at home.

Foltz, J. H., Middletown, Pa., was born in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 18, 1858; son of Christian Foltz. The father was born July 12, 1802. He was a merchant and farmer by occupation, and died at the age of sixty years, March 27, 1863. He married, first, Anna Mary Eppler, by whom he had eight children: Jacob, born August 17, 1823, died April 2, 1859; Susanna, born April 8, 1825; Josiah, born November 8, 1826; John, born July 26, 1828; Christian, born June 7, 1830, died April 29, 1836; Samuel, born April 12, 1832; Jonas, born September 26, 1835, died March 22, 1836; and an infant son, died July, 1835. Mr. Foltz married a second time, and by this wife he had six children: Eli, born February 8, 1841; Mary Ann, born August 12, 1842; David, born August 10, 1845; Elizabeth, born May 17, 1847; Catherine, born April 27, 1849; Barbara, born March 24, 1851. Mr. Foltz married, thirdly, Miss Elizabeth Huntzburger, by whom he had four children, three of whom are living: Obed, born April 12, 1862; Emeline, born March 25, 1857; and J. H. J. H. Foltz attended the school of his native place, and learned the trade of a carpenter. He was employed in the Middletown Car Shops for
a number of years and has also been much engaged in farming. In 1890 he purchased the Keller farm, where he has resided since that date. He was married, in 1888, to Miss Fannie Ebersole, daughter of John P. Ebersole, of Londonderry township, by whom he has two children: Russel, born November 9, 1890, and Sadie, born December 2, 1888.

Geyer, Michael, Middletown, Pa., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., September 2, 1853; son of Jacob Geyer. The father was the first of the Geyer family to settle in Dauphin county, he having come from Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, in 1860, and having located on what is known now as the "Old Geyer Homestead." He was well educated for his time, and was a prominent and successful farmer. He married Miss Annie Kauffman, of Lancaster county, and their children are: Katie, Abram, George, Martha, deceased, and Michael. Mr. and Mrs. Geyer were members of the United Brethren church. He died in 1889. Michael came with his parents to Dauphin county when he was six years of age, and was reared and educated in the schools of this county. He learned the trade of carpenter, and subsequently engaged in farming. He is active in politics, and is a member of the Republican party. His church membership is with the United Brethren. In 1878 Mr. Geyer was married to Miss Fanny Kinsey, daughter of Samuel Kinsey, of Londonderry township. They have no children living. In 1890 Mr. Geyer purchased the farm on which he is now living.

Garver, C. L., Middletown, Pa., was born in Cumberland county, Pa., March 1, 1838; son of Christian Garver, Jr. The grandfather, Christian Garver, Sr., was a native of Lancaster county. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Grim, of Lancaster county, by whom he had eight children: David, John, Jacob, Christian, Rachel, Nancy, Barbara, and one unnamed, all deceased. He came to Dauphin county about 1820, and settled on a piece of land which is still in the possession of the family. Christian Garver, Jr., the father of C. L., was born in Lancaster county in 1815, and when five years of age came with his parents to Dauphin county, where he was reared and received his education in the school of that period. In 1836 he was married to Miss R. Lord, daughter of James Lord, a native of England, by whom he had six children: John, Elizabeth, C. L., Joseph, Susan, and Samuel.

C. L. Garver acquired his education in the schools of Londonderry township, which he attended until he was sixteen years of age. In his earlier life he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in 1875 he began farming, which has since been his occupation. In 1876 he purchased the farm on which he has since had his residence.

He takes an active interest in politics in connection with the Republican party, and has held many of the township offices. He and his family attend the United Brethren church. In 1862 he was married to Miss Catherine Bunser, daughter of John and Mary (Barber) Bunser, of Londonderry township, by whom he has six children, of whom five are living: Albert B., married Miss Mary Bowser, daughter of Benjamin Bowser, and they have two children living; John, married Ellen Moyer, living at Conoy, Pa., and they have three children; Harry B., school teacher at Royalton, living at home, unmarried; Susan, wife of David Brandt, and they have four children; Annie and Katie, twins—Katie died at the age of seven, Annie living at home.

Garver, Joseph L., Londonderry township, was born on the old Garver farm, in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 3, 1840; son of Christian Garver, Jr. The grandfather, Christian Garver, Sr., was the first of the family to settle in Dauphin county. He came to the county about 1805 and located on what came to be known as the old Garver homestead, where he lived until his death in 1848. He had nine children: John, Jacob, David, Samuel, Christian, Nancy, Mary, Fanny, and one child not named. Christian Garver, Jr., father of Joseph L., was born on the old homestead in 1813. He acquired a good education for that period and became a farmer, and followed the occupation through life. He was an active member of the United Brethren church. His wife was Miss Susan Lord, daughter of William Lord, of Lebanon county, and they had five children: Elizabeth, John, Christian, Joseph, and Susan, who are all living excepting Elizabeth, who died in the fall of 1875. Joseph L. lived on the home farm until he was nineteen years of age, after which he engaged in farming on his own account and has made this his
Gingirich, Jacob, farmer, Middletown, Pa., was born on the Nissley farm in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 16, 1840; son of Jonas and Christina (Metzger) Gingirich. The first of the family to settle in the county, so far as known, was David Gingirich, who is buried in the graveyard on the present Guyer farm. His children were: Jonas, John, Daniel, David. Daniel settled in Illinois, and died there. John died on the homestead. David settled in Lancaster county, Pa., near Elizabethtown, where he died. Martha married George Wyman, and died in Londonderry township. Barbara, married a Mr. Sheely, and lives in the West. Jonas, father of Jacob M., was born on the homestead in 1811, and died in 1844. He was a farmer. His religious fellowship was with the United Brethren, and in politics he was a Whig. His wife was born in 1809, and died in 1892. They had four children, two of whom are living: Jacob M. and Leah, wife of David Espenstock, of Londonderry township.

Jacob M. received only a limited education. His father died when he was four years old, and he was reared among strangers and became a farmer. In 1867 he married Elizabeth Wagner, daughter of John Wagner, of Londonderry township. Their children are: Simon W., born in 1869, married Carrie Whitmer, daughter of David Whitmer, and they have one child, Lizzie; David W., born in 1871, married Miss Mary Rife, daughter of John Rife, of Londonderry township. Mr. Gingirich settled on his present farm in 1865, and farmed on the shares for one year, and then purchased the farm. He is a stockholder in the Farmers’ Bank, and is one of the organizers and a director of the Middletown Market Company. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the United Brethren church, of which he is a liberal supporter.

Hite, J. C., Royalton, Pa., was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 9, 1849; son of Henry and Elvira (Coley) Hite, natives of Dauphin county. The father was a farmer by occupation and reared nine children: Katie, wife of James A. Knighton, of Harrisburg; Jacob, deceased; Annie, wife of Jacob Espinshader, deceased; J. C.; Emanuel, married Miss Lydia Hamilton, and they have four children, Steelton, Pa.; Harry, living in Edgar county, Ill; Jerome, deceased; Gabriel, deceased; James, married Mrs. Susan Oaks, living in Hanover township.

John C. acquired his education in the public schools and at the academy at Palmyra. When a young man he was engaged in farming and at the age of eighteen years began teaching school in the winter months and has been engaged in that occupation since 1867, with the exception of three years, during which he was in the insurance business. In 1882 he moved to Royalton, from the Round Top mountain, where he has since taught school, with the exception of two years. He is active in political matters in connection with the Republican party. In 1890 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, which he has filled up to the present, his term of office expiring in May, 1896. Mr. Hite was married, in 1871, to Miss Mary Aungst, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Shakespeare) Hunst, of Dauphin county, who died in June, 1887. Their children are: Oliver R., Ada V., Ezra E., Muzie E., Lizzie N., Mable C. and Annie May, deceased.

Kinsey, Samuel, Middletown, Pa., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., August 11, 1821; son of Jacob Kinsey. The father was the first of the family to settle in Dauphin county. He was born and reared in Lancaster county, came to Dauphin county in 1822, and located on the farm now owned by Joseph Martin. He received his education in the Lancaster county schools and learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed until he came to Dauphin county, where he engaged in farming. He held independent views in politics and was not connected with any party. His religious faith brought him into fellowship with the Dunkard church. Mr. Kinsey married Mary Cans, by whom he had thirteen children: Barbara, Nancy, Sallie, David, John, Jacob,
Christian, Elizabeth, Samuel, Mary, Catherine, Susan, and Margaret.

Samuel, when very young, came with his parents to Dauphin county and attended the common schools. He has always been a hard-working and industrious man, and for a number of years was engaged in butchering. He has been the superintendent and sexton of the Hillsdale cemetery for over forty years, during which time he has buried over three hundred bodies in this beautiful ground. In politics he is a Republican, and himself and family are connected with the United Brethren church. Mr. Kinsey was married, in 1847, to Miss Margaret May, daughter of Philip and Susan (Miller) May, of Dauphin county, by whom he has nine children: David, Sarah Ann, Fanny, Elizabeth, Margaret, Barbara, Mary, Eli, and Katie. In 1860 he purchased the farm where he now resides.

Longenecker, Christian R., farmer, Middletown, Pa., was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 17, 1862; son of John S., and Margaret (Peck) Longenecker, of Harrisburg, Pa. He received his education in the public schools and was engaged in teaching in Londonderry township for several years. Later he took up farming, which has since been his occupation. In the spring of 1888 he purchased his present farm of one hundred and eighty-three acres, where he has had his residence since that time. He was married, in 1886, to Miss Alice Gingrich, daughter of Christian Gingrich, of Lower Swatara township, and later of Londonderry township. They have one child, Harry, born October 7, 1895. In politics Mr. Longenecker is a Republican. His wife is a member of the United Brethren church.

Martin, Joseph E., farmer, Middletown, Pa., was born in Derry township, now Cone- wago township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 21, 1832; son of Henry Martin, native of Mt. Joy township, Lancaster county, Pa., who moved from Lancaster county to Derry township, Dauphin county, about 1831. He married Miss Catherine Eshelman, of Dauphin county. In 1843 he moved into Londonderry township and settled near Red- secker’s Mill, where he died in 1860. His wife is also deceased. They were members of the Dunkard church and were actively interested in all church work. Their children are: Mary, not married, living at Elizabethtown; Joseph E., Barbara, deceased; and Henry, resides in Oklahoma.

Joseph E. received his education in the public schools of his native township and became a farmer. He was married, in 1856, to Susan, daughter of Rev. Mathias and Catherine (Heisy) Briner. In 1857 he settled on the farm on which he has since resided. In political matters he is an active Republican, and has served as township auditor for the past six years. His family consisted of one daughter and three sons: Fannie, wife of Theo. Laverty, Middletown; Samuel, at home, married Mary Horst, of Lancaster county; Abraham L. B., Harrisburg, Pa., clerk for Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, married Ellen Hersey, of Lancaster county; Joseph B., Middletown, school teacher at Royalton, Pa., married Myra Deal, of Lancaster county. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the Zion’s Children’s church.

Nissley, Jacob, Middletown, Pa., was born on the James Young farm, in Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 14, 1825; son of John Nissley, Jr. The grandfather, John Nissley, Sr., was born in Derry township. He had three children: John, Samuel, and Catherine. John Nissley, Jr., the father of Jacob, married Miss Lizzie Roup, daughter of Christian Roup, of Swatara township, by whom he had eight children: Betsy, Lizzie, Sarah, Leah, Samuel, Jacob, John, and Martin. Jacob Nissley attended the schools of his native township, and remained at work on his father’s farm for a number of years. After marriage he moved on to his father’s farm, where he remained for five years, having succeeded to the ownership. At the end of this time he sold the farm to James Young, since which time he has lived in the locality in which he now resides. He married Miss Catherine Horst, daughter of John Horst, of Swatara township, and they have had eleven children, of whom eight are living: Fannie, Emma, Mary, John, Jacob, Samuel, Ellen, Annie; Martin, deceased; Catherine, deceased, and Lizzie, deceased. In his politics Mr. Nissley is a Republican, and
has held the office of supervisor for three years, and also that of school director. He is a member of Zion's Children's church. At one time Mr. Nissley was engaged in the milling business, and built the Irvin mine mill, near where he now lives.

Shoop, John, carpenter, Royalton, Pa., was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 25, 1825; son of Samuel Shoop and Catherine (Hoover) Shoop. The father was an early settler of Dauphin county, and reared thirteen children, of whom two are living: John and George, a resident of Dauphin county. John was reared in his native township and attended the country schools until he was seventeen years of age, at which age he learned the carpenter trade, and has since followed that occupation. He lived in West Hanover township until 1884, and then removed to what is now known as Royalton. In 1847 he married Sarah Long, daughter of George Long, by whom he had three children, of whom one is living, George, born in 1854, at Rockville, Dauphin county, where he is now living. Mr. Shoop is in fellowship with the United Brethren church.

Peck, Levi N., farmer, Middletown, Pa., was born on his present homestead, July 23, 1860; son of Christian and Anna (Nissley) Peck. The father was born near Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa., in 1842 or 1843; the mother is a daughter of Jacob C. Nissley, of Londonderry township. After marriage the father settled on the farm now owned and occupied by his son, Levi N., where he lived until 1887, when he returned to Marietta, Pa., which is his present residence. His wife died April 1, 1881. For his second wife he married Miss Ella Gest. By his first wife he had four children: Levi N.; Emma, Mrs. John Ober, of Elizabethtown, Pa.; Barbara, wife of Aaron Booser, Steelton, Pa.; and Jacob, with his brother Levi. Mr. Peck is a member of the Democratic party, with independent proclivities, and has served as school director and as supervisor of the township. He is a member of the United Zion's Children's church.

Levi N. received his education in the township schools. He was married, December 9, 1882, to Miss Mary Foltz, daughter of John Foltz, of Deodate, Conewago township. After his marriage he settled on the farm, where he now lives. He is a stockholder in the Farmers' Bank of Middletown. In politics he is a Republican and has served as school director for six years. His children are: Ella, Edith, Anna, Floyd, and Christian. His brother Jacob was born on his present farm, June 21, 1873, and is a farmer by occupation.

Reiff, Jacob L., was born on the farm on which he now lives in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 20, 1816; son of John Reiff, Jr. John Reiff, the grandfather, was a native of Dauphin county and a resident of Londonderry township, where he died. He was the father of eight children. John Reiff, the father of Jacob L., was born in Londonderry township in 1780, where he lived until his death in 1822. He acquired a good education for that time and was an active church member. He married Miss Fanny Riser, by whom he had four children: Peter, died at the age of twenty-one years; Elizabeth, wife of John Kop, of Lancaster county; Jacob L., and John, married Miss Barbara Gingerich, of Londonderry township.

Jacob L. was busily engaged in farming up to 1880, when he retired from active work, but is still living on his farm and has an oversight of all the farmer's operations. He is a Republican in politics, while in religious faith and profession he is connected with the Dunkard church. In 1840 he was married to Miss Fanny Nissley, daughter of Martin Nissley, of Dauphin county, by whom he had six children: Elizabeth, wife of Abram Guyer; John N., married Miss Mary Ulch, of Dauphin county; Martin, died in 1869, aged twenty-four years, buried in Guyer's cemetery; Catherine, wife of George Guyer; Jacob, died October 9, 1876, aged twenty-five years, and Fanny, living at home.

Rife, J. N., Middletown, Pa., was born on the old homestead, January 31, 1845. He acquired his education in the public school and became a farmer. In 1870 he moved to the place on which he now has his residence. In his political sentiments Mr. Rife is a Republican. He was married, in 1869, to Miss Mary E. Ulrich, daughter of Adam Ulrich, of Swatara township, and to them there have been born two children: Mamie N., wife of David W. Gingrich, and Katie W., died July 7, 1892, aged fourteen years, and is buried at the Hillsdale cemetery.
SMITH, Jacob, Middletown, Pa., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., December 3, 1805. He was reared and educated in his native county and learned the trade of cabinet maker. In 1834 he removed to Dauphin county and settled on the place where he now resides. He has followed his occupation of cabinet making, and has also been engaged in undertaking. In his earlier life he was active in political matters, and is a member of the Republican party. For a term of years he served as supervisor of the township. Although advanced in years he still maintains an active membership in the Lutheran church, and is interested in the spiritual and benevolent works of his denomination. Mr. Smith was married in 1832 to Elizabeth Russell, of Londonderry township. Their children are: Mary, died July 8, 1841, aged nine years; Sarah, wife of John Worsell, of Dauphin county; Christina, wife of Jacob Wanamaker, of Londonderry township; Elizabeth, unmarried, and lives with her father; Henry, died January 5, 1845, aged five years. Mrs. Smith died in March, 1863. Mr. Smith, at ninety years of age, is in good health and is able to cut wood and do much work around his home.

Booser, Ephraim, was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 7, 1812; son of Jacob Booser. Henry Booser, the grandfather of Ephraim, was born in Switzerland, and was the first of the family to settle in Dauphin county. He married Miss Goss, a native of America, by whom he had five children: Henry, John, Benjamin, Jacob and Barbara, all of whom are deceased. Jacob Booser, the father of Ephraim, was born in Londonderry township, in 1797, where he spent his entire life on the old homestead. He acquired a good education in the public schools and engaged in teaching, and was an active and consistent member of the Dunkard church. He married Miss Maria Ober, of Lancaster county, by whom he had seven children: Henry, married Elizabeth Longenecker, and lives in Cumberland county; Mary, wife of Samuel Foltz, of Conewago township; Jacob, John, Benjamin, Michael, and Abraham, all deceased. His wife died in 1840, and in 1842 he married, secondly, Mrs. Elizabeth Brester, widow of Michael Brester, of Dauphin county, by whom he had two children: Ephraim and Samuel, married Elizabeth Hisey, daughter of Henry Hisey, of Dauphin county, and they had these children: Emma, deceased, Mary, Anna, Elizabeth, and Sarah.

Ephraim was born on the old homestead, where he lived until he was about sixteen years old, when he went out in the world to make his own way. He became a farmer and spent his life in the township, in which he has filled nearly all of the township offices. In politics he is a Republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, when he was a candidate the second time. He is a member of the Dunkard church. Mr. Booser was married, June 6, 1869, to Miss Maria Hamilton, daughter of William and Mary Hamilton, of Lancaster county, by whom he has two children: Elizabeth, wife of Franklin Detweiler, of Dauphin county, and they have one child, Weige, born October 20, 1893; and Alice, born October 11, 1871, unmarried and living at home.

LOWER PAXTON TOWNSHIP.

HAIN, Joseph, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa. He is a son of George and Sarah (Garman) Hain. The great-grandparents of the Hain family were eminent and highly respected residents of Lower Paxton township. Their remains are interred in the family lot in Sharp's cemetery. George Hain, grandfather of Joseph Hain, served efficiently as commissioner of Dauphin county from 1854 to 1860. George Hain (2), father of Joseph, died at the age of seventy; his wife, Sarah Garman Hain, died aged seventy-three. They had eleven children, of whom none are now living except David and George.

Joseph Hain was a farmer, very diligent in the prosecution of his calling, and very successful. His business dealings were characterized by the highest integrity. He was punctual in meeting all his engagements, and enjoyed the utmost confidence and esteem of his neighbors. He was married in December, 1851, to Elizabeth B. Hanshaw, born in Lower Paxton township, October 20, 1832, a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Zimmerman) Hanshaw. Her parents had a family of eight children, one of whom died in infancy. The surviving children are: Susanna, wife of Peter Shaffer; Elizabeth B., wife of Joseph Hain; William; Samuel; Jeremiah; Henry; Mary,
wife of Samuel Alleman; and Catherine, wife of Solomon Sitte. The parents are both dead; the mother died in April, 1879, aged sixty-nine, the father on March 4, 1888, aged eighty-three. They were widely known and respected citizens of Dauphin county.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Hain received her education in the public schools of her native township. She resided with her parents up to the time of her marriage with Joseph Hain. They had eight children; of these George was born August 5, 1854, and died August 24, 1854, aged nineteen days. Their living children are: Henry II., born August 7, 1855; John Joseph, December 12, 1859; Elizabeth R., February 27, 1860, wife of John Unger; Catherine, June 3, 1862, wife of John E. Trullinger; Sarah Ann, October 27, 1864, wife of John E. Mumma; Ida T., January 9, 1869, wife of Edward M. Crune; and Irwin Edgar, born June 11, 1872. Mr. Hain was a consistent and earnest Christian, and a member of the German Reformed church. His political views were Democratic. He was a good citizen, a kind and indulgent father, a devoted and loving husband.

Crum. Amos, farmer, was born at the old homestead where he now resides, in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 14, 1852. He is a son of William L. and Elizabeth (Crall) Crum. William L. Crum was born March 16, 1807, and was a farmer. His wife, Elizabeth Crall, was born April 27, 1811. They had thirteen children: Susanna, born January 10, 1832; Elias, May 1, 1833; Simon, August 13, 1834; William, December 5, 1835; Elizabeth, August 18, 1837; John H., September 2, 1839; Caroline, February 1, 1841; Rebecca, November 12, 1843; Hettie, February 3, 1845; William H., September 22, 1846; David, October 18, 1850; Amos, November 14, 1852; one infant without name, died July 1, 1849. Their other deceased children are: William, died September 7, 1837; Simon, September 15, 1835; Elias, May 12, 1838; Rebecca, January 21, 1847; Hettie, January 3, 1850, and Susanna, August 29, 1851. Of the two surviving daughters, Elizabeth is the wife of Theodore Heckert, and Caroline of John C. Forney. The mother died May 6, 1886, aged seventy-three years and ten days; the father died September 25, 1889, aged eighty-two years, six months and nine days.

Amos Crum was educated in the public schools of his native township. He worked on his father's farm up to the time of his marriage. In 1876 he commenced farming on his own account. In 1879 he removed to the old homestead where he now resides, having purchased the farm after his father's death. He was married, May 26, 1876, to Matilda Bright, by whom he has had four children. One child, Mary E., was born July 5, 1877, and died October 28, 1877, aged three months and twenty-two days. Their surviving children are: Tillie A., born July 6, 1879; Carrie, February 19, 1881, and Jennie May, January 23, 1889.

The parents of Mrs. Crum are both deceased. Her mother was born October 10, 1813, and died February 21, 1891, aged seventy-seven years, four months and eleven days. Her father died May 5, 1877, aged sixty-three years. They had a family of eight children, four of whom are deceased: Catherine, born April 25, 1840, died January 20, 1844; George Washington, born July 20, 1843, died February 9, 1849; Sevilla, born March 15, 1853, died September 21, 1864; Adeline, wife of Daniel W. Pottenger, born June 18, 1845, died July 20, 1869. Their surviving children are: Harriet, born June 20, 1836, wife of Augustus Shank; William, December 28, 1837; John, January 2, 1846, and Matilda, Mrs. A. Crum, January 2, 1851.

Levan, Peter Dressler, farmer, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 10, 1856. He is a son of Peter K. and Mary A. (Dressler) Levan. His grandparents, John and Christina Levan, had nine children: Solomon, Anna, John, Charles, Elizabeth, Samuel, Chauncey, Peter K., and George. Peter K. was the last survivor of their children. The parents of his wife, Mary A. Dressler, had thirteen children: Daniel, John, Samuel, David, Lydia, Reuben, Hannah, Solomon, Jonas, Judy, Mary Ann, Jacob, and William. All are deceased except Judy, widow of Samuel Welker. Their son, Samuel Dressler, became prominent in politics in Ohio. He was a plain and modest man, and not being desirous of notoriety or prominence, he declined the nomination of the Republican party for governor of the State.

Peter K. Levan was a farmer. He was born October 12, 1812, came to Dauphin county in the spring of 1847, and located on the present homestead. He was a man of strong convictions and energetic in the trans-
action of his business. He was married, in Berks county, Pa., March 5, 1843, to Miss Mary A. Dressler, born July 29, 1820. They had ten children, two of whom are deceased: Sylverrinus, born April 14, 1845, died August 5, 1849, and George Williams, born July 30, 1864, died February 27, 1865. Their living children are: Anna M., born December 25, 1846; Sarah E., October 16, 1848, wife of John A. Landis; Amelia M., April 30, 1850; Mary J., April 22, 1853, wife of John A. Carmany, of Harrisburg; Ellie M., February 5, 1855; Peter Dressler, November 10, 1856; Carrie G., May 19, 1859, wife of Dr. H. R. Feeser; Charles Dressler, September 20, 1861. Peter K. Levan died June 2, 1887, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. His wife died March 4, 1894, in the seventy-fourth year of her age. He was a staunch Democrat. He and his wife were members of the United Brethren church, to which the family still adheres.

Peter Dressler Levan received his elementary education in the public schools of Lower Paxton township. At the age of nineteen he entered the academy at Kutztown, Berks county, Pa. His first business employment was on his father's farm. Later he became engaged in dealing in cattle and horses, and has continued in that business up to the present time. He is enterprising and successful. He is always accurately informed as to supply and demand, and his judgment is seldom at fault with regard to the actual and market value of live stock.

CrUM, Edward M., farmer, was born at the old homestead, Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 8, 1867. He is a son of Jonas and Maria (Kamerer) Crum. His paternal grandparents are both deceased. The grandfather died September 26, 1882, aged seventy-two years; the grandmother in March, 1888, aged seventy-four. Jonas and Maria Crum had three children: Minnie, wife of George A. Houck; Emma C., wife of Albert W. Horstick, and Edward M. Both parents are living. Mr. Jonas Crum has served as tax collector and assessor in Lower Paxton township, and is a highly respected citizen.

Edward M. Crum attended the public schools of his native township, and at the age of eighteen went for two years to the Normal School, Millersville, Lancaster county, Pa. After this he was employed on his father's farm until he was twenty-two. He was then employed by Forney Bros., shoe manufacturers, Harrisburg, Pa., for about three years, on a stitching machine. He afterwards resumed farming, which occupation he has continued up to the present time. Mr. Crum was married, December 22, 1892, to Miss Ida F., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth B. (Hanshaw) Hain; they have one child, Joseph Luther. A sketch of the parents of Mrs. Crum appears in another part of this volume. Mr. Crum is a staunch Republican. He and his family are members of the Lutheran Reformed church. He ranks among the enterprising and successful farmers of the township, and is a good citizen.
into the ministry of the Gospel of Christ. This was done by vote of the whole church, as is the invariable order of this fraternity. He has proved himself to be an able minister of the Word, and has been a zealous and successful worker in the cause of his Master.

At the age of twenty years Mr. Shirk was married to Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Litchey) Wenger, who has been an efficient helper and wise counsellor in his parochial work. Thirteen children have been born to them, six of whom died young. Their living children are: Katie, wife of Elias Kauffman; Elmer, who married Melinda Baum; Samuel, who married Ellen Miller; Lizzie, wife of John H. Walter; Ida, wife of John H. Packler; and two who are yet single.

Shirk, Simon, retired farmer, was born in Lower Paxton township, July 20, 1827. He is a son of George and Mary (Lyter) Shirk. George Shirk was born December 24, 1798; his wife, Mary Lyter, December 18, 1795. They had six children: Sophia, born March 28, 1822, died in 1858 or 1859; Mary Ann, wife of Frederick Reichert, born February 3, 1829; Sarah, wife of Isaac Hoostick, born October 1, 1825; Henry A., who died aged two years and six months. Their living children are Simon and Elizabeth, wife of Amos Honck. The father died May 3, 1862, and the mother November 3, 1883.

Simon Shirk was educated in the public schools of his native township. At the early age of thirteen he was industriously at work on the farm. He attended school during the winter months up to the age of twenty-one. He then made farming his occupation and for four years was engaged in cultivating his father's farm. At the age of twenty-five he began farming on his own account and continued in that business until his retirement from active work.

He was married, November 25, 1852, to Sarah Zieter, daughter of David and Sarah Stahl. Their children are three in number: Mary Ann, born March 14, 1854; died January 31, 1862; Susan, born November 3, 1856; died September 3, 1866; and Sarah Jane, born November 12, 1862, wife of Michael Farling, has had two children, both of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Shirk died February 6, 1895, after a painful and lingering illness. She was a benevolent, hospitable Christian woman, beloved and esteemed by her many friends and neighbors. Her death will be a loss to those who have enjoyed her generous hospitality and her helpful society. She lost her mother when she was seventeen days old. Her father died in 1872.

Mr. Shirk has served three terms as school director and is at present treasurer of the school board. In 1866-67 he served one term as road supervisor. He is a member of the Shoop's (Lutheran) church. He is now enjoying at leisure the fruits of his early industry and frugality. He has the confidence and esteem of his neighbors.

Walmer, George W., retired carpenter, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 17, 1826. He is a son of David and Barbara (Gaverich) Walmer. Their six children were: Eve, wife of John Schaffer; George W.; Margaret, wife of William Calderdeck; John; Lydia, wife of Henry Forney; and one who died in infancy. David Walmer died in August, 1884, aged about eighty-three; his wife died in September, 1889.

George W. Walmer was educated in the public schools of Lower Paxton township. He attended school in the winter, and assisted his father on the farm, until he was fifteen years of age. He then went to Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pa., and served a two years' apprenticeship at cigar making; after which he worked at that trade on his own account for about six years. He then removed to Ohio, and was employed in farm work. His first year's pay was $140; later, he received $240 per year. Then he gave up farming, and was employed at divers occupations. He lived for a number of years in Indiana. After an absence of fifteen years he returned to his native township. In 1868 he engaged in carpenter work with his brother John, and was employed at that occupation for about fifteen years. He then took up carpet weaving, and has carried it on until the present time.

Mr. Walmer was married in East Hanover township, October 31, 1871, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Adam and Rebecca (Kittels) Gaverich. They have no children. Mrs. Walmer was born April 2, 1836, and died October 23, 1883. Her parents are both deceased. They had eight children: Elias, David, John, Andrew, Daniel, William, Sarah, who is Mrs. Walmer, and Elizabeth, Mrs.
Welpner. Mr. Welpner belongs to Lodge No. 629, I. O. O. F., of Linglestown. He is
a member of the Lutheran church.

Lauman, Henry, was born in Swatara
township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 3,
1805. He was educated in the district schools
of Swatara township. After leaving school
he learned the latter’s trade, at which he
worked until his marriage. He then took
up farming, in which he was engaged for the
remainder of his life. He was elected to the
office of director of the poor, and served for
one term. He was married to Blanche
Trowick, born June 10, 1807, and died Janu-
ary 3, 1858. They had seven children, all of
whom are deceased except one daughter,
Anna A. Their children were: Richard T.,
born November 20, 1830, died August 8,
1892; William, born October 22, 1833, died
May 20, 1882; Ellen A., born January 14,
1836, died in August, 1836; Mary H., born
December 23, 1838, died November 20, 1839;
Anna A., born February 10, 1840, still liv-
ing; Walter T., born May 7, 1843, died Jan-
uary 25, 1844; Eliza C., born May 11, 1845,
died July 6, 1845.

Mr. Lauman died May 4, 1862. In busi-
ness he was enterprising and industrious,
prompt, exact and honorable, and from these
characteristics it follows that he was also
successful. His character and conduct in-
spired his neighbors with confidence, and
won their esteem. In social circles he was
genial and approachable, always courteous,
and never lacking in the amenities of inter-
course. A strong Christian faith and de-
vout piety rounded out his character. His
memory is a benediction to his devoted
daugther, and is cherished by her as a price-
less inheritance.

Anna A. Lauman, daughter of Henry, re-
ceived her early education in the district
schools of her native township. When she
was nine years of age she attended school
in Harrisburg. At the age of fourteen she
entered the school of Professor Waugh, of
Harrisburg, the liberal advantages of which
she enjoyed for two years. After comple-
ting her education, she lived with her parents
until their death, and afterwards remained
on the old homestead with her brothers,
Richard and William. Later, she removed
with them to West Hanover township, and
subsequently, with her brother Richard, to
Linglestown, where she still has her resi-
dence. She attends the Lutheran church.

Focht, John, was born in Berks county,
Pa., in 1799. When he was yet a boy his
parents removed to Dauphin county and
settled on the farm which is now the family
homestead, near Linglestown. He was one
of the pioneers of Dauphin county, and was
reared in the ways and customs of pioneer
life. He early began to work his own way.
Since he had no material inheritance, it be-
came needful for him to bring into play his
native energy and enterprise. He first
worked upon his father’s farm, and was after-
wards industriously employed in various oc-
cupations, as opportunities for obtaining em-
ployment presented themselves. Among his
earlier ventures in business was the trans-
portation of produce and merchandise by
team between Harrisburg and Philadelphia,
and in several other directions as well.
Freighting by his line was not as rapid as it
is by rail and canal in our time, but it was
more satisfactory in other ways. He learned
to know every foot of the way and every
house of entertainment on the road between
the two cities. In good weather the trip was
a picnic from start to finish. The company
was good, for the best people of the country
followed the turnpike for pleasure or profit,
as they now follow the railroad. This stream
of travel and transportation was also the
news nerve of the Nation, for there were few
newspapers and no telegraph or fast mail
trains. In order to get the news one must be
in touch with the turnpike.

What wonder that the jolly freighter was
late in settling down at home? He was
near the age of forty-five when he married
Catherine Buck. They had two daughters.
Elizabeth died at the age of twenty-three
years, five months and five days. Mary M.
is still living. His wife died November 28,
1870, aged about fifty-seven. Mr. Focht died
April 15, 1882, at the age of eighty-three.
Politically he was a Republican. He was
a man of great force of character and of
solid worth. The golden rule was his law
in business and in social intercourse.
With habits of industry and frugality he
easily accumulated a competence, and was
able to leave a handsome property to his
heirs. But his best legacy to them was his
spotless reputation and his good name.

Mary M. Focht, sole surviving child of
John Focht, received her education in the
public schools. She remained with her par-
ents until their death. In 1887 she removed
to her present residence. Her uncle Jacob
made his home with her until his death, which occurred January 22, 1887, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. Miss Fecht is a member of the Lutheran church.

**FELTY, JOHN SOLOMON, farmer, was born at the old homestead in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 9, 1829. He is a son of John Solomon and Mary Ann (Becker) Felty. The elder John Solomon Felty was born February 27, 1799, at the old homestead, Lower Paxton township. He was a farmer and married Miss Mary Ann Becker, born October 6, 1823. They had eight children: Isamiah; Harriet Ellen, deceased; John Solomon, Jr.; Philip; Daniel; Savina, wife of Valentine Zimmerman; Annie Eliza, deceased; Ann Caroline, wife of Thomas Crum. Mr. Felty succeeded his father in the ownership and occupancy of the homestead farm, having purchased the interests of his brothers and sisters. Here he spent his life in cultivating his ancestral acres. He died November 17, 1850; his wife October 10, 1883.**

John Solomon Felty, Jr., began his education in the subscription schools. At the age of eight or ten he attended the public school of his native township. At eighteen he entered the Lititz Academy, Lancaster county, Pa., and studied there for two terms. He was also engaged in teaching; he taught his first school in Lower Paxton township, when he was nineteen years of age. After leaving the academy he devoted himself to teaching and was employed in this profession for about eleven years. In 1859 he began active farming on the homestead with his two brothers, Philip and Daniel. This joint enterprise was continued until the death of his brother Philip, which took place in August, 1864. He and his brother Daniel then assumed the interest of Philip, and continued their partnership until the spring of 1888, when Daniel withdrew from the business. While cultivating the land, the brothers were also improving the property, making alterations for the better in the buildings and all appurtenances of the farm. The old homestead, which has been in possession of the family for more than a century, is now in first class condition, and is one of the most thoroughly equipped farms in the township. Mr. Felty is still its occupant, and is farming with skill, and continuing the work of improvement with skill and taste. He is endowed with mechanical genius; his ability in this line is displayed in the arrangement of the buildings and their adaptation to modern methods in agriculture, and the conveniences and improved implements which lighten and facilitate labor.

Mr. Felty was married, October 2, 1862, to Miss Sara A., daughter of George and Sarah (Fisher) Metz. Of their ten children, six are deceased: Jacob, born July 11, 1863, died August 4, 1863; Franklin and Albert, twins, born and died May 15, 1864; Samuel, born April 26, 1865, died February 29, 1866; George Washington, born August 28, 1869; died March 17, 1870, and Sarah Ellen, born December 26, 1870, died December 14, 1876. Their surviving children are: Luther Daniel, born September 10, 1866; John S., March 24, 1868; Wilson, April 27, 1873; and David August 30, 1876. Mr. George Metz, father of Mrs. Felty, died in November, 1878; her mother is still living. They had four children: Sara, Mrs. Felty; David; Catherine, wife of Jacob Bishop, and Mary, wife of Abraham Wittmer. Mr. Felty has served his township two terms as school director. He is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Church of God.

**FELTY, JOHN S., farmer, was born on the old homestead in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 24, 1868. He is a son of John Solomon and Sarah (Metz) Felty. He was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools of his native township. He assisted in the cultivation of the farms of his father and of his uncle, Luther D., until he was twenty-six years of age, when he began farming on his own account. Mr. Felty was married, November 25, 1893, to Sarah E. Brightbill. Mrs. Felty's parents are both living; they had six children: George, who was born September 6, 1899, and died aged seven days; John W., Andrew M., David E., Harry L., and Sarah E., who is Mrs. Felty.**

GROVE, SAMUEL, carpenter and farmer, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 23, 1828. He is a son of Henry and Catherine (Gaunse) Grove, residents of West Hanover township. Mrs. Grove died at about sixty-two years of age, and Mr. Grove at about seventy-four. They had eight children: Mary Ann, John, David, Jacob, Eliza, wife of George Myers, Sarah,
wife of Peter Schaeffer, Catherine, wife of Benneville Pointer, and Samuel.

Samuel Grove attended the public schools of his native township during the winter months until he was twenty years of age. At the age of eighteen he began to learn carpentry with Barnie Clay, of West Hanover township. According to the terms of his indenture he was permitted to attend school during the winter, and as wages was to receive six dollars per month and board. At the end of his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman about three years, after which he and his brother-in-law, Peter Schaeffer, formed a partnership for doing carpenter work and building which continued for one year. He then conducted business on his own account for about eighteen years. In 1867 he began farming, in which he was employed until 1884, when he built the house where he now resides. About 1856 or 1857 Mr. Grove began to exercise his gifts as a local preacher. He preached his first sermon in the Church of God at Linglestown, Pa. Since that time he has preached at numerous places. He has always generously given his services on the circuit in the absence of the minister in charge.

Mr. Grove was married, January 1, 1852, to Elizabeth Friday, by whom he had three children: Mary Jane, born December 16, 1852, died when about eight months old; Sarah Ann, born July 30, 1856, died in infancy, and Samuel F., born August 30, 1854. Mrs. Grove died about July 1, 1856. He was married, the second time, in 1857, to Molly Forney. They have had nine children, three died early, one being as yet unnamed; David and Mary Ellen both died aged about ten months. The surviving children are: John E., born June 28, 1859; Christian H., October 18, 1862; Willis Sherman, August 23, 1864; Lydia K., July 28, 1889; Ellen L., February 7, 1871, and Anna L., July 19, 1873. The parents of Mrs. Molly (Forney) Grove are both deceased. They had six children: Mary Ann, wife of Jonathan Fox; Molly, Mrs. Grove; Catherine, Christine, Henry, Lydia and Jonathan. Mr. Grove has served Lower Paxton township for one term as supervisor. His politics are Republican and he is a member of the Church of God.

FELTY, LUTHER D., retired farmer, was born and reared on the old homestead. He is a brother of John Solomon Felty, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. He received his education in the district schools and at an academy. When his school education was finished he assisted with the work on his father's farm. Later he began farming on the homestead, in connection with his brother John Solomon.

Mr. Felty is industrious and energetic in business, and is not behind any man as to skill and success in farming. He is also a man of good taste and of strong intellectual faculties. He is a great lover of reading, and has found time in his busy life to store his mind with valuable information; he has found his most profitable and entertaining society in good books. He has never married. He is of a kind and charitable disposition, and in all business transactions is true to the line of honesty and justice. By true estimate of life he is a successful man. He has by industry and frugality accumulated a competence, and looks without apprehension toward the evening of life. He enjoys the esteem of his neighbors and receives from them the abounding good will which he bestows on all.

GOSS, MARTIN, farmer, was born in Derry township, near Oberlin, Dauphin county, Pa., September 2, 1819. He is a son of Jacob and Polly (Eshelman) Goss. They were married March 31, 1812, and had eight children: Abraham, born January 18, 1813; Jacob, May 15, 1814; Elizabeth, July 15, 1816; Michael, July 15, 1817; Mary, January 13, 1818; Martin, September 12, 1819; Magdalena, March 20, 1822; and Barbara, September 20, 1824. Mr. Goss died aged seventy-four years, and Mrs. Goss aged seventy-five.

Martin Goss, in his boyhood, worked on the farm during the spring and summer months and attended school in the winter. He was employed by John Conrad for five years at farm work, at $11 per month. He also worked nineteen months for George Moon, and then was again employed by Conrad for one year. He then rented Frederick Kelties' farm and cultivated it for eighteen years. He was all the time accumulating and laying by money. In 1863 he was able to own a farm and accordingly purchased his present homestead where he has ever since been engaged in farming.

Mr. Goss was married, March 26, 1846, to Harriet George. Out of six children of this marriage, three are deceased: Martin and David, who died in infancy, and Susie, who
lived to be five years old. The survivors are: Harry; Mary, wife of Eli Umberger; and Sarah, wife of Daniel Freinfrock. Mrs. Harriet Goss died in 1860. In a second marriage, April 28, 1861, Mr. Goss was united to Mary, daughter of Jacob and Mollie Peck Garrett, by whom he had these children: Amos, born April 12, 1862, died in 1890; Barbara, born December 28, 1863, wife of David Peters; Jacob, born April 28, 1866; George, born February 28, 1868; Samuel, born April 10, 1870; and John H., born June 14, 1872. The second wife of Mr. Goss died in 1875. He was married again, October 10, 1878, to Ann Whitman. They have had three children: Daniel W., who died in infancy; Isaac H., born January 20, 1871; and Annie Elizabeth, October 12, 1884. Mr. Goss is a Republican. He is an honest and charitable man, and a good citizen. 

Fox, William L., farmer, was born in Lower Paxton township, September 16, 1859. He was reared on the old homestead, where he now resides. Winter school and summer work is the short story of his education and preparation for making his way in the world. The only variation in his case from the ordinary course of the farmer boy is that school time was shorter and self-supporting work began earlier than with the majority of boys brought up on the farm. At the age of fourteen he was employed on the farm of Jonas Crum, for whom he worked about five years. He then returned to the home farm, which he worked for his mother about three years. Then, wishing a change of occupation, he went to Steelton, Pa., and found work at the Bessemer Steel Works, where he was employed about thirteen years. One more change he made, which was to return again to the homestead and resume farming, which has ever since been his occupation. He was married, February 3, 1880, to Emma E., daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Fackler) Cassel. They have five children: Miles M., born July 26, 1881; Pearl E., June 5, 1883; Edith L., June 16, 1886; Minnie E., March 28, 1888, and Beatrice O., January 28, 1894.

The father of Mr. Fox died in 1865, but his mother is still living. They had seven children: Louis E., Benjamin, Wesley, William, Annie, wife of Henry Wolf, and Christopher and Peter, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cassel, the parents of Mrs. Fox, are living. Of their ten children, two are deceased: Francis R. and Millard F. The surviving children are Emma E., Mrs. Fox; Alice S., wife of John Seiders, Astoria, Ill.; Minnie L., wife of George E. Shurtzer; Fanny L., wife of George Angst; Wilson J., Lillie B., and Stella O. Mr. Fox is a Republican. His family belong to the Lutheran church. Mrs. Fox's parents are members of the Baptist church.

Cassel, Joseph, carpenter and farmer, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 18, 1837. He is a son of William and Annie (Hain) Cassel. William Cassel died at the age of seventy-three years, and his wife at the age of seventy-four. They had thirteen children: Elizabeth, Sophia, John J., William H., Samuel, who died in infancy, Mary, Hannah, Joseph, Fannie, Catherine, Jonas, a child unnamed, who died in infancy, and Samuel B.

Joseph Cassel was educated in the public schools of his native township. At eighteen years of age he began to learn carpentry with his brother, William H. Cassel. He served an apprenticeship of sixteen months and received as his wages the sum of $56. After learning his trade, he worked as journeyman and received $16 as the wages of the first two months. He continued to work at his trade until 1865. He was employed by the United States Government in the Construction Corps. He was sent to Nashville, Tenn., and worked on the Chattanooga railroad in East Tennessee, and later at Atlanta, Ga., until the time of Lee's surrender. He then returned home, and worked at his trade for a year and a half longer. He now began business on his own account, and was engaged in building and contracting up to 1890. He built the barns at the county buildings in 1883. He bought his present homestead in 1870, and has had his residence and his principal occupation there up to the present time.

Mr. Cassel was married, June 11, 1857, to Barbara Fackler, born December 4, 1837, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Mumma) Fackler. They have had ten children, of whom two are deceased: Millard Fillmore, born March 8, 1858, died June 6, 1858; Francis R., born May 11, 1862, died May 14, 1862. Their living children are: Fannie L., born November 18, 1856; Emma E., born April 20, 1859; Alice S., November 4, 1860; Minerva L., February 9, 1864; Jennie Nelson, May 10, 1869; Joseph W., June 11, 1872; Lillie B., September 15, 1875, and
Stella O., October 2, 1880. Mr. Cassel served as school director for one term. He served two terms, in 1871 and 1872, as tax collector in Lower Paxton township; he was also assessor for one term. He is a Republican. The family are members of the German Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. John Fackler, the parents of Mrs. Cassel, are both deceased. Her father died at the age of seventy-three years, and her mother at the age of fifty-six. They had eleven children.

Cassel, Michael H., retired farmer, was born on his grandfather’s homestead, in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., in May, 1845. He is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Klein) Cassel. His great-grandfather, John Cassel, originally obtained a grant and deed from Thomas and Richard Penn, on October 31, 1765. The original tracts of land have continued in the possession of the family down to the present time. Michael Cassel, grandfather of Michael H., was one of three children, the others were named Henry and Sophia.

Jacob Cassel, father of Michael H., was born in 1800. His wife, Elizabeth Klein, was one of four children; the others were: Essias, Zephaniah and Nancy. The former two are deceased, Nancy in the wife Israel Deckert, of Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa. Mr. Cassel died July 30, 1878. He was a plain man, unostentatious, honest and diligent, benevolent and kind. The cordial and generous hospitality of himself and his excellent wife was greatly enjoyed by the many toward whom it was exercised. Mrs. Jacob Cassel is still living. Michael H. Cassel was their only child.

Michael H. Cassel spent his early days on the old homestead, and received his primary education in the public schools of Lower Paxton township. He attended the academy of Prof. Aaron Kemble, at Harrisburg, for a year and a half, entering at the age of twelve. He was then for the same length of time at the Middletown Academy, under Prof. John Ross, uncle of the kidnapped Charlie Ross. After leaving school he was employed upon his father’s farm until he was twenty-three years of age. He then began farming on his own account and has made this his business. He is also extensively engaged in buying and selling live stock. Mr. Cassel was married, August 15, 1869, to Emma C., daughter of Isaac and Mary (Niedig) Nissley. They have five children; one of whom, Don Arthur, is deceased. Their living children are: Harry N., Mary E. and Lizzie R., who are twins, and Clara L. The twins and Harry N. attend the Hummelstown Academy. Mr. Cassel is a Democrat. The family attend the German Lutheran church. Mrs. Cassel was only three years old when her mother died. Her father is still living. They had three children, two of whom are deceased. Mr. Nissley was again married; his second wife was Catherine Harper. They had eight children: Ira, Elma, Isaac Jr., Warren, Harper, Clara, Ida, and Cora.

Aungst, John, farmer, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 5, 1839. He was a son of John and Elizabeth (Bihit) Aungst. Both his parents are deceased; the father died at the age of forty-seven years, and the mother ten years later. They had eight children: Daniel, William, Harriet, wife of Levi Runkle, Annie, wife of Jacob Sherk, Peter, John, Henry, and Sarah, wife of Daniel Strim..

John Aungst attended school at the Forney school house. He helped on the farm in the summer months, and went to school in the winter, and in this way obtained his education and learned his business at the same time. At the age of seventeen he left the farm for the shop. He served an apprenticeship of two years with Jacob Lime, to learn carpentry, at the close of which he returned to the farm, and was for three years employed in farm work. At twenty-two years of age he began farming on his own account, and followed that occupation through life. Mr. Aungst has served one term as supervisor, and four years as school director. He was a Republican. The family are members of the German Baptist church. Mr. Aungst was married, October 20, 1859, to Susanna, daughter of George and Dolly (Lutz) Smith, born March 17, 1841. They have five children: George H., born April 14, 1863; John A., December 10, 1864; Dolly J., January 13, 1873; Simon H. January 5, 1875; and Ezra C., July 28, 1879.

George Smith, the father of Mrs. Aungst, was born on the old homestead, July 9, 1817. He was a farmer, and continued to be actively engaged in the cultivation of his farm until 1876, when he retired. His wife, Dolly Lutz, was born December 27, 1818, and died at the age of fifty-eight. Their children are: Susanna, born March 17, 1841, now Mrs.
Aungst; Samuel, born August 17, 1842, died October 18, 1845; Sarah, born July 24, 1844; Catherine, born September 21, 1846; Isaac, born September 22, 1849; Maria, born February 8, 1852, died September 6, 1853; Hannah, born October 28, 1854; and Ezra, born July 23, 1859. Sarah is the wife of Jacob Fackler, Catherine of Mundel Fackler, and Hannah of Samuel Fackler; the Facklers are brothers.

KAUFFMAN, Felix, farmer, was born in Conewago township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 15, 1842. He is a son of Samuel and Mary (Stivig) Kauffman. Samuel Kauffman was a carpenter, is also a farmer, and resides in Conewago township. Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman had nine children, three of whom are deceased: Henry, Elizabeth, wife of Rudy Harg, and one who died in infancy, unnamed. Their surviving children are: Felix; John; Catherine, wife of Levi Moyer; Nancy, wife of Peter Swartz; Mary, wife of Jacob Shearer, and Elias. Felix Kauffman was educated in the schools of his native township. At the age of seventeen he began to make his own way in the world. He was hired by the month as a farm hand for about five years, or until he was twenty-two years of age. In 1864 he enlisted in the United States army, at Harrisburg, and was assigned to company F, Two Hundredth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. Captain Hoffman was his commander. He enlisted for one year, and served his term. He was discharged May 30, 1865, at Alexandria, Va. He was with the army in the operations and movements at and around Petersburg, Va. He took part in two important engagements there, and in other minor battles and skirmishes. He is still suffering from the effects of exposure during his service in the army.

Returning from the war, he located in his native township and engaged in farming, on wages. In 1868 he began farming on his own account. In 1869 he removed to Lancaster county, and was for twelve years engaged in farming there. Then he removed to his present homestead, where he has continued to the present time. Mr. Kauffman was married, October 15, 1870, to Elizabeth G., daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Gieb) Martin. Of their three children, two are deceased: Sarah M., born August 6, 1870; died August 19, 1870; and Alice M., born May 25, 1873, died May 19, 1879. The surviving child was born December 10, 1875. Mr. Kauffman has served Lower Paxton township for one term as school director. He is a Republican and belongs to the German Baptist church.

Jeremiah Martin, father of Mrs. Kauffman, is still living. He married Mary Gieb, born July 18, 1818, died July 2, 1890. They had twelve children, five of whom are deceased: Christian, Mary Ann, Fannie, Joseph, and one who died in infancy. Their living children are: Elizabeth G., who is Mrs. Kauffman, Jeremiah, Addison, Jacob, Annie, Benjamin, and Barbara.

FELTY, John S., farmer, Linglestown, was married to Sarah E. Brightbill, November 25, 1893. He received his education in the public schools of his district. He engaged in farming on his father's farm until he was twenty-six years of age, when he began farming for himself. The parents of Mrs. Felty are both living and have a family of six children: George, born September 6, 1869, deceased, John W., Andrew M., David E., Harry L., and Sarah E.

FISHER, William, farmer, Progress, was born in Maxatating township, Berks county, Pa., April 28, 1818. He is a son of John and Susan (Wink) Fisher. The parents have both passed away, the father dying at the advanced age of seventy-seven years and the mother at the age of seventy-one. They had a family of five children: William, James, Peter, Mary, wife of William Reno, and Jacob. Mrs. Fisher's parents are both deceased also, the father having died aged eighty-two years and the mother eighty-four years. They had these children: Joshua, Annie, Jacob, Elizabeth, Harriet, Catharine, William, Henry, Daniel, and George. William received his education in an old log school house near his home. He assisted his father in the tailoring business for a time and then worked on his grandfather's farm until twenty-three years of age, when he began farming for himself. He lived in Maxatating township for eight years, and in 1849 moved to Dauphin county, and located on the old Baer farm, which he purchased and cultivated ten years. He then sold the farm and rented a small place in Lower Paxton where he stayed two years. He next bought a farm near Linglestown, where he remained three years and then sold it and purchased his present homestead in 1864.
In 1874 he built his present residence. He was married in May, 1841, to Catharine Levan, and their children are: John L., Catharine, wife of John H. Sheesley, and George L.

Hocker, Joseph, farmer, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., February 19, 1839, and is a son of George and Mary Maria (Brubaker) Hocker. The father was born September 15, 1810, and died in 1872; the mother was born March 5, 1815, and died just one day after her husband. Their remains are interred in one grave at Crum's church cemetery. They had a family of twelve children: Annie Maria, born February 20, 1835; Lydia, born October 10, 1837; Joseph; Martin, born November 10, 1840; Emanuel, born July 11, 1842; Wilhelmmina Jane, born December 24, 1845; Mary Elizabeth, born June 12, 1847; Susan Emma, born August 16, 1849; George Benjamin, born October 17, 1851; Henry Harrison, born February 1, 1854; Samuel Augustus, born March 27, 1856; Lizzie Ellen, born June 7, 1859. Four of the children: Annie Maria, Emanuel, Susan Emma, and Wilhelmmina Jane, are all deceased. Mrs. Hocker's parents are both deceased, the father died at the age of seventy-eight and the mother at the age of fifty-eight years. They had a family of eight children: Jacob, Elizabeth, Barbara, Samuel, Kate, Mary, Annie, and Lydia. Annie and Barbara are deceased.

Joseph received his education in the public schools of Lancaster and Dauphin counties. He assisted on his father's farm until he was twenty-six years old, when he began farming for himself in Upper Swatara township. After living in various places for a few years he removed to the Paxtraia Hotel, on the Jonestown Road, where he remained ten years. In 1891 he purchased his present homestead. He was married, September 13, 1864, to Lydia (Keller) Hocker, daughter of Samuel and Katie (Shope) Hocker. Their children are: George Albert, born April 14, 1869; Samuel Milton, born February 6, 1871; Joseph Edwin, born December 4, 1873; and Katie Florence, born July 31, 1888. In politics Mr. Hocker is a Republican. The family are members of the United Brethren church.

Lyter, Samuel, farmer, Penbrook, was born on the old homestead, May 9, 1845, in Lower Paxton township. He is a son of Christian and Barbara (Shope) Lyter. The parents of Mr. Lyter had a family of ten children: Kate, Mary, Esther, Joseph, Sarah, Isabella, Barbara, Susanna, Samuel, and one who died in infancy. The father of the first wife is deceased, but the mother survives. Their children are: Emma, Samuel, Sarah, Frank, Ellen, and two deceased. The parents of the second wife had these children: John, Adam, Elizabeth, Daniel, Samuel, Annie, William, and Emma. The parents of Mrs. Lyter had a family of eleven children: Lydia, Peter, Ellen, Carrie, Charles, Aaron, Annie, Moses, Amelia, John and Albert, both of whom have passed away. Samuel attended the public schools of his native place until sixteen years of age, when he began farming. When twenty-eight years old he worked his father's farm on his own account, and in 1888 he purchased the old homestead, where he now resides. He was married, in 1873, to Miss Emma Page, daughter of Daniel and Mary Page, by whom he had two children: Jacob Edward, died in infancy, and Sallie A., wife of William Kiefer. He married, secondly, Miss Elizabeth Rabuck, daughter of John and Mary Rabuck. Their children are: Mary M., Barbara L., John H., and Katie J. He married, thirdly, Miss Annie, daughter of Daniel and Amelia Lyter. They had a family of five children: Charles, Martin, Harrison, Carrie, all deceased; and Agnes Louisa and Elsie Ruth. In politics Mr. Lyter is a Republican.

Look, Monroe M., farmer, Progress, was born July 12, 1862, on the old homestead; son of George and Annie (Meyers) Look, daughter of Christian Meyers. The father is deceased and the mother now resides at Oberlin. They had a family of seven children: Reuben, deceased, John, deceased, Jane, Sarah, George, Emma, John, and Monroe. Mrs. Look's mother died February 19, 1890, and is survived by her husband. The parents had these children: Jeremiah, Ellen, Earl, John, Kate, all of whom are deceased, and Mary, William, Wellington, and Annie. Mr. Look received his education in the public schools of Lower Paxton township and then until he was twenty-three years old assisted his father on the farm. At that age he began farming for himself and has been thus engaged ever since. He was married, October 7, 1886, to Miss Mary A. Zimmerman, daughter of William and Sarah (Guldin)
Zimmerman, by whom he has one child, Morris M., born May 18, 1857. He is a Republican, and the family are members of the United Brethren church.

Miller, Samuel A., farmer, was born in Lower Paxton township, January 16, 1813, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Frantz) Miller. The father's first wife, by whom he had two children, died in 1845, at the age of twenty-three years. His second wife was Miss Maria Mader, who died December 24, 1888. Mrs. Miller's father was born December 9, 1819, and died January 25, 1869, and the mother was born January 10, 1826, and died September 5, 1875. Samuel A. first attended the public schools of his native township, and at the age of seventeen entered White Hall Academy, in Cumberland county, Pa. He next attended Collegeville Seminary in Montgomery county, Pa., for four terms, when he received a teacher's certificate from Prof. Hunsicker. He then taught school in Susquehanna township for four years, at Sinking Springs, Berks county, Pa., one year, and two terms in Lower Paxton township. In 1870 he engaged in farming, and since that time has continued in the same occupation on his present homestead. He was married, September 16, 1869, to Sarah C. Fox. They have no children. Mr. Miller was elected secretary of the Dauphin County Mutual Fire Insurance Company in 1882, and has served in that capacity until the present time. He has been auditor and also school director. He is a member and past grand in Shellsville Lodge, No. 1,080, I. O. O. F., and a member of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, I. O. O. F., and also a member of the Farmers' Alliance. Politically he is a Republican. He and his family are members of the United Brethren church.

Miller, John, farmer, was born in Lower Paxton township, August 15, 1815, and is a son of Andrew and Ann (Good) Miller, daughter of Franz and Elizabeth Neidig Good. Mr. Miller is one of a family of eleven children and only two of them survive. He received his education in the private schools of Harrisburg, and after leaving school went to New Cumberland, Cumberland county, to learn the milling business with David Emmert, in 1835. Having acquired a good knowledge of the business he returned to Lower Paxton township and assisted in his father's mill. In 1840 he engaged in business for himself, and continued up to 1850, when he sold his interest in the mill and began farming, which occupation he followed until 1870, at which time he retired from active work. He was married, in 1840, to Miss Elizabeth Frantz, who died September 11, 1844. Their children are: Samuel A., and Mary, who died at the age of nine months. He married, secondly, Miss Maria Mader, daughter of Daniel and Catherine Mader. They have no children. In politics he is a Republican, and the family are members of the Bethel church.

Moyer, Benjamin F., teacher and farmer, was born in Lower Paxton township, September 9, 1841, and is a son of Daniel and Rebecca (Gettle) Moyer. The parents are both deceased. They had a family of four children, viz: Mrs. Moyer; Emma J., wife of Peter Fox; David; Martha, and Caroline, deceased. Her father was married a second time and had two children by this marriage, viz: Susan, and Matilda, deceased.

Benjamin F. received his education in the public schools until he was twenty years of age, when he attended the academy at White Hall, Cumberland county. Later he attended the Palmyra Academy, Lebanon county, under Professor Witmer. He assisted for a time in his father's mill and then engaged in farming, but at the same time taught school during the winter. In 1867 he began farming on his own account, and has continued up to the present time. At the urgent request of the school directors of his district he taught school for twelve winters, beginning in 1869, and in 1895 he began teaching again. He was married December 17, 1866, and has a family of five children: Joseph D., born November 5, 1868, and died September 22, 1869; Sarah Jane, born March 9, 1872, and died April 3, 1890; Laura Irene, born October 1, 1870; Nevin W., born May 28, 1876; Cora M., born March 30, 1881. Mr. Moyer served efficiently as justice of the peace in Lower Paxton town-
ship for one term. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Wellsville. The family attend the German Reformed church.

Nye, Daniel Henry, farmer, Progress, Dauphin county, Pa., was born in Palmyra, Londonderry township, Lebanon county, July 23, 1844, and is a son of Solomon and Mary (Bowman) Nye. The mother died October, 1895, aged seventy-three years, and the father still survives. They had a family of ten children: Samuel, deceased; John M., deceased; Lizzie, deceased; Daniel Henry, Christian, William, Mary, Joseph, Emma, and Jacob. The parents of Mrs. Nye are both deceased and had these children: Annie, Louisa, George, Samuel, Clemens, Sadie, all deceased, and Jacob, who has not been heard from for twelve years; Serena F., Mary, Sarah, and Susan.

Daniel Henry attended the public schools of his native place until he was twenty-one years of age, and then went to the Palmyra Academy for three years. He taught school four terms in Palmyra, and in 1869 was appointed postmaster of that town by President Grant. This position he held seven consecutive years, and resigned in November, 1875. In 1872 and 1873 he served as tax collector of Londonderry township. Being elected recorder and clerk of the court in 1875 by a very large majority he entered upon the duties of the office on January 1, 1876, and served three years. He has also served as school director. In 1879 he engaged in farming, and moved in 1891 to his present homestead, where he has followed that occupation up to the present time. On February 5, 1863, he enlisted in company J, Pennsylvania volunteers, in Harrisburg, under Captain McMullin, of Lancaster, and Colonel Boyd. After being stationed in Carlisle, Chambersburg and various other places his regiment went to Alexandria, Va., where they embarked for Port Royal, S. C. He participated in the conflicts at Spottsylvania, the Wilderness and Cold Harbor. At the latter place his right arm was shot away, being struck by an eight-inch shell. He was honorably discharged on February 5, 1865. He was married, February 20, 1868, to Serena F. Illig, by whom he has nine children: Aurora B., born April, 1875, and died August, 1875; Allen B., born September 13, 1875, and died April, 1877; Amasa, born January 14, 1870; Annie M., born March 29, 1871; Alma Lacy, born January 24, 1873; Aaron, born January 24, 1875; Daniel B., born May 7, 1882; Serena B., born March 29, 1886, and Benjamin Harrison, born May 24, 1889. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

Painter, David, blacksmith, Linglestown, Dauphin county, Pa., was born at Womelsdorf, Heidelberg township, Berks county, July 8, 1840. He is a son of Jacob and Barbara (Hassler) Painter. The parents have both passed away; the mother in October, 1877, at the age of eighty-one, and the father, February, 1881, aged eighty-one or eighty-two. The father was a moulder by trade and also farmed for twenty years. By his industry and economy he acquired a competency for his old age. He was a consistent Christian. His family consisted of thirteen children, five of whom, Robert, Emeline, Barbara, Stephen, and Samuel, are deceased. The surviving ones are: Joseph, Jacob, Thomas, Valentine, Priscilla, Sarah, Elizabeth, and David. The father of Mrs. Painter died February 29, 1894, and the mother died at the age of twenty-seven years. They had only one child. The father by his second marriage had two children.

David received his education in the pay school and later in the public schools of his native township. At the age of twenty-one he began the blacksmith trade with his brother Jacob in Lower Paxton township. He enlisted in company C, First Pennsylvania light artillery, under Captain Simpson and Major West. He served with distinction during the Peninsula campaign and at Yorktown, Williamsburg, and Fair Oaks; also at Harper's Ferry, and was discharged at Manorial Junction, Md. He then returned to West Hanover township and engaged in blacksmithing at Manada Furnace for three years and a half, when he removed to Colebrook, Lebanon county. Here he was engaged in farming for a time but soon moved to Lebanon city and worked at his trade. He next worked at Manada Furnace for five years, and then moved to his present home in Lower Paxton. He was married at Linglestown, March 8, 1860, to Miss Mary, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Fowley) Brightbill. They have a family of eleven children, two of whom have passed away: Jennie, born August 5, 1882, and died April 19, 1883; Elizabeth, born January 22, 1867, and died in infancy. The surviving ones are:
Emma, born May 4, 1868, wife of Harry Smith; Margaret, born August 31, 1869, wife of Harry Moyer; Mary, born December 22, 1870; Sarah, born January 14, 1873; Valentine, born September 26, 1875; Catharine, born October 25, 1877; Susan, born January 21, 1880; David, born March 5, 1881, and Bessie, born December 16, 1885. Mr. Painter is a staunch Republican and is now serving his second term as supervisor. The family are members of the Methodist church.

Reimert, Hiram, plasterer and butcher, was born in Pottsville, Schuylkill county, April 5, 1834. He is a son of Samuel and Susanna (Spoon) Reimert. The father was born August 25, 1813, and died at the age of sixty-two years; the mother was born July 18, 1812, and died at the age of sixty-three years. Their children are: Hiram, Hezekiah, Louisa, John, William, Annie, George Washington, and Oliver. Mrs. Reimert's mother died at the age of forty-eight, and the father survives. Their children are: Mary Ann Christ, George, Samuel, Edward, John, Daniel, Benjamin, Henry, and Emma. Hiram received his education in the public schools of Schuylkill and Dauphin counties. He aided his father on the farm and at the business of butchering for a time, and in 1851 he began the trade of plasterer with Henry Hoffhagle, of Linglestown. After following his trade for twenty-one years, including his apprenticeship, he began the butcher business at Linglestown. He has served as tax collector of Lower Paxton township; was a charter member of Lodge No. 629, I. O. O. F., Linglestown, withdrew and helped to organize the Shellsville Lodge, No. 1,080, I. O. O. F., of which he is now past grand. He was married, February 12, 1863, to Miss Mary Ann (Knupp) Reimert, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Eshnauer) Knupp. Their children are: John H., born May 7, 1864; George Washington, born September 26, 1867; Mary A., born November 11, 1872, wife of Harvey M. Juillard. Mrs. Reimert attends the United Brethren church, while her husband and children attend the German Reformed church.

Reed, Robert L., carpenter and farmer, Linglestown, Dauphin county, Pa., was born in Liverpool township, Perry county, April 12, 1856. He is a son of Elijah and Mary (Cram) Reed. The father enlisted in 1862 in the Seventeenth Pennsylvania cavalry under Capt. Andrew Vand, and died in the Regimental Hospital from a sickness contracted while in the service. The mother died August 13, 1891, aged sixty-five years. They had a family of six children: Joseph, deceased; Elias, deceased; Emma, deceased; James, born September 28, 1853; Robert L., and John, born March 4, 1858. Mrs. Reed's parents are both deceased. The mother died at the age of twenty-seven, and two years later the father married Miss Mary Swartz. The children by the first marriage are: Elizabeth, Millard, Fillmore, and Josephine; and by the second: Henry Clay, Fannie A., Lincoln, Harriet, Naoma, and Edith. The father died September, 1882, at the age of sixty-four years.

Robert L. received his education in the place of his birth until he was nine years old, then attended the school of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, at White Hall, Cumberland county. Later he attended the Loysville Orphans' Home, in Perry county, and then returned to his mother in Buffalo township, Perry county, and assisted on the farm until 1877. For a time he was engaged in brick-making in Center township, Perry county, and in 1878 removed to Ohio, where he was engaged as a teamster until 1879, when he removed to his native county and located at Millerstown. Some time afterward he farmed for seven years in Perry county, and in December, 1889, engaged in railroad business as foreman, removing to Harrisburg in 1890. They purchased the present homestead in October, 1895. He was married, March 13, 1878, to Josephine Clouser, daughter of Francis B. and Mary J. (McCullough) Clouser. Their children are: Francis Irvin, born April 7, 1880; Naoma Edith, born July 28, 1883; Charles Hamburg, born May 2, 1889. Mr. Reed is a member of the Knights of St. John and Malta, No. 93, of Harrisburg. In politics he is a Republican. The family are members of the Methodist church.

Ricker, Uriah, retired tanner and farmer, was born in Swatara township, January 27, 1836. He is a son of John S. and Catharine (Snyder) Ricker. The father was a native of Franklin county, and his grandfather served as a teamster in Washington's army. At the age of sixty-four years the father died, and the mother passed away in May, 1867. They had six children, two of whom died in infancy: Alfred, deceased; Cathe-
rine, wife of Alexander Klink; Mary, wife of Henry Koof, living in Oklahoma, and Uriah. Mrs. Ricker's father died in March, 1863, and her mother October 7, 1852. Their family consisted of seven children, all of whom, except Mrs. Ricker, are deceased. They are: Catherine, Mary, Elizabeth, Fanny, Abraham, and Molly.

Uriah received his education in the public schools of his native township. He learned the business of tanning with his father, whom he succeeded at the age of twenty-one years, and continued until the beginning of the war, when he sold the tannery to Emanuel Fox. He then moved to Lower Paxton township and engaged in farming for four years, when he moved to New Kingston, Cumberland county, Pa., where he farmed on his father's farm. Losing all his stock and property by fire he returned to Lower Paxton township, and farmed for his father-in-law until the latter's death in 1875. He then purchased the farm on which he lived and continued farming there until 1886, when he retired. He was married, in 1856, to Barbara Sheetz, daughter of Messiah and Susan (Baker) Sheetz. They have a family of fourteen children: Raymond E., born June 6, 1858, deceased; Mary Elizabeth, born May 2, 1860, wife of Jacob Kline; Catharine, born July 23, 1861, wife of E. D. Wright; Willis, deceased, born April 2, 1863; Uriah Monroe, deceased, born October 7, 1861; Ambrose, born April 25, 1866; Thias, deceased, born June 7, 1868; Laura Ann, born November 15, 1869, wife of John Snyder; Mannash, deceased, born July 29, 1872; Angus M., born August 15, 1873, wife of Noah Wisler; Samuel, deceased; Norman, deceased; Freeman, deceased; Elmer, deceased. Mr. Ricker is a Republican and has served on the school board. He and his family are members of the United Brethren church.

Shope, David, son of Jacob Shope, was born July 25, 1808, in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa. His grandfather, Andrew Shope, emigrated from the Palatinate, Germany, to America, arriving at Philadelphia October 22, 1754, on the ship "Halifax" from Rotterdam. He settled in what was then Lancaster county, married and was in service during the French and Indian war. He had three sons: Barnard, Jacob, and Adam. He first married and removed to Centre county, where his descendants now reside. Jacob and Adam divided the farm, the former of whom subsequently disposed of his, the latter dying on the old homestead at the age of ninety-one years. Jacob Shope, who lived to the age of eighty-seven, married a Miss Hart, and their children were: Abraham, Jacob, Bernhard, David, Barbara, Mary, Elizabeth, and Catherine. David worked on his father's farm until the age of sixteen, receiving such educational advantages as the country schools then afforded. He was afterwards sent to a select school in Cumberland county, and also that taught by Mr. Cummings at Brown's school house on the Jonestown road. He taught school several terms, and at the age of nineteen began the study of medicine with Dr. Markley, of Manheim, Lancaster county, Pa., and after the latter's death with his successor, Dr. Veasey. In October, 1832, he located at Hummelstown, where he continued in the successful practice of his profession until his death, December 2, 1842, at
the age of thirty-four years, and is buried in the Hummelstown cemetery. Few practitioners stood higher in the confidence and esteem of the community in which he lived than Dr. David Shope. He never married.

Shadel, David F., farmer and butcher, Linglestown, was born at Lykens, January 6, 1855. He is a son of Henry H. and Mary S. (Matter) Shadel. The father died November 23, 1883, aged about forty-five years. He was an earnest Christian, and had a family of seven children: Luther, deceased, Sarah C., Christia, Harry B., Charles G., Louis, and Howard. The father of Mrs. Shadel died July 21, 1883, and the mother survives. Their children are: Edward, Joseph, Jacob, Mary, Lydia, Henry, and Samuel. David F. received his education in the public schools of Washington and Middle Paxton townships. He lived with his grandparents until nine years old, then went home and remained with his parents until the age of seventeen. He was engaged in various occupations until 1884, when he purchased his present homestead. He was married, January 30, 1879, to Miss Elizabeth R. Rye, daughter of Peter and Rebecca Rye. They have two children, Annie M. and Henry E. His wife died February 8, 1893. Her parents are both deceased and had five children: Annie, Fannie, Elizabeth, deceased, Ephraim, deceased, and Katie, deceased. On June 7, 1894, Mr. Shadel married, secondly, Miss Mary M. Rye, cousin of his former wife.

Smith, William C., M. D., Linglestown, was born at Annville, Lebanon county, Pa., October 9, 1828. He is a son of Conrad and Susanna N. (Ensminger) Smith. The grandfather served as an officer in the Revolutionary army. The father died at Hummelstown at the age of ninety years and the mother at the age of fifty-six years. Dr. Smith received his primary education at Hummelstown and attended the Annville Academy for six months. He then returned to Hummelstown and began the study of medicine with Dr. John Stahly, with whom he remained three years, and at the same time attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated on April 8, 1850. He then located in Hummelstown for one year, then in Linglestown and Middletown each for one year. He next returned to Linglestown and has continued the practice of his profession there up to the present time. During the war he treated with remarkable kindness the families of the brave defenders of our Union. In 1866 he was instrumental in securing the funds necessary for the erection of the soldiers' monument in the Willow Grove cemetery, dedicated to the brave soldiers of Lower Paxton, West Hanover, East Hanover and Susquehanna townships. He was married, in 1850, to Miss Hanna A. (Care) Smith, daughter of John and Sarah (Geiger) Care. Their children are: Edward C., deceased, William C., deceased, Charles H., M. D., and Jeremiah P., M. D. Dr. Smith also greatly assisted in the establishment of Union chapel of Linglestown, which is used by the German Baptist, Methodist Episcopal and Lutheran denominations, and the Union Sabbath-school which meets each Sunday.

Strock, John H., instructor and principal of the Linglestown select school, was born in West Hanover March 21, 1846, and is a son of Jacob and Catharine (Hurts) Strock. The grandfather, Jacob Strock, Sr., was born December 15, 1785, in West Hanover, was a farmer by occupation and died February 28, 1834. The father, Jacob, Jr., was born November 9, 1814, and died June 11, 1879. He learned the trade of shoemaking with John Shakespeare, near Hornerstown, South Hanover township, and followed it his entire life. He was a consistent Christian and his wife survives him. They had a family of three children: Angelina, wife of Jacob Karrner; John H., and Catharine, wife of Edward Hetrick. The parents of Mrs. Strock are both deceased, the father having died in October, 1891, and the mother on February 10, 1887. They had these children: Catharine; Mary, wife of John H. Naecker; Sarah E.; Annie, wife of Dr. T. P. Badtorth; Ira W., living at Oberlin; Ella, wife of Edward Lingle; Susanna, wife of Joseph A. Stober; Emma, wife of Morris Tobias; Lillie, wife of John Tanner; Maggie, wife of Jacob Burkheimer; Minnie, wife of William Look; and two children who died in infancy.

John H. received his primary education in the public schools of West Hanover township. At the age of sixteen he attended a select school taught by David Shope and then went for one term to the St. Thomas Institute at Linglestown. He next attended the Millersville State Normal School in Lan-
coster county. After teaching school at various places for about ten years he engaged in the retail boot and shoe business, at Linglestown, with Michael Forney, of the well known firm of Forney Brothers, shoe manufacturers, Harrisburg. He soon purchased the entire business and continued until 1884, when he began teaching again. In 1887 he established a select and normal school. He also assisted in the incorporation of the Dauphin County Fire Insurance Company and served as its secretary for five years.

In 1874 he was elected justice of the peace for five years and was twice re-elected. In 1887 he was appointed postmaster of Linglestown, and at the expiration of his service in that capacity was again elected justice of the peace. He was married, on October 4, 1870, to Sarah E. Yeager, daughter of William and Catharine (Focht) Yeager. They have a family of six children: Luther Wesley, born September 6, 1874, and died June 4, 1875; Sarah Elmina, born November 6, 1877, and died May 20, 1881; Katie Savilla, born October 3, 1871, an accomplished musician; Lydia Anna, born December 21, 1872; Maggie Viola, born March 5, 1879, and Harry Blaine, born January 24, 1887. Mr. Strock is a member of Lodge No. 629, I. O. O. F. and of the Jr. O. U. A. M., No. 680, Linglestown. He and his family are members of the Lutheran Evangelical church.

Smith, Charles H., M. D., was born in Linglestown, Dauphin county, Pa., August 9, 1851, and is a son of Dr. W. C. Smith and Hannah (Care) Smith. The grandfather Smith was of German descent, and came to America in 1761, and was a conspicuous soldier in Peter Grubb's company during the Revolutionary war. He believed that "victis amor patris." The maternal grandfather was of English descent, and settled prior to the Revolution in Hopewell, Chester county. With the crude facilities at his command he cast cannons to be used by Washington. Charles H. received his early training in the public schools and later attended Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport. Here he prepared for the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated in 1872. He locate at Linglestown, and practiced with his venerable father for several years. He married Miss Laura E. Unger, and they have three children: Sarah, Grace, and Hannah. He is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society, and a very prominent and successful practitioner.

Unger, John J., farmer, Linglestown, was born in Lower Paxton township on the old homestead, June 14, 1858. He is a son of John G. and Sarah (Wolf) Unger. The father died July 21, 1889, and the mother March 5, 1887. They had a family of eight children: Mary, deceased; David, deceased; Annie, deceased; Susan, wife of Andrew Brightbill; Laura E., wife of C. H. Smith; John J., George A. and David E. John J. received his primary education in the public schools of his native township. He then assisted his father on the farm until twenty-three years of age, when he began farming on his own account, and has continued up to the present time. He married Miss Rebecca E. (Hain) Unger, November 18, 1889. Their children are: Ira Leroy, born April 14, 1882; Anna Edith, born January 28, 1884; John Elias, born December 27, 1886. He is a Democrat, and the family are members of the German Reformed church.

Crum, Sarah Jane, widow of John Crum, was born in Lower Paxton township, April 1, 1845. She is a daughter of Samuel and Hanna Rhadel (McElhenny) Crum. The father passed away in July, 1862, and his wife a few weeks later. They had these children: Samuel and Joseph, both deceased; Mary Ann, Hannah, Elizabeth, Caroline, Alexander, Matilda, William, Amanda, Sarah Ann, and John. Mr. Crum's father, David, died in October, 1889, and his mother, Catharine, in 1865. They were residents of Lower Paxton township. Sarah Jane received her education in Lower Paxton township. After the death of her father she resided among strangers until her marriage on December 22, 1865, to John Crum. They had six children: Mary Ella, born October 9, 1866, and died October 27, 1867; Rebecca, who died in infancy; John H., born June 25, 1868; William Edward, born November 20, 1869; Jennie S., born June 25, 1872; David F., born February 12, 1877. Her husband, John Crum, died June 3, 1886, at the age of forty-five years. In politics Mr. Crum was a Republican and served two terms as school director. He was a member of the Church of God, of which his family also are members.
LOWER SWATARA TOWNSHIP.

Etter, Abram Landis, editor and proprietor of the Middletown Journal (weekly), established in 1851, and Daily Journal, established 1899, was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., August 15, 1862. He is a son of the late George W. Etter, who was born in Middletown in 1815, was engaged in the lumber business for forty years, and conducted one of the largest saw mills plants along the Susquehanna south of Williamsport. His ancestors have resided in Middletown for more than a century.

Abram L. was the youngest son of his father. His education was such as could be obtained by a bright and ambitious boy in the schools of his native town. But his course of study did not end with the close of his school days. He chose as his occupation for life the printer's trade, and went into the office of his predecessor, the late J. W. Stofer, to learn the art. The printing office is the very best school for mental training and development in special directions; certainly orthography and grammar are not mastered so thoroughly in any school as they are in the printing office. And when the office is that of a newspaper, there is a training in literary taste and an attainment in the use of language excelling the results of tuition in school and college. In such favorable conditions did young Etter continue his education, beginning his apprenticeship in 1878. In 1881, when in his nineteenth year, he secured employment in the Government printing office in Washington, D. C., and continued there for three years. In 1888 he was employed in Chicago, Ill., in the office of the Daily Market Report, a trade publication.

His native newspaper tastes and talents began to assert themselves, and he looked about him for an opportunity to gratify them. His old friend, the proprietor of the Middletown Journal, was compelled by failing health to contemplate the abandonment of active business. The would-be seller and purchaser were naturally brought together, and the contract between them materialized and was consummated in September, 1885. In his native place, in the office where he had learned the art of printing and the greater art of newspaper making, surrounded by a host of old and tried friends and well-wishers and prospective patrons, Mr. Etter was in the conditions calculated to stimulate his powers to their most active and fullest exertion. The results are demonstrated, and are to the utmost satisfactory. They are told in few words, which embody the statement of large facts; the removal of the plant to more commodious and convenient quarters, the increase in the size of the paper from four pages of eight columns each to eight pages of six columns each to accommodate the rapidly growing advertising patronage, the addition of the Daily Journal, and last, but not least, the enlarged list of subscribers; these are the facts which justify the offering of hearty congratulations to both proprietor and patrons on the possession of a successful newspaper. Like many, perhaps most newspaper men, Mr. Etter owes to some political aspirations, and beyond doubt they will be gratified. The people are always awake to an opportunity to secure for public service the ability and fidelity of successful men. Mr. Etter was married, June 11, 1889, to Anna Ober, daughter of Rev. Joseph Nissley, of Derry township.

Nissley, Isaac O., editor and proprietor of the Middletown Press, was born on his father's farm, one mile south of Hummels-town, February 8, 1854. He is the eldest son of the Rev. Joseph and Anna (Ober) Nissley. His boyhood and youth were spent on the farm, with the usual activities in the way of work and play which fall to the lot of the farmer boy. During the winter months he was a regular attendant at the Stoverdale school, until promoted to the occupation of teaching in some of the public schools in the adjoining townships. He remained upon the farm for the full period of his minority, but when he came of age he resolved to extend the course of his studies. With a stock of good health and a flow of spirits, he entered the State Normal School at Indiana, Pa. Here he found several hundred young people filled with the same desire for improvement and impelled by the same ambition for usefulness as himself. He was graduated from this institution in the class of 1879. While pursuing his course of study he found time, during the year 1878, to teach the classes in vocal music and penmanship. Before and after graduation he taught in the public schools of Swatara, South Hanover and Derry townships, Maytown,
East Donegal, Lancaster county, Hummels-town and Annville, nine terms in all.

In March, 1882, he removed to Middletown, having bought the Press of J. R. Hoffer, then also editor of the Mount Joy Herald, now deceased. In the field of journalism and in the management of his paper Mr. Nissley found scope for his talents. In the community the spirit of improvement was prevalent, and growth and enlargement were rapidly attained. Mr. Nissley was abreast of all advancement and a leader in all that tended to make the place larger and more prosperous. The growth of his paper is an indication of his ability in the line of a "boomer." Under his management the Press has increased its circulation more than five fold, or to state the figures, from a circulation of about three hundred and fifty the list has risen to near the two thousand mark.

Mr. Nissley united with St. Peter's Lutheran church in 1887. The next year he was elected to the church council, and has been a member of that body ever since, part of the time as trustee, and part as elder. He has been leader of the choir during almost all the time he has been connected with the church. After the death of George A. Lauman, Mr. Nissley was elected superintendent of the Sabbath-school, and is the third man to fill that office since the school was organized, seventy-five years ago. The school has eight hundred pupils on its roll.

Mr. Nissley was married, June 2, 1881, to Miss Emma M. Brunner, daughter of W. E. Brunner, of Campbellstown, Lebanon county, Pa. They began housekeeping at Marietta, but moved to Middletown in 1882, where they have since resided.

Mish, George F., M. D., Middletown, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., July 5, 1827. He is a son of George and Catherine (Doll) Mish. The first of the Mish family to settle in Dauphin county was Jacob Mish, a son of Johannes Mish, of Cumberland county, Pa., who settled in Harrisburg in 1780. He was a tanner, and established one of the first tanneries of Harrisburg. His wife was Catherine Bickle. Their children were: John Bickle, George, Jacob, Henry, and Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of George W. Boyd, of Harrisburg. John B. Mish read medicine with Dr. Samuel Agnew, of Harrisburg, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. He located in Lebanon, Pa., where he resided until his death in 1847. He served as burgess of the town and as prothonotary of Lebanon county, and was a highly respected citizen. Jacob Mish learned the tanner's trade, and became associated with his father in that business. He died in Harrisburg. Henry Mish died at the age of twenty-two years.

George Mish, father of George F., was born in Harrisburg about 1795. He received the ordinary education of that period, and learned the tanner's trade, but not finding it a congenial vocation he did not follow it. He was connected with the Government land office for some years, and afterwards became a contractor on the Pennsylvania canal, Pennsylvania railroad and other public works. In early life he was a Democrat, but later became identified with the Whig party. He served as prothonotary of the county. During the war of 1812 he enlisted in the volunteer service, but after reaching Baltimore the services of the company were not required. He was cashier of the First Dauphin Deposit Bank. He was a member of the German Reformed church and of the Masonic fraternity. He died in 1850.

His wife was Catherine Doll, daughter of Joseph and Esther Doll, of Dauphin county, who survived him many years, and died in 1879. Their family consisted of four daughters, who died in infancy, and four sons, as follows: (1) Henry Augustus, was educated in Harrisburg and graduated from Marshall College, Mercersburg, Franklin county. He studied law with George W. Harris, of Harrisburg, and practiced his profession at Chambersburg and Mercersburg. He established the Mercersburg Weekly Journal and the Franklin Intelligencer, of Chambersburg, and also published the Mercersburg Review, edited by Rev. J. W. Nevin, D. D., and the Kirchenfreund, edited by Rev. Philip Schaff, D. D. He afterwards removed to Harrisburg and practiced his profession for a short time, when he established the Keystone Nurseries. During the war of the Rebellion he served as volunteer for a short time, and was appointed to office in Washington, D. C. He was never married. He died September 16, 1870. (2) Simon Cameron Mish was born January 7, 1833. He was appointed in the United States navy as a midshipman, and went with Commodore Perry to Japan. He claimed that he and Perry introduced the art of English printing into Japan. He resigned from the navy at the outbreak of the
Rebellion and enlisted in the Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry; he was sergeant-major of his regiment. He was taken prisoner and confined at Andersonville, where it is supposed he died. (3) Jacob Mish was born at Harrisburg, April 4, 1835. He engaged in farming in Swatara township and afterwards became connected with the Keystone Nurseries. He served in the war of the Rebellion and was quartermaster of his regiment. (4) George F.

Dr. George F. Mish was reared in Harrisburg. He received his education at the Harrisburg Academy and at Captain Partridge's Military Institution, of Bristol, Pa., afterwards of Norwich, Vt. He learned the printer's trade, and afterwards read medicine under Dr. Joshua M. Wiestling, of Harrisburg, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1853; he began his practice in the same year at Middletown, Pa. In 1858 he moved to Harrisburg, where he practiced for two years, and returned to Middletown in 1860, where he has since resided. He is one of the oldest physicians of Dauphin county. He has served as vice-president of the Dauphin County Medical Society, and is a member of the State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. From 1862 to 1865 he served as assistant surgeon of the Fifteenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He was taken prisoner at Stone River and confined in Libby prison, but was soon exchanged. He is one of the organizers of the Middletown Gas Company and is its vice-president. He is one of the organizers and the president of the Middletown Drainage Company. He belongs to Simon Cameron Post, G. A. R., of Middletown. The Doctor enjoys an extensive practice. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church of Middletown. In 1859 he married Mary E. Smuller, daughter of George and Caroline (Fisher) Smuller, of Middletown. They have four children: Caroline S., wife Dr. Charles H. Saul, of Steelton, Pa.; George, civil engineer, of Middletown; Mary C., at home; and Frederick, who died in 1895, aged twenty-three years.

Young, Col. James, was a grandson of Peter Young, gentleman, who resided near Sinking Springs, Berks county, Pa., during the Revolutionary war, who performed active service during that trying struggle, and whose patriotism was evidenced by the public recognition of the Continental authori-
advantage. By close economy and a careful and abstemious course of living he had accumulated in 1839 a sum of money sufficient for him to purchase a canal boat, which he run for one year between Hollidaysburg and Philadelphia. In 1840 he established a lumber yard at Middletown, to which he subsequently added the coal business, and for twenty-six years engaged in successful trade in these lines, at the same time furnishing supplies to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company under contract. He was also the purchasing agent for the Northern Central and Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a number of years, and during the late war engaged in laying a portion of the second track for that company under contract. About 1850 he purchased a valuable limestone quarry at Leaman Place, Lancaster county, which the manager of his estate operates, and from which has been furnished large amounts of stone for building the bridges and abutments for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. James Young was emphatically a self-made man. Though springing from good stock, he started out in life a poor boy, and won a proud place among the representative men of his State by faithful, earnest work and the exercise of indomitable pluck and resolution. He owned a large amount of real estate in Middletown and elsewhere, including the Washington Hotel, in which he began his business life, the opera house, and divers stores and dwelling houses. He took an active interest in local affairs, and was identified with various local institutions and enterprises. He was president of the American Tube and Iron Company, of Middletown, president of the Cameron Furnace, of the same place, and a director of the Commonwealth Guarantee, Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Harrisburg, of the Farmers’ Bank of Middletown, of the First National Bank of Lebanon, Pa., of the Lochiel Rolling Mill Company, and was a director of the Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad Company for over twenty years. He was also a member of the State Board of Agriculture of Pennsylvania, by appointment of the Governor, and vice-president of the State Agricultural Society. Though politically a Republican he always declined public position, feeling at the same time a warm interest in State and National politics. He was a regular attendant and supporter of St. Peter’s Lutheran church, of Middletown. He married, June 8, 1843, Ann, daughter of Isaac and Catherine Redsecker, and their children were: R. I., residing in Baltimore, Md.; Delanson J., deceased; Catherine S., who married H. P. Dunbar, of Harrisburg; Sarah H., deceased; James S., who was engaged in business with his father; Simon Cameron, who was formerly a civil engineer in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and is now administrator of his father’s estate, and Henry P., who resides at Columbia, Pa.

Young, Simon Cameron, was born in Middletown, Pa., February 20, 1859. He is a son of Col. James Young, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. He was educated in the Friends’ Central School of Philadelphia and the Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania, and was graduated as a civil engineer. He at once became connected in that capacity with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and had charge of the construction on the West Pennsylvania division. He was assistant supervisor at Blairsville, New Florence and Gallitzin, and supervisor at Jemisbury, N. J., and Reading, Pa. He retired from the road May 15, 1895, and with his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Young, was made administrator of his father’s estate. As representing the estate, he succeeded his father in the management of the numerous and varied enterprises in which he was interested at the time of his death. He is president of the Cameron Furnace Company; was made a director and vice-president of the American Tube and Iron Company in February, 1896; is a director in the Farmers’ Bank of Middletown, and the Steelton National Bank; and also a director of the Steelton, Highspire and Middletown Electric Railway Company. He is a member of Prince Edward Lodge, No. 486, F. & A. M.; of Mount Pine Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Reading, and of the Middletown Lodge, Royal Arcanum. He is Republican in politics. In 1881 he married Miss Mary Cleaver, who died in 1886, leaving two children: Eliza A. and James. He was married again, in 1889, to Miss Emma Sutton, of Perth Amboy, N. J. Mr. Young and his wife are members of St. Peter’s Lutheran church.

Young, Harry P., was born June 17, 1862. He is a son of Col. James Young, of whom a sketch is given elsewhere. He was educated at the Friends’ Central School,
Philadelphia, and is a machinist by trade. He married Miss Lillian Maher, of Columbia, Pa.

**Pease, Charles E., M. D., Middletown, was born in Brook Haven, L. I., May 9, 1857. He is a son of E. H. and Sarepta (Hulse) Pease. He obtained his literary education at Claverack College. He read medicine with Dr. Thomas Shaw, of Pittsburgh, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1882. He began practice at Irvington, N. J. In November, 1882, he came to Middletown, where he has since enjoyed an extensive practice. He is surgeon for the American Tube and Iron Company and Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society. He belongs to Trinune Lodge, I. 0. O. F., to the Patriarch Encampment and the Royal Arcanum. He is a stockholder and director in the Middletown Drainage Company. In politics Dr. Pease is an active Republican. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, in which he holds the office of trustee. He was married, in December, 1882, to Miss Mary A. Hedden, daughter of Morris Hedden, of Orange, N. J. They have two children: Norman D. and Ada Scott.**

**Bowers, Charles E., M. D., Middletown, was born in Middletown, January 13, 1868. He is a son of Christian and Mary (Yose) Bowers, natives of Germany, who came to America in 1852, located in Philadelphia, and in 1853 came to Middletown, where the father engaged in business as a sawyer. He managed a mill for Etter, Carmany & Siple for about thirty years. He was also for some years with Kendig & Lauman. Since then he has retired from active business. His family consists of four children: Frederick, Charles E., Catherine, and Rose. He served as secretary of the school board for nine years. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church, and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity. Charles E. was educated in the public schools of Middletown. He engaged in the drug business with Dr. J. W. Rewalt, after which he took a course in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1889. He studied medicine under Dr. William A. Burns, of Philadelphia, and graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College in 1893. He began practice in Columbia, Pa., and in 1895 located in Middletown, where he has since resided. Dr. Bowers has also established and conducts a drug store. In politics the Doctor is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. He was married in 1893 to Miss Catherine Cox, daughter of Thomas L. Cox, of Ephrata, Pa., by whom he has three children: Karl, and Dorothy and Florine, who are twins.**

**Kendig, Walter Henry, was born in Middletown, Pa., June 3, 1830. He is a son of Martin and Rebecca (McFarland) Kendig. Martin Kendig, paternal great-grandfather of Walter Henry, was a descendant of one of the earliest Swiss settlers in Lancaster county, Pa. At the close of the Revolutionary war he located on Seneca Lake, near Waterloo, N. Y., where he died. He married Mary Brenneman, and they had eight children: John, Martin, Joseph, Daniel, Elizabeth, Christian, Mary, and Nancy.**

**John Kendig, oldest child of Martin, and paternal grandfather of Walter Henry, was born October 4, 1770, and died October 12, 1831, at Middletown, Pa. He married Elizabeth Hill, born September 17, 1770, died March 20, 1845, at Middletown. Their children are: Martin, Sarah, and Daniel.**

**Martin Kendig, oldest son of John, and father of Walter H., was born December 31, 1797, in Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., died August 28, 1850, near Middletown, Pa. After completing his education he learned the trade of harness making at Harrisburg, and established himself in the business at Middletown, being at the same time interested with his brother Daniel in the lumber trade; with whom and with Judge Murry he joined and erected a sawmill at the mouth of the Swatara, where they carried on a large business. Mr. Kendig was an enterprising and successful business man, and a gentleman of probity, highly honored and of commanding influence in public affairs. He served as one of the auditors of the county from 1826 to 1828, and represented Dauphin county in the Legislature from 1837 to 1839. He was thrice married, being first united, June 15, 1820, to Rebecca McFarland, of Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., born June 28, 1800, died April 1, 1831. The children born to this marriage are: Rev. Daniel and Walter Henry. Mr. Kendig married, secondly, Sarah Sebaugh, daughter of Conrad Sebaugh, of Middletown, by whom he had five children: John Allen, James,
Rebecca, William, and Elizabeth. Mr. Kendig married, thirdly, September 1, 1842, Mrs. Rachel (Shelly) Croll, widow of Abner Croll, no surviving issue.

Walter Henry's grandfather on his mother's side was John McFarland, a native of Scotland. He died January 17, 1787, aged fifty-four years. He married Mary Ireland, who died August 20, 1790, aged forty-eight years. They are both buried at Derry Church. Their son, Walter McFarland, died in 1820. He married Sarah Mitchell, daughter of Thomas Mitchell, and settled on the Swatara. Their children were: John, Rebecca, wife of Martin Kendig and mother of Walter Henry, and Mary, wife of Mr. Wilson. The McFarland and the Ireland families first settled in Cecil county, Md.

Walter H. was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was early trained in the mercantile business, and afterwards became a contractor on public works. He was interested in several extensive contracts on the New York and Erie railroad in connection with Philip Irwin and Stephen Atherton. He returned to Middletown and engaged in the lumber business with Daniel Kendig & Co. He is still in that business, under the firm name of Kendig & Lauman. He served as postmaster of Middletown by the appointment of President Lincoln, and was removed from that office by President Johnson. He was married, December 25, 1856, to Jane E., daughter of William McMurtrie, of Huntingdon, Pa. They had one son, Martin, born January 5, 1858; educated in public schools; learned the printing trade in Washington, D. C.; spent a portion of his life in his father's office, subsequently employed with the American Tube and Iron Company, of Middletown; he died May 3, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Kendig have an adopted daughter named Edith, widow of the late Frank Croll, who now resides in Middletown.

Rev. Daniel Kendig, brother of Walter H., was born in September, 1824. He is a chaplain in the United States army and was stationed at the posts of Fort Stallacoom, in Washington, and the Presidio, San Francisco, from December 19, 1859, to May 27, 1867; post chaplain April 31, 1867; on the retired list of the United States army, 1891.

BORLAND, John A., Middletown, was born in Andersonstown, York county, Pa., in January, 1847. He is a son of William and Jane (Anderson) Borland, natives of York county. They were prominent members of the Bethel church. He was educated in the public schools. Leaving home at the age of fourteen he engaged as clerk at Eberly's Mills, Cumberland county, Pa. In 1861 he went to Washington, D. C., to learn the drug business with his uncle, who was a prominent physician of that city. The business did not prove congenial, and he remained there only six months. In 1864 he went to Harrisburg, and for several years was clerk in some of the largest dry goods houses. For seventeen months Mr. Borland served as secretary of the Y. M. C. A., of Harrisburg. Through the urgent solicitation of Rev. Mr. Pattison, father of Governor Pattison, he was induced to fill the appointment of junior local preacher at Gilbertson, Mahanoy Plain and Frackville. As a result of his labors at the two latter places two church organizations were effected, which have since grown to be prosperous congregations of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. In 1880 he engaged in the mercantile business for himself in Middletown, and has since continued there. On March 20, 1895, he established a branch store at Carlisle, Pa. He was a director in the Middletown National Bank. On January 10, 1896, the store occupied by Mr. Borland at Carlisle was destroyed by fire. On April 30, 1896, Mr. Borland purchased the grocery store and good will of the business adjoining his former premises in Middletown, formerly conducted by W. W. Reitzel, and in connection with his large dry goods business he is now also conducting one of the most extensive and well equipped grocery stores in Middletown, under the name of Borland’s Apartment Store.

Mr. Borland is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Malta and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Politically he is a Republican. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fills the office of steward. He takes an active interest in all church work and all matters pertaining to the Y. M. C. A. He was married in 1877 to Miss Kate M. Young, daughter of Amos W. Young, by whom he has had three children: Bertha, died December 8, 1894; Herbert A., and Edgar S.

LINGLE, John C., M. D., of Middletown, Pa., was born in Harrisburg, September 17, 1859. He is a son of Joseph and Sarah
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(Steel) Lingle, and a brother to Lockwood J. Lingle, of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa., now engaged as a foreman at the firebrick works of Wigton & Co., of that place. The Doctor's early life was spent in Harrisburg, where he received a common school education, graduating from the high school of that place in 1876, being a member of the second class that held their commencement exercises in the then new opera house. After leaving school he entered the drug business, serving as clerk with Drs. Markley and Nunemacher for a period of one year and six months. Being inclined from early boyhood to become a physician, and showing many traits characteristic of his love for the profession, his parents, though in ordinary circumstances, concluded to grant him his desire, and in the spring of 1878 he began the study of medicine with Dr. M. Friese, of Harrisburg. After studying one year he entered the New York Homeopathic Medical College with the intention of completing a three year course there, but after taking one year his preceptor became seriously ill and was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia for treatment, and requested him to finish the remaining two years of the course in the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, which he did, graduating in 1881 with high honors. He took the prize of his class for superior scholarship, the class numbering about one hundred. In a competitive examination for hospital appointments he was the first one chosen for Ward's Island, but declined, and going home began the practice of his profession in Harrisburg in the spring of 1881. In the fall of 1882 he removed to Middletown, where he has since been engaged in practice. He is a member of Triune Lodge, No. 307, I. O. O. F., Middletown, Pa., a past officer of the lodge, and was the acting past grand at the time of the dedication of their new hall, now situated on Emaus street. He was also one of the building committee entrusted with the responsibility in the erection of their new hall which to-day is considered not only a credit to the lodge, but also to the town. In the cornerstone of the building, among other things, will be found a piece of copper plate upon which is inscribed the names of the acting officers, and among which will be found the name of Dr. J. C. Lingle, P. G. H. He is also a member of K. G. E., K. of P., and the Masonic fraternity.

He was married, December 20, 1883, to Miss Alice May, daughter of Alexander and Eleinda McCrone, natives of Maryland, but for the last twenty years residents of Harrisburg. They have four children: Charlie Percival, Yula May, Frances Estell, and John C., Jr. Dr. Lingle has taken an active part in politics, being a staunch, stalwart Republican, and unswerving in his conviction as to the necessity of a protective tariff. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

REIDER, ABRAHAM II., cashier of the Farmers' Bank, of Middletown, was born in Mt. Joy township, Lancaster county, Pa., June 14, 1848. He is a son of George and Elizabeth (Shearer) Reider. He belongs to a family of German descent, one of the oldest in the State, and one with a most honorable history. His great-greatgrandfather belonged to the provisional army under Washington and Braddock, in the war of 1754-1756, and was killed in that war. The Reider family has numerous representatives among the residents of Dauphin, Lancaster and Franklin counties, occupying prominent places in business and professional life. Prof. John A. Ryder, who filled a chair in the University of Pennsylvania, and who died in 1895, was of this family. Mr. Reider's father is a local minister in the United Brethren church, and also a retired farmer. While he appreciates the honor of a noble ancestry, Mr. Reider has always recognized the obligation imposed upon him to be worthy of that ancestry, and realized that he could do this only by earnest and faithful efforts to be useful and honorable in his own day and generation. He was reared in Lancaster county, and received his education in the public schools, the Lebanon Valley College and the State Normal School at Millersville. This course prepared him for the profession of teaching. He holds a certificate from the State and county superintendents of schools, which permanently and perpetually entitles him to teach in any county of the State without being examined. He taught school in Lancaster and Dauphin counties for a number of years. At the organization of the Farmers' Bank of Middletown in 1882 Mr. Reider was elected teller of the bank, and filled this position for twelve years. In 1894 he was elected cashier, which office he now fills. He is also engaged in farming in Londonderry township. On September 1, 1895,
he was elected treasurer of the Cameron Furnace Company. He served as treasurer of the Middletown borough from 1894 to 1895, and declined re-election. He is Republican in politics. He is a member of the United Brethren church and superintendent of the Sunday-school. He takes an active interest in all church work. He is much interested in historical and genealogical matters, and is an active member of the Pennsylvania German Society.

Brant, B. F., Middletown, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., April 5, 1839. He is a son of Jacob and Catherine (McClainigan) Brant, natives of that county. They moved to Dauphin county in 1854, and located on a farm in Londonderry township. The father died in Middletown in 1868, and the mother died in Middletown in 1872. They were members of the United Zion's Children church. They reared a family of nine children, seven of whom are now living. Their children are: Abraham, of Middletown, who died February 14, 1896; Samuel, of Middletown; John, married Lucretia Rife, daughter of Abraham Rife, and died in 1860; Jacob, married Anna Houser, daughter of Peter Houser, of Middletown, and died in 1875, leaving one child, Kate, who married John Young, of Delta, Md.; B. F.; Mary Jane, wife of Jacob S. Keyser, of Middletown; Henry, of Royalton; David C., of Middletown, born January 10, 1847, married Maggie Platt, and have five children: Jacob, Anna, Clarence, Laura, and Catherine; Elizabeth, widow of Henry Schaffer, of Lancaster county, Pa.

B. F. was educated in the public schools. In 1857 he began business on the Pennsylvania canal, and followed the occupation until 1870. During the latter years of this period he owned and commanded his boat. In 1870 he and his brother Jacob engaged in the wholesale liquor business. After the death of Jacob his brother Abraham became a member of the firm, and continued in it up to 1890. He then retired, and his son, John A. Brandt, took his interest. Mr. Brandt is one of the charter members and a director of the Farmers' Bank of Middletown. He is a charter member and president of the Middletown Market Company. In 1862 he enlisted in company H, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until 1863, participating in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, etc. He is a member of Trinne Lodge, No. 307, I. O. O. F. He is a Democrat in politics. He was married, in 1882, to Miss Clara Willman, daughter of Albert Willman, of Londonderry township. His wife is a member of the Lutheran church.

Klugh, O. R., M. D., Harrisburg, Pa., offices Nos. 103 and 105 North Second street, residence No. 1628 North Third street, was born in Maytown, Lancaster county, November 28, 1866. He is a son of Jacob Frederick and Mary C. (Hambriglit) Klugh, natives of Lancaster county, Pa. His father was born in 1838. In 1857 he taught school. He came to Dauphin county in 1864 and became principal of the high school at Highspire, which position he held for two years. He then became manager of the Wilson Lumber and Manufacturing Company, and afterwards of the Wilson Distillery Company until 1870, when he resigned and engaged in the lumber business. He has served as justice of the peace at Highspire for about twenty-five years. Politically he is identified as a Democratic leader. Under President Cleveland's first administration he was appointed U. S. pension examiner. He was one of the promoters of the Harrisburg, Highspire and Middletown Electric Railway Company. At the present time he is developing the addition of Highspire known as Knighton. His family consists of five children: Dr. O. R., Aaron D., Ida N., Mary C., and Jacob Hancock. Dr. O. R. was reared in Highspire and educated in the high school of that town. He read medicine with Dr. E. J. Putt, and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, April 4, 1889. In 1894 he was made one of the board of censors of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, examining physician of the Protectors' Indemnity Corporation of Pennsylvania, and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York. He began practice in Highspire, where he continued until August 30, 1893, when he removed to Middletown. Here he had enjoyed an extensive practice until he removed to Harrisburg, January 1, 1896. He is a specialist of chronic and private diseases of both sexes. Dr. Klugh is well known throughout the State and is one of the most practical specialists Pennsylvania has ever had. He is the author and proprietor of Dr. Klugh's female prescription, a powerful germicide and antiseptic, used in
the ills of females and popularly known throughout the world.

He is an active and consistent member of the Democratic party. He is one of the original stockholders of the Champion Manufacturing Company, of Middletown. He was married, November 6, 1890, to Miss Ada B. Brenneman, daughter of Dr. A. N. Brenneman, of Middletown. They have one child, J. Russel Klugh, born March 2, 1892. Mrs. Klugh is a member of St. Peter's Lutheran church.

KURTZ, BENJAMIN W., merchant and burgess of Middletown, was born in Middletown, Pa., April 28, 1854. He is a son of John and Margaret (Fackler) Kurtz. His father was a native of Chester county, Pa., and came to Middletown in 1840 with his father, John Kurtz, who located in Londonderry township. The father was a hotel keeper and a tenant farmer for Hon. Simon Cameron for a number of years. He afterwards became the owner and captain of a canal boat, which he managed for several years. Mr. Kurtz was Republican in politics. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in 1888, his wife in 1880. They had seven children, of whom six are now living, namely: Elizabeth P., wife of John Kohr, of Middletown; Mary J., wife of Thomas J. Bretz, of Harrisburg; Benjamin W.; John E., of Middletown, a rector at the Tube Works, born in June, 1856, married Emma Walton, and has two children, George W. and John; Stephen R., of Middletown, a tinsmith, born in 1858, married Adeline Killian, and has these children: Eva, Maggie, Myra, Susan, and Albert; Edwin, born in 1861, married Cordie Walton, and has two children, Emma and Elizabeth.

Benjamin W. was reared in Middletown, and enjoyed the advantages to be derived by a wide-awake boy from a course in the schools of the borough. He learned the trade of butt-welder, but this employment was not active and stirring enough for a young man of his energy and ambition. For six years he followed the canal. From 1875 to 1881 he was connected with the Central railroad of New Jersey as baggagemaster and assistant ticket agent in Union and Monmouth counties. In 1881 he returned to Middletown, and worked for the American Tube and Iron Company for thirteen years. By industry, economy and frugality he had accumulated enough to enable him to engage in business for himself. He chose merchandizing, and in 1892 established his present business. He was elected burgess of Middletown in 1894. He is a Republican, and active as a party worker. He is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. On October 28, 1879, he was married to Miss Fanny Wilson Stipe, daughter of Perry Stipe, of Middletown. They have two children, Mabel Elizabeth and Edna. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the office of steward.

RAMBLER, MICHAEL BACKENSTOE, deceased, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 19, 1831. He was a son of Leonard Rambler, also a native of Dauphin county, and a grandson of Peter Rambler, a native of Germany, who came to America and settled in Dauphin county about 1780. Leonard Rambler was born February 26, 1795, and was one of the prominent and wealthy farmers of his day. He was a prominent member of the Shellsville Lutheran church. He died August 17, 1871. His wife was Miss Priscilla Backenstoe. Their children were: John, Mary, Henry, Michael, Jane, Eli, and Priscilla; three of whom are living, namely: Mary, wife of Moses Early, of Shellsville; Priscilla, wife of Benjamin Gingerich, of West Hanover, and Eli, of Grantville, Pa.

Michael B. received his education in the schools of Harrisburg and Gettysburg. In 1855 he came to Middletown and established a mercantile business, which he continued until his death in 1892. He was one of the original stockholders of the American Tube and Iron Company, and of the Middletown Car Works. He served on the school board for many years, and was instrumental in establishing the present high school. He was treasurer of the school board, and was a member of the town council for several years. Politically he was a Democrat. He was a regular attendant and an active worker and supporter of St. Peter's Lutheran church. He was married, April 15, 1856, to Miss Matilda J. Caskie, daughter of Joseph Caskie, of Philadelphia, Pa. Their living children are: Leonard C.; Julia, wife of Frank Nissley, of Middletown, and Alice. He organized the Building and Loan Association in 1868, and was its treasurer up to the time
of his death. His grandfather, Peter Rambler, was burgomaster of Antwerp, Belgium, and after coming to America was a commissioned officer in the Continental army.

Rambler, Leonard C., son of Michael B. Rambler, was born in Middletown, April 8, 1857. He completed his education in the high school of the borough. In 1873 he entered his father's store, and remained with him until 1884, when he engaged with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as ticket receiver at Atlantic City, N. J. At his father's death, in 1892, he returned to Middletown, took charge of his business, and has carried it on ever since. He also succeeded his father as treasurer of the Middletown Building and Loan Association. He was married, in 1887, to Miss Anna E. Early, daughter of Moses Early, of West Hanover township. They have one child, Leonard C., Jr. Mr. Rambler is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of St. Peter's Lutheran church.

Deckard, Levi L., dentist, Middletown, was born in Stratara, Dauphin county, Pa., January 28, 1828. He is a son of Henry and Martha (Ziders) Deckard, natives of Dauphin county. His grandfather was a native of Germany, and was one of the earliest settlers of this county. His father was a carpenter, and died about 1830. Their children were: Jacob, a carpenter, who was killed by an accident, he married a Miss Rigle, and left one son, Jacob, residing at Renovo, Clinton county, Pa.; Martha, deceased, married Adam Ulrich; Israel, deceased (see sketch of I. L. Deckard elsewhere); Henry, retired farmer, of Middletown; David, deceased; John, deceased, and Levi L.

Levi L. was reared on a farm. He was the youngest of the family, and his father died when he was four years old. This means more uncertainty and greater limitations in living and learning than are the lot of the ordinary boy, but he had a good home on the farm, and the usual summer work and winter schooling which farmer boys enjoy. Such an experience is not without substantial benefits in the way of practical knowledge of men and affairs and training for the business of life. This was his lot up to 1839, when he was over ten years of age, when he came to Middletown. In 1847 he engaged with Conkle & Sayford, of Harrisburg, with whom he remained one year. In 1848 he became connected with Souders & Warren, of Philadelphia, for a short period. He then returned to Middletown and engaged in the merchant tailoring business. In 1855 he began the study of dentistry under Dr. Garman, of Harrisburg; he finished his professional preparations with Dr. Armstrong, of Philadelphia, and afterwards remained with him for several years. He again returned to Middletown and opened an office, where he has since continued to practice his profession. Dr. Deckard is one of the oldest practicing dentists in Pennsylvania. He is also prominent in his profession. He is the inventor and patentee of the Electric Dental Spring Machine, for the painless extraction of teeth, which is quite generally used by dentists throughout the country. In 1855 he married Miss Elizabeth Brestle, daughter of Peter Brestle, of Middletown. She died January 11, 1888, leaving no children. Dr. Deckard is a Democrat. He is an attendant and supporter of the Presbyterian church.

Ulrich, Sylvester, M. D., Middletown, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., October 9, 1862. He is a son of Sebastian and Catherine (Eagle) Ulrich. His father is a native of Germany, and his mother of Lancaster county, Pa. His father is a carpenter and was connected with theColemans in Lebanon county for many years. During the war of the Rebellion he was in the employment of the United States Government, enlisted in the corps of mechanics, and engaged in bridge building. The Doctor removed with his parents to Lancaster county when he was two years old, and was educated at the high school of Elizabethtown. He read medicine under Dr. Lingle, of Middletown, and attended the Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1890. He then succeeded to the practice of Dr. A. P. Bowie, of Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa. In 1891 he located in Middletown, where he has since practiced his profession. He is a member of the South Central Homeopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania. Dr. Ulrich is active in the Democratic party. He was married, in 1892, to Miss Emma Hargreroth, daughter of George Hargreoth, of Elizabethtown, Lancaster county. He and his wife are members of St. Mary's Catholic church.
The Croll Family.—The first of the Croll family to settle in Dauphin county was John Croll, a native of York county, Pa., who settled in Middletown at an early day and established one of the first tanneries of the town. He had three sons: John, Abner, and Henry, and one daughter, Lydia, who married Philip Ette. The eldest of these sons, John, engaged in the tanning business in Middletown. He was connected with the Middletown Bank under Hon. Simon Cameron. He was a member of the Lutheran church and for many years its treasurer. He organized the first Sunday-school and superintendent it for over fifty years. He was also trustee of the Emaus Orphan Home. He married Eliza Lauman, daughter of William Lauman. Their children are: Elizabeth, Susan, and Annie, residing in Middletown; Maria L., who married Rev. W. M. Baum, D. D., pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran church, Philadelphia; Caroline and Maggie, deceased; George L., deceased; and Emeline, who married Dr. J. P. Keller, of Harrisburg. Henry Croll learned the shoemaker's trade, and afterwards engaged in the butchering business, which he continued until his death. He married Mary, daughter of Philip Oldweiler, and left several children; one child, Mary, wife of Joseph Nissley, of Middletown, Pa., survives.

Abner Croll was born in Middletown, September 9, 1800, and learned the trade of hatter. Afterwards he succeeded to his father's business. He married, September 6, 1827, Rachel, daughter of John Shelly, of Londonderry township. He died August 27, 1855; his wife November 29, 1875. He was a prominent member of the Lutheran church and a leader of the choir. His children were: John S., who died in York, Pa., in 1880; William A., of Middletown; Lydia S., wife of Jacob L. Nissley, of Middletown; Luther H., who was professor of mathematics of Pennsylvania College, and died at Gettysburg.

George L. Croll, son of John Croll, second, was born in Middletown in 1823. He was educated in the schools of the borough. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in a general store in York, Pa. About 1853 he returned to Middletown and formed a partnership in the general mercantile business with Frederick Lauman, under the firm name of Lauman & Croll, which continued for a few years. He then purchased his partner's interest and carried on the business until his death, in 1874. He was considered one of the prominent business men of the town. He had interests in the Middletown Furniture Company. He was a Democrat. He served as a member of the school board. In 1854 he married Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Mercer Brown, of Middletown. She died in September, 1882. They were members of the Lutheran church. They had these children: Mercer B., physician, of Fremont, Neb., born in 1855; John, of South Boston, Va., born in October, 1856, an ordained minister of the Lutheran church; Edward L., of Middletown; George L., of Sparrow's Point, Md., born in 1861; Rebecca Brown, born in 1863; Frank, who died in 1891, aged twenty-four years; Raymond L., student of music at Cincinnati, O.

Edward L. Croll, proprietor of the Middletown Furniture Company, was born in Middletown, December 15, 1858. He received his education in the public schools, and took a special course in the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg. He then went to Philadelphia and engaged with John E. Fox & Co., bankers. Afterwards he became connected with the Union National Bank, where he remained for nearly five years, being promoted to assistant receiving teller. He resigned this position in 1882, and became connected with the Middletown Furniture Company, in which he was a stockholder. In December, 1884, he and his brothers George and John purchased the controlling interest in the company, and became its managers. On June 10, 1895, he purchased the controlling interest and has since conducted the business of the company. They manufacture cabinet work, and receive many Government contracts for postoffice furniture. Mr. Croll is a Democrat. He is a member of Swatara Council, No. 949, R. A. He is an active member of the Lutheran church, and has for several years served as deacon and secretary of the council of the church.

William A. Croll was born in Middletown, February 17, 1830. He is a son of Abner; a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in this volume, and Rachel, daughter of John Shelly. He was educated in the borough schools, and engaged in farming. He was appointed principal of the Emaus Orphans' Home in February, 1860, and has since held that position. He was elected justice of the peace in 1874, and still continues in that office. In June, 1882, he was appointed notary public. He sent a substitute to the war of
the Rebellion, and afterwards joined Colonel Young's cavalry, but was discharged on reaching Harrisburg. He was one of the organizers, and a director of the Middletown Water Company, and one of the original stockholders in the Middletown Car Works. He was married, May 24, 1855, to Miss Annie Faber, daughter of Adam Faber, of Adams county. They have four children: Abner, merchant of Middletown; William L., practicing dentistry in Londonderry; Charles E., and Edward Hillis, of Middletown. Mr. Croll and his family are active and prominent members of St. Peter's Lutheran church, in which he has for many years filled the office of trustee.

McCreary, Elijah, Middletown, was born in York county, Pa., October 24, 1826. He is a son of John and Maria (Lutz) McCreary, and a grandson of Isaac McCreary, a native of Scotland, who first settled in Chester county, Pa., and removed to York county during the Revolutionary period. John, father of Elijah, was born there. He was a carpenter and removed to Dauphin county in 1837; he located in Middletown and engaged in hotel keeping. He died in 1843, leaving four children: Mary, wife of Jacob Patton, now deceased; Elijah; Maria, wife of Frederick Morningstar, of Middletown, and John, who was killed on the Pennsylvania railroad, December 8, 1892. Elijah and Maria are now the only surviving members of the family.

Elijah came to Middletown with his parents and engaged as driver on the State and Union canals; this occupation he followed until 1848. On March 10, 1844, he was apprenticed to John Watson to learn boatbuilding. After serving six months of hisapprenticeship he was bound out until he became of age, a period of three years and seven months. He was then recommended by Simon Cameron and Joseph Ross to a place in the United States navy yard, at Philadelphia, but did not accept the appointment. He took a trip through the West with his brother John, visiting Chicago, Louisville, Cairo, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and other places, traveling all the way by water, and returning to Middletown in 1849. In 1850 he and his brother John and Jacob Patton engaged in boat building. Patton retired from this firm after one year, and the McCrearys continued the business for many years, and were very successful. They also engaged in merchandising, dealing very extensively in pork, and for many years conducted a saw mill. Mr. McCreary was also engaged in the coal and ice business for about eight years. He is not now engaged in any active business, but spends the autumn of his life in comparative retirement amidst the surroundings of his home and family. In 1854 he married Miss Laura Sheffer, daughter of Adam Sheffer, of Marietta. She died in 1872, leaving five children: Wesley, Elmer E., Elijah P., Carrie, wife of Alfred Antrim, and Laura, wife Grant Croll, all of Middletown. He was again married, in 1881, to Miss Eleanor V. Duck, daughter of Washington Duck, of Columbia, by whom he has two children: Estella and May. Mr. McCreary was formerly active in political matters. He served nine years in the borough council and seven years as member of the school board. He and his family attend the Bethel church.

Deckard, Dr. I. K., postmaster, Middletown, was born in Middletown, June 27, 1862. He is a son of Israel and Nancy (Kline) Deckard. His father was a miller, and conducted the grist mill for the Cameron Furnace Company for about thirty-five years. He died March 19, 1889. His wife, who was a daughter of Joseph Kline, of Lancaster county, and a native of Linglestown, Dauphin county, survives him. Their family consists of six children: Mary, wife of Andrew Yingst, of Middletown; Jacob, of Middletown; Caroline, wife of E. C. Brinser, of Londonderry township; Henry, of Sioux City, Iowa; Barbara, wife of John H. Horst, of Middletown, and Israel K.

Israel K. was educated in the public schools of Middletown. In 1885 he was appointed to a position in the railway mail service. This position he filled with credit to himself and with satisfaction to the public for four years. In 1889 he resigned it with a view of preparing himself for professional work. He entered the American Veterinary College, in New York City, took a three years' course, and was graduated in 1891. He returned to Middletown, and has since been engaged here in the practice of his profession. On October 1, 1895, he was appointed postmaster of Middletown by President Cleveland. He is the first repre-
sentative of the Democratic party to receive the appointment of postmaster of Middletown for thirty-four years.

Deckard, Jacob B., feed dealer, Middletown, Pa., was born in Middletown, February 13, 1849. He was educated in the public schools, and was afterwards engaged in the feed and milling business with his father. He established his present business in 1893. In the same year he was married to Miss Emma Parthemore, daughter of David Parthemore, of Highspire, Pa. In politics he is Democratic. He is a member of the borough council. His wife is a member of the Bethel church. He attends the Lutheran church.

Keener, Harry O., was born in Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Pa., June 24, 1870. He is a son of Joseph C. and Kate (Oldweiler) Keener. His father was born at Chickoy’s Mills, Lancaster county, Pa., April 10, 1845, and was educated in the public schools of Mt. Joy, Pa. He learned the milling business of Brandt & Manning, of Mt. Joy, and pursued that occupation for many years. He operated the Elizabethtown grain warehouse and elevator from 1877 to 1887, when he came to Middletown and established the firm of J. C. Keener & Son, in the general warehouse business, which continued until his death in 1889. This firm also purchased the Robert P. Long brickyard property, which they enlarged and remodeled so as to carry on an extensive business in that line. He was a member of the Middletown Market Company and a stockholder in the Elizabethtown Exchange Bank. In politics he was Republican. He served as school director and member of the borough council for many years. He was a member of the Bethel church. He died suddenly on the train, June 16, 1891, when returning from attending an annual convention of the brickmakers of the United States, held at Washington, D. C. He married Miss Kate Oldweiler, of Lancaster county, who survives him. They had five children: Harry O., Annie O., Mary A., James B., and Joseph, Jr.

Harry O. received his education in the Elizabethtown high school, the Franklin and Marshall and the Commercial colleges of Lancaster county. He became a partner in his father’s business in 1887 under the firm name of J. C. Keener & Son. Since the death of his father, which occurred in 1889, he has had entire charge of the business. Although young in years and in experience, he has proved himself abundantly qualified to manage interests of magnitude and importance. He is a stockholder in the Middletown Market Company and its secretary. He is also a stockholder in the Champion Manufacturing Company of Middletown. He is an active worker in the Republican party. Mr. Keener married, April 9, 1896, Miss Sarah Elizabeth Fackler, daughter of Joseph Fackler, of Middletown, and stepdaughter of John W. Rewalt. He is a member of the Bethel church and is a sympathizer and co-worker in all movements and measures for promoting the material and moral welfare of the community. He takes a special interest in the Young Men’s Christian Association, of which he is an active member.

Dasher, Hiram D., merchant, Middletown, Pa., was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 24, 1838. He is a son of Charles and Catherine (Balmer) Dasher, of Dauphin and Lancaster counties respectively. Peter Dasher, his grandfather, was a native of Germany, and a stone mason; he married Miss Hufly. The parents of Hiram D. were married in 1828, and settled upon a farm in Londonderry township, Dauphin county. The father died there in February, 1890. The mother is still living. They had four children: Nancy, wife of John Frantz, of Royaltown, Pa.; Hiram D., Mary, wife of Reuben Snively, of Middletown, and William, of Middletown.

Hiram D. received his education in the township schools. He learned bricklaying, and followed this occupation for some years. In 1861 he enlisted in company D, Ninety-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers; re-enlisted in 1864 as a veteran and was honorably discharged June 27, 1865. During his service in the army he was promoted from the rank of private to sergeant, second lieutenant and first lieutenant. He served in the Army of the Potomac, and was a sharer in the marches, battles, defeats and victories of that great army. He was in the battles of Fair Oaks, the Seven Days’ fighting, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, and other engagements. He is justly entitled to the rewards and honors which a prosperous and grateful people delight to render to the defenders and preservers of the
Nordgren. After the close of the war he became a contractor for masonry in Middletown, and carried on this business until 1876. He erected many of the prominent buildings of the town. In 1876 he engaged in mercantile business, and has continued in the same since that date. Mr. Dasher's politics are Republican. He has served as a member of the borough council. He was married in 1860 to Miss Delilah Corl, daughter of Henry Corl, of Cumberland county, Pa. They have three children: Robert F., married to Mary Nauss; Charles Henry, married Minnie Fleck, and has one child; Fern Marie; Lillian, wife of William Wagner, of Middletown; has three children: Blanche L., Claude N., and Hiram D.; George, and Washington D. Mr. Dasher is a member of the United Brethren church.

Nissley, John L., dealer in farming implements, Middletown, Pa., was born in Londonderry township, January 12, 1842. He is a son of Martin and Mary (Longenecker) Nissley, and a grandson of Martin Nissley, a farmer of Londonderry township, who also conducted a grist mill and distillery. His children were: Jacob, who succeeded to his father's business, and died in 1895; Mary, wife of Martin Nissley, of Derry township; Fannie, wife of Jacob Rife, of Londonderry township; Mrs. Jacob Mumma, of Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Catherine, wife of Christian Reesor, of Lebanon county, and Martin. The latter, who was the father of John L., was born in Londonderry township, and was a farmer and tobacco raiser. He engaged in the lumber business at Falmouth, and was a partner with Abraham Collins in conducting canal boats. He was a member of the Mennonite church. In politics he was a Republican. He served as school director in the township. He died in 1887. His first wife died in 1854, leaving four children: John L.; Christian, of Swatara township; Jacob, of Lower Swatara township, and Annie, wife of H. B. Engle, of Steelton, Pa. His second wife was Mary Horst, of Swatara township. She survives him and resides in Londonderry township. By her he had six children, namely: David, of Maryland; Frank, of Lower Swatara; Amos, of Middletown; Joseph, of Lancaster county, Pa.; Emma, wife of David Eppler, of Londonderry township, and Harvey, of Philadelphia, clerk for the South Jersey railway.

John L. received his education in the public schools. For three years he was employed in teaching school. He conducted his uncle's grist mill in 1866-67-68. In 1870 he came to Middletown and became a member of the firm of Reider, Ramsey & Nissley, conducting a planing mill and lumber yard. In 1879 he became connected with Engle & Bro., and managed their implement business for seven years. At the end of this period he succeeded the firm, and has since conducted the business in his own interest. In 1865 he furnished a substitute in the war of the Rebellion. He is a director and is treasurer of the Londonderry Live Stock Insurance Company, and was also the secretary of the company for two years. He is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Mystic Chain, Knights of Pythias, and Knights of Malta. In politics he is a Republican. He was married, in 1869, to Miss Ada K. Landis, daughter of Abraham Landis, of Middletown. They have no children. He and his wife are active members of the Bethel church. He served as deacon in the church for twelve years.

Klugh, Jacob Frederick, Highspire, Pa., was born in Newberrytown, York county, Pa., March 17, 1838. He is a son of Frederick H. and Catherine (Elicker) Klugh, natives of York county, who moved to Maytown, Lancaster county, Pa., in 1810. His father was a potter, and also taught school in York and Lancaster counties. J. F. Klugh was reared in Maytown, Pa., and educated in the public schools. In 1852 his father died, and he then worked with his brother, Henry E. Klugh (now a prominent and successful attorney of New York City), in his father's pottery at Maytown, Pa., until the year 1857, when he took charge of the pottery himself and carried on the pottery business until 1864. In 1857 he began teaching school in the winter, and continued teaching until 1868, and one term after that in 1874; and while teaching he was principal of the Elizabethtown high school three terms, the Manheim high school one term, and the Highspire high school two terms. In 1865 he engaged in the clothing business in Marietta, Pa., and Harrisburg. He was bookkeeper for the Elizabethtown boot and shoe factory, and also bookkeeper and local editor on the Harrisburg Patriot for a short time. He permanently came to Highspire in 1870, engaging with William K. Wilson, and had charge of
his business and telegraphing until 1882, when he began the manufacture of cigars, dealing in real estate, surveying and drafting. He quit manufacturing cigars in the spring of 1889, since which time he has given his attention to real estate, surveying, drafting, and the office of the justice of the peace, to which office he was first elected in 1874, and has uninterruptedly served in that capacity until the present time, with the exception of two years in the service of the United States Government as special examiner of pensions, under the commissioner of pensions, Hon. John C. Black. Recently he has purchased about twenty-eight acres of finely located land adjoining the town of Highspire, which he laid out as "Klinghton," an addition to Highspire. He is a member of Elizabethtown Lodge, No. 128, I. O. O. F., and Dauphin Encampment, No. 10, of Harrisburg, Pa. He was the promoter of the Middletown, Highspire and Steelton Street Railway Company, of which he was a stockholder and director until it was built and swallowed up by the East Harrisburg Passenger Railroad Company, now a part of the Harrisburg Traction Company, and was a stockholder in the Highspire Car Shops, which failed in 1872, and is a stockholder of the Highspire Building and Savings Association. In 1865 he married Miss Mary C., daughter of George and Matilda (Black) Hambright, of Wilmington, Del. They have had seven children, five of whom are living, viz: Oliver R., M. D., of Harrisburg, Pa., Ida Nora, Aaron D., Mary C., and Jacob Handcock. Mr. Klugh was brought up a Lutheran, which church and Sunday-school he regularly attended, but since he is at Highspire he is a contributor to and the family attend the United Brethren church.

Eshleman, John, Highspire, Pa., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., November 26, 1842. He is a son of Abraham and Susan (Ebersole) Eshleman, natives of Lancaster county. His father was a laborer and died in that county. He was a member of the Mennonite church. His family consisted of ten children, reared to maturity; seven of whom are now living: Martha, wife of Uriah Eichelberger, of Du Page county, Ill.; Susan, wife of Jacob Hirsh, of Du Page county, Ill.; Adeline, of Du Page county, Ill.; David, of Nebraska, a saddler; Henry, of Marietta, Lancaster county; Simon, of Donegal township, Lancaster county, and John. John was brought up and educated in Lancaster county. His school days were limited by his earnest desire to enter the ranks of the breadwinners. He went to work as a wage-earner at the age of eleven on the farm of David Ebersole. Until he was twenty-one years old he worked at farming for various people. During this time he was accumulating knowledge and experience and gaining physical strength and muscular vigor, which were to serve him as capital in the business of life. Leaving farm work, he engaged as a laborer with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Here his superiority to the common laborer with whom he was associated was soon recognized and appreciated. In a short time he was made foreman of the "floating gang," and helped to build the double track from Middletown to Columbia. In 1868 he moved to Highspire and became section foreman for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which position he filled until 1883. In this year he engaged in the lumber business, in which he has since continued. He is a stockholder and director in the Harrisburg and Middletown Pike Company and a stockholder in the Harrisburg, Highspire and Steelton Electric Railway Company. He has also large real estate interests. He is Republican in politics. He served as assessor of Lower Swarta township for three years. He is superintendent of the Highspire Cemetery Association. Recently Mr. Eshleman has given further proofs of his enterprise by laying out twenty acres of land at the east end of Highspire into town lots, which is called the Eshleman addition to Highspire. These lots are being rapidly purchased by residents and newcomers, who are erecting handsome and comfortable homes, and in a very short time this will form one of the most picturesque portions of the village. He was married, in 1869, to Miss Ellen, daughter of Henry Wolf, of Lower Swatra township, by whom he has one child, Harry W., born in 1871. Mr. Eshleman is a member of the Church of God.

Wolf, Franklin, farmer, Highspire P. O., was born in York county, Pa., December 29, 1849. He is a son of George W. and Lydia (LeFevre) Wolf, natives of York county, Pa. His father was a farmer and tobacco raiser. He was an active member of the Lutheran church. He was Republican in politics. He died in 1868, his wife in 1852. They had nine children, two of whom
are now living: Annie, wife of Peter Shingle, of Goldsboro, York county, and Franklin.

Franklin was reared in York county and educated in the public schools till he was sixteen years old, when he became a worker for wages, hiring out as a farm laborer. In 1865 he came to Dauphin county, and lived with Hon. Isaac Mumma for thirteen years. For the last eighteen years of this period he rented his farm and conducted the business for himself. In 1878 he engaged with Col. John Motter, and has since had charge of his farming interests. He is an active Republican. He has served as school director, treasurer and assessor of Lower Swatara township. He is a member of Prince Edwin Lodge, No. 486, F. & A. M., of Middletown; of the Order of United American Mechanics, and of Harrisburg Lodge, No. 68, and Encampment No. 10, I. O. O. F., of Harrisburg. He was married, in 1869, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Hoke, of Lower Swatara township. She died December 12, 1893, leaving four children: Harry E., married Elizabeth, daughter of David Smith, and has one child, Walter S.; Emma, wife of David Smith, of Lower Swatara township, and has two children, Annie and Harry; John Motter, and Harvey J. He was again married, in 1884, to Miss Kate R. Duncan, daughter of David Ober, of Swatara township, by whom he has four children: Clarence, Annie, Ober, and Mary. Mr. Wolf and his family attend the Lutheran church.

**Alleman, Henry**, farmer, Middletown P. O., was born on the farm he now occupies, February 28, 1832. He is a son of Michael and Catherine (Rudy) Alleman. Five brothers, his ancestors, came from Germany at an early day and settled in Berks county, Pa. Henry Alleman, grandfather of Henry, was born in Berks county and settled in what is now Lower Swatara township, where he became a prominent farmer and distiller. He was a member of the Lutheran church and helped to build the old Lutheran church of Middletown. His first wife was Miss Julia Long, of South Annville township, Lebanon county. His second wife was a widow Sibert, and survived him several years. He was buried on the Rook farm. His family consisted of eight sons and two daughters, many of them settled in Ohio. Two died in Franklin county, Pa. The maternal grandparents (Rudy) were members of the Reformed church and their bodies are interred in Shoop's church cemetery.

Michael Alleman, father of Henry, was born in Lower Swatara township in 1784, and was a farmer and distiller. He was a prominent member and a deacon in the Lutheran church. He was first a Whig in politics, and allied himself with the Republican party upon its formation. He served as school director for many years. He died in 1868; his wife survived him until 1890. They reared six children: Susanna, widow of John Cope, of Palmry, Lebanon county, Pa.; Elizabeth, wife of John S. Foltz, of Conewago, Pa.; Maria, wife of Michael Connolly, of Middletown; Michael R., who was trustee in the Emaus Orphans' Home for many years, died in 1870; his wife was Leah Royer, of Schaefferstown, Lebanon county, Pa., who now resides in Steelton; Henry; and Joseph W., died in 1893, farmer in Lower Swatara township, married Margaret K. Royer, now residing in Lower Swatara township.

Henry received his education in the township schools, the Middletown high school and Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg. He taught school in Dauphin county for five years. Since 1855 he has been engaged in farming. He is an active member of the Republican party. He has served as township auditor. He is a trustee of Emaus Orphans' Home. He was married to Miss Salome Seltzer, daughter of Samuel Seltzer, of Middletown. They have had fourteen children: Samuel, of Swatara township, married Miss Reed; Martin, a carpenter, of Middletown, married Miss Meade Wallower; Sarah, wife of John V. Kicker, of Swatara township; Henry M., of Swatara township, married Minnie Fisher, resides in Albany county, N. Y.; Edward J., of Paxton township, married Sarah Mumma; Robert G., Abner T., Ira F., Mary, Salome, Catherine, Helen, David James, and David A., deceased. The family are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Alleman has served in all the church offices.

**Hocker, Andrew C.,** Highspire, Pa., was born in Highspire, May 3, 1861. He is a son of Jacob and Jane (Keplinger) Hocker. His father was born in the vicinity of Harrisburg, March 25, 1819, and was a son of Jacob Hocker, who was born April 17, 1775, and died April 8, 1836. Jacob Hocker, Jr., moved with his father, by wagon, to Ohio. After remaining there a short time he returned to
Dauphin county and worked as a driver on the Union canal. He invested his earnings in the purchase of a boat, which he conducted for several years. After this he engaged in mercantile business at Union Deposit for a short period; he then came to Highspire and opened a store which he conducted until 1884, with the exception of one year spent in Reading, Pa. He was one of the original stockholders of the Highspire Car and Manufacturing Company. He was a member of the Order of American Mechanics. He united with the Hummelstown Lutheran church in 1835. He was Republican in politics, and filled various township offices. He died March 28, 1892. His wife survives him. They were married in Harrisburg, December 13, 1842. Their family consisted of eight children: Mary, married William K. Wilson, and died in Washington; David K., died in Philadelphia; Amelia J., wife of Shannon Kore, of Highspire; Robert J., died in infancy; Catherine Ann, wife of M. A. Bartlett; Ella, wife of L. W. Kribbs, of Washington; W. C. A. L., who died in Highspire, and Andrew C.

The latter received his education at the public school of Highspire, and entered his father's store as a clerk. In 1884 he purchased the business and continued it until 1893. Since that time he has devoted his attention to his large real estate interests. He is a member of the Order of American Mechanics. He is a Republican with Prohibition proclivities. He was married, in 1884, to Alice F., daughter of Henry Zimmerman, of Lower Swatara township, by whom he has four children: Mervyn J., Jacob C., Ivan, and Edna Francis. Mr. Hocker and his wife are prominent members of the United Brethren church, of Highspire, in which he holds the office of trustee and is a class leader.

Mumma, Josiah J., farmer, Highspire, Pa., was born in Lebanon county, Pa., February 12, 1841. He is a son of Isaac and Catherine (Kreider) Mumma. He was reared and educated in Lebanon county. He came to Dauphin county in 1864, and located in Lower Swatara township. He was married, in 1862, to Miss Annie Elizabeth Ulrich, daughter of Michael Ulrich, of Lower Swatara township, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Mumma, during the progress of the war of the Rebellion, was patriotic and in full sympathy with those who sought to maintain the Union and perpetuate the life of the Nation. He was a young man, just beginning life and life's business on the farm, and had just married. While he was not so situated that he could enlist in the army and render service in person, he was yet entirely willing to bear his part in the patriotic sacrifices which were demanded of all good citizens. Consequently when he was drafted, he cheerfully furnished a substitute who was young and strong and able to do full service in his name and place in the army. Mr. Mumma is a Republican. He is not an office seeker, but is active in the support of good men for all places of public trust. He has eight children: Catherine, wife of Addison Shearer, of Hummelstown, Pa.; Michael U., of Lower Swatara township; Ida Alice; Josiah J., of Lower Swatara township; Eva U., Isaac N., Eluma Le Roy, and Annie Elizabeth May. The family are members of the Highspire United Brethren church.

Michael Ulrich, deceased, was born near Hummelstown, Pa., November 18, 1811. He moved with his parents to Lower Swatara township. He was a farmer by occupation. He died March 6, 1889. He was married to Catherine Heicher, of Lower Swatara township, who died December 18, 1883. They had three children, two of whom died in infancy. The third, Annie Elizabeth, married Joshua J. Mumma, and resides in Lower Swatara township. Mr. Ulrich and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, in which he filled the office of elder.

Strayer, Horace R., farmer, Middletown P. O., was born in Lower Swatara township, July 20, 1856. He is a son of Abraham and Mary (Rathbon) Strayer, natives of Dauphin county. His father was a son of Michael Strayer, and was born in Swatara township, May 9, 1813. After his marriage he located in Lower Swatara township, where he lived until his death, November 13, 1883. His wife was born in 1815, and died in 1890. They were members of the United Brethren church. They reared two children: Mary, wife of John M. Strickler, of Derry Church, and Horace R.

The latter was educated in the township schools and at Palmyra Academy. After completing his education he took his place in the ranks of school teachers. He was occupied in this vocation for three terms. In 1870 he married Annie, daughter of Peter
BODMER, Edward, proprietor of the Bodmer House, Highspire, Pa., was born in Highspire in August, 1859. He is a son of Hilarius and Justina (Keller) Bodmer, both natives of Germany. Hilarius Bodmer was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, January 2, 1820, and is a son of John and Anna (Bachman) Bodmer. His father died in Germany, and he and his mother came to America in 1840. They located in Harrisburg where he worked at the stone mason's trade for two years. His mother moved to Ohio, and later to Iowa, where she died. Mr. Bodmer located in Highspire in 1844, and has since resided there. For thirty-two years he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and had charge of their masonry work from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. He also kept a hotel at Highspire for many years. He is a member of Harrisburg Lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F. Politically he is a Democrat. He was married, in Germany, in 1840, to Miss Justina, daughter of Christian Keller. She died in 1883. They had nine children, six of whom are now living: John, a mason, of Steelton; Anna, wife of Edward Orth, of Steelton; William, of Harrisburg; Sarah, wife of Taylor Crownshild, of Harrisburg; Catherine, widow of John Douglass, of Harrisburg, and Edward. Mr. Bodmer is a member of the United Brethren church.

Edward was educated in the public schools of his native place. He learned the trade of stone mason, which he followed for four years. He then learned baking, and established himself in that business in 1876. He was successful in this line of business, and continued in it for seventeen years. In 1891 he purchased the Bodmer House, which he has conducted since that date. He is Democratic in politics, and has served as tax collector of the township. He was married, in 1888, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew Sinigar, of Middletown. They have two children, Marion E. and Della May. Mrs. Bodmer is a member of the United Brethren church.

MORROW, John C., of the firm of Rohrer & Morrow, proprietors of the Highspire Glue Works, was born in Mifflin county, Pa., October 3, 1837; son of James W. and Mary (Cox) Morrow, natives of Ireland. They were married in Mifflin county. The father was engaged in the butchering business at Hollidaysburg, Pa., where he died. The mother died in Harrisburg in 1892. John C. was reared in Blair county and educated in the public schools. He engaged in the butchering business with his father. In 1862 he came to Harrisburg and was employed by the Adams Express Company, for which he worked nine years. He was then foreman of the Pennsylvania freight house at Harrisburg for three years. For several years he acted for the Baltimore Fast Freight Line. In connection with George F. Rohrer he dealt in produce. Later they began the manufacture of glue at Harrisburg and in 1884 removed to Highspire, where they erected their present plant. Mr. Morrow was married, in 1866, to Miss Ella Hittle, of Juniata county, Pa., by whom he has four sons: Albert B., married Miss Minnie Smith, and has two children, LeRoy and Helen; Joseph W., married Minnie McKinley, daughter of Warren McKinley; George R., and John C., Jr. Mr. Morrow and his family attend the Presbyterian church. He ranks with the solid business men of the community; he has the qualities which compel success.

ZIMMERMAN, Solomon, farmer, Highspire P. O., was born on the farm he now occupies, February 15, 1850. He is a son of Henry and Catherine (Hawk) Zimmerman. His grandfather was also named Henry, and was a son of Peter Zimmerman, of Cumberland county, Pa. He came to Dauphin county at an early date, married Barbara Greiner, daughter of Philip Greiner, and in 1814 purchased the farm now occupied by Solomon. He was also a wheelwright. He died in 1839;
his wife survived until March, 1866. He was one of the prominent men of his day. In politics he was Democratic. They reared twelve children to maturity, namely: Rebecca, married Peter Brenner, and died in Oberlin, Pa.; Elizabeth, married John Becker, died May 19, 1895, at Springfield, Ohio; Catherine, married Samuel Hanshue, died in Steelton, Pa.; Philip died in Middletown; Henry; George, of Springfield, Ohio; Simon, died in Ottawa, Ill.; Isaac, died in Springfield, Ohio; Mary, married Benjamin Brubaker, died in Springfield, Ohio; Solomon, died in Middletown; Valentine, of Lower Swatara township; and Magdalene, widow of Henry Meyers, of Conewago township.

Henry Zimmerman, father of Solomon, was born in Lower Swatara township, in 1816. He was educated by his own efforts, not having the advantage of schools. He learned the trade of carpenter and millwright, but made farming his chief occupation. He became one of the prominent farmers of the county, accumulating a handsome property by his own efforts. He was a Democrat. His wife was Catherine, daughter of Christian Hawk, of Swatara township, who owned the land upon which Oberlin is now built. This land was purchased by Henry Zimmerman, who, in turn, sold it to the persons who plotted the village. Henry Zimmerman died in 1882. His wife survives and lives at Steelton. They were members of the United Brethren church. They reared nine children, of whom seven are now living: Solomon; Morris, of Springfield, Ohio; Benjamin, died at seven years of age; Mary Ellen, wife of Henry Wolf, of Swatara township; Adeline J., wife of George Hoeker, of Paxtang; Kate, died at twenty-four years of age; Samuel S., of Steelton; Alice Frances, wife of A. C. Hoeker, of Highspire; and Henry R., commercial traveler, of Pittsburgh.

Solomon received his education at the White Hall Academy and Lebanon Valley College, Annville, and at Millersville Normal School. After completing his education he became a teacher; he taught in the schools of Middletown, Steelton, Oberlin and Swatara township. He leased the stone quarries at the Half-way House and operated them six years, in partnership with George W. Cumblcer. In 1883 he purchased his present farm. In addition to ordinary farming he carries on a dairy, and also conducts the stone and lime business. He has large interests in Steelton, and owns many houses there. He is one of the charter members and a director of the Highspire, Middletown and Steelton Street Railway Company. He is a Democrat in politics. He has served as school director of the township. He was married, in 1856, to Miss Lizzie M., daughter of John E. Ricker, of Swatara township. They have no children. Mrs. Zimmerman is a member of the Lutheran church.

ORTH, CHARLES, merchant, Middletown, Pa., was born in Swatara township, October 3, 1843. He is a son of Henry and Catherine (Eckert) Orth, natives of Germany, who came to America in 1837, and located in Swatara township, where the father died in 1846, and the mother in 1853. They were small farmers. They were members of the Lutheran church. Both are buried in the Oberlin cemetery. They had six children, three of whom are living: Mary, wife of Adam Sheets, of Ida Grove, Iowa; John, of Dauphin county, and Charles.

Charles was reared in Swatara township. He enjoyed only limited advantages in the public schools. He was put out to work on a farm when quite young, and continued to be thus employed until 1861. Although but eighteen years old, and without the knowledge of any business except farming, he had strong arms and a brave and hopeful heart. With earnest purpose and honorable aims he launched his boat upon the stream of life. In 1861 he married Miss Barbara, daughter of John Stoefler, of Paxton township. He worked by the day for three years. The wages were not large, but with frugality and self-denial were sufficient for a comfortable support. He then took a farm from Rev. Solomon Swartz on shares, and this proved a step in advance. He removed from there to the Dr. Rutherford farm, upon which he lived nine years, and then farmed for Jacob Bomberger and conducted a dairy until 1887. These years upon the farm had been years of success and moderate accumulation. He was now prepared for another advance. He moved into Middletown, and in 1888 enrolled his name among the merchants and purchased his present business, which he has since conducted with gratifying success.

He is an active member of the Republican party. He has served on the school board of the township for six years. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Orth has two children: Edward E., of Steelton, who
married Annie, daughter of Hilarius Bodmer, of Highspire, and Annie, wife of Abraham Petrov, of Steelton, who has one child, Maggie, clerk for Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, of Harrisburg. He is an active member of the United Brethren church; has been a trustee of that church for twenty years, and for many years a general steward and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Roop, John S., merchant, Middletown, was born in Londonderry township, February 25, 1839. He is a son of John and Catherine (Shank) Roop. His father was a native of Cumberland county, who came to Dauphin county, as a young man, and purchased a farm in Londonderry township. His mother was a daughter of Michael Shank of that township. In 1841 his father moved to Middletown and engaged in the tinning business, in which he continued for six years. Then he purchased a small place near the town, in Londonderry township, and lived there three years. He then moved to Nisley's Mills, and lived there retired from business until the death of his wife in 1876. He then moved to Middletown and lived with his daughter until November 8, 1885, when he departed from this life. They were members of the United Brethren church. He was a Republican and was supervisor of the township. Of their four children, one died in infancy; those living are: David, of Danbury, Iowa, journeyman tinner; Annie, wife of John H. Cobaugh, of Middletown, and John S. The latter was reared in Londonderry township. He learned the tinner's trade with his father and worked at the Middletown Car Shops, at saw milling and other occupations. In 1887 he established his present business, in which he has since continued with success. In 1865 he married Miss Catherine, daughter of Jacob Strauss, of Middletown. They had one child, William J., who was born April 25, 1867; learned the printing trade and is now a partner in his father's business; he was married, in September, 1894, to Catherine, daughter of George W. and Lydia Shanceor, of Middletown. They have one child, Amy K. Mr. Roop is a Republican. He has been assessor of the Second precinct, Third ward, for the past three years. He and his family attend the Church of God.

Baker, Charles H., proprietor of the Keystone bakery, Middletown, Pa., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., December 28, 1855; son of Christian and Catherine (Houghendorf) Baker. His father was a native of Germany; married in Lancaster county and was in the shoe business at Columbia, Pa. Charles H. was reared in Lancaster county and pursued the regular course of study in the public schools of Marietta, Pa. He was active and ambitious and anxious to get started in the world. He could not think of any better way for a boy to get into business than the old-fashioned way of learning a trade. He was on the lookout for an opportunity of getting a knowledge of some useful occupation. He found a place in a cigar-shop and learned cigarmaking. In possession of a trade he started out to find a place of employment, and in 1876 alighted upon Middletown. The firm of H. Stagman & Co. were not only willing to give him work but to admit him as a partner; and it soon became the firm of Stagman & Baker, our young cigarmaker being the junior partner. Business prospered, and the capital must needs be further increased; hence the firm was merged into Keystone Cigar Company, of which Mr. Baker became foreman. Still ambitious for larger things, in 1883 he sold his interest in the Keystone Cigar Company, and while looking for a place of business he took charge of a factory in Lancaster county, which employed one hundred hands, the business of which he managed for two years with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers.

Meanwhile business prospects brightened at his old residence, Middletown. While the field here in his own line of business was occupied, other branches of trade offered opportunities which Mr. Baker was quick to discern and prompt to avail himself of. He at once engaged in his present business, which he is pushing with his characteristic energy and skill. He is a director in the Middletown Building and Loan Association. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics and of the Knights of Malta. He is a Democrat, and was the nominee of his party for the Legislature from the Second district, and while he was not elected he was flattered by a vote largely in excess of the strength of his party. He was married, June 20, 1878, to Miss Susan, daughter of Michael Connelly, of Middletown. They
have four children: Bertha, John, Charles, and Raymond. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

Balsbach, Henry, farmer, Oberlin, Pa., was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 29, 1831; son of John and Mary (Zeigler) Balsbach. The mother was born in Lancaster county and the father was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county. He was a son of Valentine, a son of Valentine (i), who came from Germany and cultured a tract of land in Derry and Hanover township. Valentine, the grandfather of Henry, was a minister in the German Baptist church, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years. He married Miss Brosh, and they reared a large family.

John, the father, was a blacksmith by trade, and settled in Derry township, where he remained until 1827, when he removed to Lower Swatara township, and died there in 1875, and his wife died in 1867; both were members of the United Brethren church. They had eleven children, of whom nine grew to maturity: George, of Oberlin; Valentine, deceased, Middletown; John, deceased, Juniata county; Elijah, deceased, Lower Swatara township; Henry; Solomon, Lower Swatara township; Elizabeth, Mrs. John Snyder, of York county; Mary, wife of Cornelius Shope, of Oberlin, and Annie, unmarried, at Oberlin.

Henry was reared and educated in his native township and learned the carpenter trade, which he followed for some years, and later engaged in farming. In politics he is a Republican, and served as supervisor of the township. He is a member of the United Brethren church, and is also a trustee of the organization and the superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Balsbach was married, in 1855, to Mary, daughter of Samuel Ulrich, after which he located on his present farm. Their children are: Frank, born in 1871, married in 1892 to Miss Jennie Ebersole, daughter of Martin Ebersole, and they have two children, Theo. Mary, and Annie Esther; Amelia, wife of Henry Stauffer, of Oberlin, and they have three children, Jennie, Mary, and Sally; Emma, wife of C. O. Horstic, lives with her father, and has three children, Harry, Eva, and Lucy.

Balsbach, Solomon, Oberlin, Pa., was born in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 1, 1838. He learned the carpenter trade and followed that occupation for several years. Later he became a farmer, and in 1866 engaged in keeping hotel at “Running Pump,” where he continued for some years. He was married, in 1861, to Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Ulrich, by whom he has five children: Elmer, of Paxtang township, married Minnie Felix; John, of Oberlin, married Mary Bolemer; Samuel, Milton, and Naomi. In his political views Mr. Balsbach is a Republican and has served in the offices of tax collector, supervisor and other offices. He is a member of the United Brethren church and is also a minister in that denomination. At present he is the president of the cemetery board.

Buser, John K., deceased, was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 9, 1818. His father was a native of Germany and came to America at an early day. He landed at Philadelphia, and afterwards located in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., where he died at forty-five years of age. His children are: Jacob, located in Hummelstown, where he was engaged in butchering and died there; Henry, carpenter by trade and died in Iowa; Levi; John K.; Catherine, Mrs. Henry Poorman, of Middletown, deceased; Mattie, Mrs. Henry Hisey, of Kansas.

John K. received his education in his native township, and learned the milling business. He operated the Middletown mill for eight years, and in 1861 built the grist mill at Highspire and conducted it until his death in 1887. He was a prominent and representative man of the county. He was also engaged in the coal business. In his political views he was a Democrat. He married Miss Harriet Fogle, daughter of Henry Fogle, of Middletown, and granddaughter of Israel V. Fogle, of the Steelton flour mill. He married, in 1852, for his second wife, Miss Elizabeth Stoner, daughter of John Stoner, and she died in 1882. Mr. Buser was a leading member of the Church of God, in which he also held the office of elder for many years. By his second wife he had eight children: Ira and Milton, twins; Otis S.; Oscar, deceased; Emma, unmarried;
Laura B., wife of George W. Coover, of Highspire; Clara and Alice, both deceased.

Milton Buser was born in Middletown, Pa., February 22, 1853, and was educated in the public schools of Highspire, where also, he was married in 1861. For twenty years he was in the service of the Pennsylvania Steel Company in different capacities, and in 1892 he engaged with his brother Ira in milling. In politics he was a Democrat and served as assessor of Lower Paxton township. In 1875 he was married to Miss Amanda Attick, daughter of George Attick, of Lower Swatara township, and to them has been born one child, Mary A. His religious fellowship is with the Church of God.

Ira Buser, proprietor of the Highspire mills, was born in Middletown, Pa., February 22, 1853, and attended the public schools. By occupation he was a miller, which business he learned from his father, and has always followed. After the death of his father he and his brother Otis conducted the mill for three years, since which time he has had the entire interest. In 1890 he engaged in the grocery business, in which he has since continued. Formerly Mr. Buser was a Democrat in his political views, but is now an independent voter. He was married, in 1876, to Sarah E., daughter of Jacob Roop, of Highspire, and to this marriage there is no issue. He is a member of the Church of God, in which he holds the offices of elder and treasurer.

Otis S. Buser was born in Middletown, Pa., in 1860. He worked with his father in the mill until his death, when he and his brother Ira purchased the mill and conducted it until 1892, when he retired from the firm, and engaged in gardening. He was also in the flour and feed business at Harrisburg. He married Miss Amy Souders, by whom he has one child, Guy.

Bander, Augustus, leather dealer, Middletown, Pa., was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, January 19, 1834; son of David and Caroline (Moser) Bander. He was reared and educated, and learned the trade of tanner with his father, in Germany. In 1856 he came to America, and located in Philadelphia, where he worked at his trade, and in 1858 removed to Elizabethville, Dauphin county, where he worked as a journeyman tanner for three years. In 1861 he established a tannery of his own, which he conducted until 1888, when he came to Middletown, Pa., and for two years was a partner in the Rife tannery, after which he was for four years with S. B. Luce, in the Meyers-town tannery. In 1895 he and his son established their present business of hides and leather dealers, at Middletown. In his political views Mr. Bander is a Republican. He was married, in 1860, to Miss Margaret M., daughter of David Matter, of Elizabethville, Dauphin county, by whom he has seven children: David, Franklin, Aaron W., Charles, William A., Jacob, and George W. Mr. Bander is a member of the United Brethren church, of Middletown, of which he is a trustee, and is treasurer of the Sabbath-school.

Coble, Isaac H., farmer, Middletown P.O., Pa., was born in Conewago township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 11, 1829; son of Christian and Elizabeth (Hoffer) Coble, natives of Dauphin county. Jacob Coble, the grandfather, was a native of Germany and settled on the homestead in Conewago township and later moved to Derry township, where he died. He was a member of the Mennonite church. The father, Christian Coble, was born on the homestead and has always resided there. He divided it into three farms and made important improvements. He was ingenious in mechanical work, and made a revolving rake for hay and much of his farming implements and machinery. In political views he was a Republican and served as supervisor of his township. His death occurred in May, 1873, and that of his wife in 1846. They had five sons and one daughter, the only survivors of whom are: Isaac H., and Christian, farmer and merchant, of Bellaire, Lancaster county. He was again married, to Miss Nancy Snyder, who survives him, and to this marriage there is no issue. They were members of the Mennonite church.

Isaac H. was reared on the homestead and educated in the public schools. His occupation has always been farming. In 1853 he was married to Miss Nancy Eshenaur, daughter of Frank Eshenaur. He remained on the homestead farm until 1858, when he removed to his present farm, which he has greatly improved. They have three sons and two daughters: Frank E., of Conewago township, married Elizabeth Good, and they have four children: Martha, Annie, Lizzie, and Aaron; Aaron, of Londonderry township, married Mazie Briner, and their children
are: Harry, Truman, and Ruth; Mary, wife of Joseph Selser, of Derry township; Isaac, and Emma, both unmarried, at home. Mr. Coble is one of the originators and a stockholder of the Middletown Bracket Company and was its manager. He is also a stockholder in the Hummelstown Bank. In politics he is a Republican and has served as school director and supervisor of the township. In church fellowship he is with the Mennonites.

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CARMANY, CHARLES AUGUSTUS, jeweler, Middletown, Pa., was born at Schaeffersville, Lebanon county, Pa., October 26, 1863; son of Jacob and Leah (Houser) Carmany. He was reared in his native county, and attended the public schools until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to Middletown, and learned the jeweler’s business, in which he was employed for some years. In 1889 he established his present business, which he has conducted since that time. Mr. Carmany is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle and of the Knights of Malta. In his political views he is a Republican. In 1893 he was married to Miss Lillie E. Bresserman, daughter of William Bresserman, of Middletown, and they have one child, Elva.

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ERB, JOHN, farmer and minister, Harrisburg P. O., Pa., was born in Cumberland county, Pa., October 13, 1839; son of John and Fannie (Berke) Erb. The father was a farmer and minister in the Mennonite church. He was reared near Manheim, Lancaster county, and moved to Cumberland county, where he died. John lost his father when he was five years old, and was reared in York and Lancaster counties. In 1862 he was married to Barbara Miller, daughter of David Miller, of Lancaster. After marriage he located in Lancaster county, where he lived until 1867, when he came to Dauphin county and purchased the farm he now owns and occupies, which he stocked with all kinds of fruits, etc. Formerly he was a Republican in politics, and has always been a member of the old Mennonite church, in which connection he was made a minister in 1877. He has served the Shoop and Strickler churches, and has been active in work since his ordination to the ministry. His children are: Mary, wife of Frank Nissley, of Lower Swatara township; Annie, wife of Abraham Lutz, of Donegal township, Lancaster county; Barbara, at home; Ellen, wife of Benjamin Bru baker, of Mt. Joy, Lancaster county; Elizabeth, died aged twenty-one years; an infant, deceased; Amanda, Susan, Alice, Samuel, John, Emma, and David.

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ENGLE, DANIEL, farmer, Hummelstown P. O., Pa., was born on the farm on which he now resides, in August, 1837; and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Sheets) Engle. His grandfather, Daniel, was the first of the family to settle in Dauphin county, having came from Lancaster county and being among the very early settlers of Dauphin county. He was a member of the River Brethren. Jacob, the father, was born on the farm now occupied by his son, in 1812. He spent his entire life there and died in 1865. He was one of the prominent farmers of the township. His wife survived him many years, and both were members of the River Brethren church, of which connection Mr. Engle was also an honored minister. Their children are: Daniel; Jacob, farmer and speculator, died in Lebanon county; John, of Hummelstown; Leah, wife of Samuel Peters, Derry township; Benjamin, of Harrisburg, a contractor; Samuel, of Palmyra, Pa., merchant. Daniel was reared on the farm which he now occupies, and on which he spent his entire life. In 1867 he was married to Miss Mary, daughter of Christian Mumma, of Lower Swatara township, by whom he has six children: Aaron, school teacher, in Lower Swatara township; Milton, Clayton, Samuel, Mary, and Morris. In his political views Mr. Engle is a Republican, and his religious faith and form of worship are those of the River Brethren, with whom he is in fellowship at Hummels-town.

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FISHER, JOHN L., farmer, Steelton, Pa., was born in Berks county, Pa., April 27, 1845; son of William and Catherine (Levan) Fisher. The father came to Dauphin county, in 1848, and located in Swatara township, where he engaged in farming. His present residence in near Linglestown. John L. was reared in Swatara township, and was educated in the public schools and at the Millersville State Normal School. He became a farmer and has always followed that occupation. Mr. Fisher was married, December 22, 1889, to Miss Mary Linebaugh, daughter of Edward and Salina (Macklin)
Linebaugh, of York county, by whom he has one child, William Henry. He located near Linglestown, and in 1890 came to his present farm in Lower Swatara township. In politics Mr. Fisher is a Democrat. The family attend the United Brethren church.

Fisher, John G., Middletown, deceased, was born near Elizabethtown, in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1830; son of John Fisher. George, the grandfather of John G., was born in Germany in 1752, came to America and became a soldier in the Continental army, after which he engaged in farming in Lancaster county, where he died. John Fisher, father of John G., was born in Lancaster county, and was engaged in farming. He served in the war of 1812. John G. was reared in Lancaster county, and learned the trade of coach builder. In 1856 he came to Dauphin county and located in Middletown, where he opened a shop for building coaches, and conducted the enterprise for many years. His death occurred in March, 1888. In politics Mr. Fisher was a Democrat, and served on the school board and in the borough council. In 1819 he was married to Miss Amanda, daughter of Rev. Henry G. Stecher, of Hummelston. She was a member of the Lutheran church, and died in 1893. Four of their children lived to maturity: Henry S., insurance agent, at Middletown, married Clara Rodfong, and they have one child, Hattie Romain; Frank Z., learned the shoe business, and engaged in the manufacture and sale of boots and shoes in 1888, and has since continued in the business; Sarah E., and Walter R., of Middletown. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

Good, Martin, proprietor of the Highspire Woolen Mills, was born in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 2, 1833; son of Christian and Catherine (Noll) Good. Christian Good, Sr., the grandfather, was a native of Lancaster county, and was one of the early settlers of Upper Paxton township, where he was engaged in farming and milling, having the first mill in that place, and where he died. His children are: Christian; Henry, farmer, died at Progress; Abraham, died in Perry county, Pa.; Michael, of Kansas; Barbara, Mrs. Christian Roop, of Highspire; Nancy, Mrs. Samuel Shaefer, of East Hanover township, who was poisoned by her husband; Mary, maiden lady, of Millersburg; Catherine, Mrs. Ritter, of Elizabethville; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Hoffman, of Perry county, deceased.

Christian, Jr., father of Martin, was reared in Lykens Valley and learned the trade of woolen manufacturing and continued in the business with his father in Lykens Valley. In 1833 he moved to Lower Swatara township and erected the present "Good" mill in 1844, which he conducted until 1855, when he retired, and shortly after died in Lebanon county. He was three times married and was the father of fourteen children, of whom these are living: Martin; John, of Morris, Minn., hardware dealer; Simon, of St. Paul, Minn., lumber dealer; Sarah, Mrs. Adam Light, of Lebanon county; Emma, Mrs. David Light, of Lebanon county; Catherine, Mrs. Casper Light, of Morris, Minn. Mr. Good is an active member of the United Brethren church and has been a class leader for many years.

Martin was reared on the present homestead and learned the trade of his father; he has always been in the business, and purchased his father's interest in 1855, since which date he has conducted the enterprise. He keeps his plant and its equipment abreast of the times. He is also engaged in farming and operating a saw mill. In 1865 he opened a general store, which he has managed since that time. Mr. Good is a director of the Steelton National Bank and of the Merchants' Bank, of Harrisburg. In his politics he is a Republican and has served in various township offices. Mr. Good was married, in 1858, to Mary Ann Peffly, daughter of Rev. Christian Peffly, of Bunker Hill, Lebanon county. They attend the United Brethren church.

Hatz, Jacob W., retired, Middletown, Pa., was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 29, 1823; son of Jacob and Anna Mary (Wagner) Hatz. Three brothers of the name came from Germany, one of whom settled in Lancaster, one in Lebanon, and one in Dauphin county. John Hatz, son of the one who settled in Dauphin, and grandfather of Jacob W., came with his parents to America when a small child. Jacob, the father of Jacob W., was a farmer in Londonderry township on his father's farm which he leased. Later he became a tenant farmer in Lancaster county, when he died. He was twice married, and by his first wife, Anna Mary Wagner, had five children, all of whom are deceased except Jacob.
W. By his second wife, Miss Susan Keller, he had eleven children. The family were members of the Lutheran church.

Jacob W. was reared by his maternal grandparents, and at eighteen years of age learned the carpenter trade at which he worked until 1863. For the next twelve years he was a tenant farmer in Londonderry township, after which he moved to Middletown and was with Etter, Carmany & Siple in the lumber business for several years. In 1849 Mr. Hatz was married to Elizabeth, daughter of John Aungst, of Lancaster county. Their children are: John, born August 3, 1850, lives at Middletown, married Mary, daughter of Jacob Nissley, and they have four children: Garfield W., Jacob N., Pearl, and Blanche; Henry, born January 6, 1852, married Elizabeth, daughter of David Detweiler, and they have two children, Fannie and Blaine; Jacob, born September 13, 1856, married Ellen Coble, and have three children: Maude, Guy, and Reuben; David, born October 6, 1859, married Miss Barbara Brinser, and they have four children: May, Bessie, Ralph, and Marion; Annie, born January 29, 1862, wife of Henry Douhower, of McKeesport, Pa., and they have two children, Marion and Robert; and Elizabeth, born September 1, 1872. The family attend the Church of God. Mr. Matz was originally a Whig but later joined the Republican party. In 1864 he served as tax collector in Londonderry township and has also filled the offices of school director and auditor of the township.

HOFFER, CHRISTIAN II, Esq., Middletown, Pa., traces his ancestry through Samuel (2), his father, Samuel (1), his grandfather, John, his great-grandfather, and Mathias Hoffer, his great-great-grandfather, who was born August 21, 1718, in the Canton of Basle, Switzerland. He came to America in the ship "Loyal Judith," landed in Philadelphia, September 2, 1743, and later settled near Mankheim, Lancaster county, where he died in May, 1803. His son, John Hoffer, married Barbara Long, and lived in what is now Conewago township, Dauphin county, where he died December 4, 1837. His son, Samuel Hoffer (1), married Catherine Foltz, and settled in Conewago township, where he died November 4, 1878. He was an expert in land surveying, and served as deputy, and later as county surveyor of Dauphin county, and was also justice of the peace for thirty-four years. His children are: Samuel, of Bachmansville; George F., on the old homestead in Conewago township; Catherine, Mrs. John Snyder, of Paris, Ill.; Mary, Mrs. Isaac Hoffman, of Derry township. Samuel, the grandfather, was a member of the German Baptist church.

His son, Samuel (2), father of Christian H., was born July 31, 1817, and married Barbara, daughter of Christian Hollinger. He was a farmer in Conewago township, and is now retired from active business. He also is a member of the German Baptist church. His wife died November 22, 1881. They had eleven children, nine of whom are living: Christian II., Samuel H., Mary Ann, Amos H., Elizabeth, Linnieus, Harry H., Sarah, and Barbara.

Christian H. was born in Conewago township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 29, 1845. He was educated in the public schools and learned surveying with his grandfather. In 1874 he came to Middletown and the following year was appointed to the board of street commissioners. Later he was made borough surveyor and filled this office for nineteen years. In 1887 he was elected borough surveyor of Steelton, Pa., in which office he has since served with the exception of one year. At the first election held in the township after he attained his majority he was elected justice of the peace and served until 1871, when he removed to Lancaster county and remained two years. He returned to the township and was re-elected to the office of justice of the peace, succeeding Esquire Shatsman, and has since been continuously commissioned in this office. Mr. Hoffer was the instigator of the new addition to Middletown. He was married, in 1871, to Miss Mary, daughter of Henry Teightmeyer, of Londonderry township, by whom he has one child: Gertrude. The family are members of the Bethel Church of God.

HARTMAN, MAURICE H., merchant, Middletown, was born in Hummelstown, February 7, 1859; son of Peter and Mary (Hertzler) Hartman. The father was a native of York, and the mother of Dauphin county. The occupation of the father was that of blacksmith, and later in life he settled on a farm in York county, where he died in August, 1864. He reared a family of ten children, of whom Maurice H. was the fifth in the order of their birth. Maurice H. was reared in York county, where he attended the public schools and worked on the farm until he
was nineteen years of age, after which he learned the trade of cabinet maker, and worked at it four years. In 1882 he embarked in the grocery business at Middletown and the same year purchased the wholesale oil business, which he conducted for six years. He then entered the firm of Hartman & Bros., in the grocery business, in which he continued until February 11, 1891, and on May 1, 1891, established his present business as a general store. He is also connected with the Champion Manufacturing Company, of Middletown, in which he is a stockholder. Mr. Hartman is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and of the American Protective Association. In politics he is a Republican and is a member of the city council. He was married, in 1879, to Miss Sarah J. Wise, daughter of Peter Wise, of Goldsboro, York county, Pa. Their children are: Urbain A., Marion M., Stella M., Laura J., Bertha E., Isabella W., and Earl P. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Hendrickson, William D., Middletown was born at Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, Pa., September 17, 1829; son of Okey and Mary (McDowell) Hendrickson. The father was a native of New Jersey. He kept a hotel at Mt. Joy and was the first postmaster of the place, under President Jackson, and died there in 1841. William D. was reared and educated at Mt. Joy, where he was engaged in merchandising until 1859, when he came to Middletown and engaged in the lumber business as a member of the firm of Daniel Kendig & Co., in which he continued until 1880, when he retired. In 1890 he was elected tax collector and since 1894 has collected all the taxes. In earlier life he was a Whig in politics, and came into the Republican party when it was organized, having always been interested in political affairs. He has served as a member of council, and of the school board, and as judge of elections. Mr. Hendrickson was one of the original stockholders in the Middletown Water Company, and for a time served as the secretary of that organization, and was a stockholder also in the Car Works. He was married, in 1857, to Miss Louisa E., daughter of Daniel Kendig. She died in 1891, and three children survive her: Alice K., Annie G., and William, who are all at home. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church, of Middletown.

Hemperly, Leurs F., Middletown, Pa., was born at Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., August 17, 1814; son of George and Sarah (Fishburn) Hemperly. Martin Hemperly, paternal grandfather of Leurs F., was a native of Germany, and one of the early citizens of Middletown. He was a stone mason by trade, and reared four children, who are all deceased. The maternal grandfather, Ludwig Fishburn, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He came from Germany and took up a large tract of land in what is now Derry township, near Hollcsville. George Hemperly, the father, was a painter by trade, and married Sarah Fishburn, and they were members of the Lutheran church. Leurs F. was married at Derry Church, Dauphin county, Pa., January 3, 1839, to Catherine Motter, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Reed) Motter. After marriage Mr. Hemperly moved to Middletown and engaged in the saddle and harness business, which was his occupation during his business life. His children are: Luther, John M., Calvin, Elizabeth, Anne, and Emma, five of whom are living.

Irwin, Philip, son of Henry and Margaret (Fisher) Irwin, was born August 30, 1815, in Lancaster county, Pa. His educational advantages were comprised in one or two winters at a country school. By self-application and industry, however, he became well-informed, and with great activity and energy was generally successful in his various undertakings. For many years he was engaged in building railroads, the scenes of his operations being the Northern Central, Ohio and Mississippi, Erie, Lebanon Valley, Lake Shore, Michigan Southern and other railroads. Although an active politician he never sought or held office, his business interests requiring all his time and attention. He died at Middletown, December 11, 1878, aged sixty-three years. Mr. Irwin married, November 24, 1840, Anna Eliza, daughter of George and Nancy (Shelly) Etter, who survives. Their children are: Margaret, Ann, Mary Ellen, George, Henry, Franklin Etter, Jenny Lind, Philip Etter, and Lillian.
Samuel Souther

Nathaniel Miller

Henry Finck

Daniel G. Leavitt
KAUFMAN, BENJAMIN S., justice of the peace, Highspire, Pa., was born in Milltown, Chester county, Pa., September 10, 1828; son of Henry and Susan (Snyder) Kaufman. The father was a native of York, and the mother of Lancaster county. Benjamin S. was reared in York county from two years of age, and received his education in the public schools. He was reared on the farm and for his first business worked at farm work by the day. He was employed by his father for two years, and in 1856 came to Highspire, where he engaged in the butchering business, and attended the Harrisburg markets, and subsequently purchased a boat which he conducted for two years. For several years following this he was interested in the manufacture of brick. At present he is gardening and raising poultry. Mr. Kaufman was married, in 1851, to Miss Mary K., daughter of John Fisher, of York county, who died in 1885, leaving three children: Annie, Mrs. Daniel Beirhoun, of York county; John, of Decatur, Ill.; and David L., attorney at Highspire and Harrisburg. He was married, secondly, January 4, 1887, to Mary A. Fisher, daughter of James Fisher, of Lower Swatara township. Mr. Kaufman is a Republican in politics, and was first elected justice of the peace in 1863, and has held the office by repeated elections since that date. He is a member of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F., and of Council No. 1:5, O. U. A. M. In his religious faith and form of worship he is united with the United Brethren church, in which he takes an active part, and is a member of the board of trustees.

KOHR, MICHAEL, farmer, Middletown P. O., was born in York county, Pa., October 19, 1824; son of Ludwig and Rebecca (Eisenhauer) Kohr, natives of Lebanon county, subsequently residents of York county, where he died. Michael was married, in 1847, to Henrietta Stormfrietz, who died in 1871, and to this marriage there was born five children: Annie, wife of James Harvey, of Lower Swatara township; Fannie, wife of John Chrismer, of Londonderry township; Mary, wife of Peter Shank, of Londonderry township; Samuel, deceased; and David, of Lower Swatara township. He was married, secondly, in 1872, to Miss Mary Hostetter, of Lebanon county, by whom he has two children: Amanda, wife of R. O. Seitz, of Lower Swatara township; and Christian, at home. After his first marriage he removed to Lancaster county, and worked at his trade of carpenter until about 1865, when he came to Dauphin county, and located in Londonderry township. In 1874 he moved on his present farm, in Lower Swatara township, which he has been engaged in cultivating till the present time. Mr. Kohr takes no interest in politics and is not identified with any party. In religious faith he is a Mennonite.

LEHMAN, JOHN J., merchant, Highspire, Pa., was born at Middletown, Pa., October 10, 1842; son of Daniel and Susan (Detweiler) Lehman. Christian Lehman, grandfather of John J., early settled in Dauphin county and was a large farmer near Middletown. His children are: Henry, Martinsburg, Ohio; David, located at Middletown and died there; Martin, merchant of Highspire; Mary Jane, deceased; Daniel; and one sister, who married a Mr. Fisher and died in the West. Daniel, father of John J., was born on the farm in 1816. He kept a hotel and ferry at Falmouth, now known as Collins' Store, and in 1851 purchased the Farmers' Hotel at Highspire, which he conducted until his death in 1861. In politics he was associated with the old Whig party and served as school director of the township. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Lutheran church. His wife was a member of the United Brethren church and died in 1885. They reared six children: John J.; Christian, farmer, died in Unionville, Centre county, Pa.; William, in the pipe mill, at Middletown; Franklin, street railway conductor, died at Brooklyn, N. Y.; Simon C., confectioner, at Steelton, Pa., and Daniel Lawrence, restaurant keeper, Urbana, Ohio.

John J. was reared and educated in the public schools of his native place. In 1861 he enlisted in company I, Twentieth regiment, independent volunteer infantry, in which he served one year. He was taken prisoner from the steamer Fannie in Pamlico Sound, and was confined at Richmond, Va., and Columbia, S. C., for seven months, after which he was paroled and came home. In 1863 he enlisted in company E, Forty-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was again captured at Warrenton Junction, Va., and was confined at Belle Island, Libby and Andersonville for nineteen months, when he was exchanged and honorably discharged. In his first enlistment he was with General
Wool in the coast survey, and in his second with General Meade in the Army of the Potomac. After the war he worked in the store and at farming for two years, after which he was for three years with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In 1870 he established a general store at Highspire, which he has since conducted. He is also one of the original stockholders in the Highspire Car Manufacturing Company. Mr. Lehman is connected with Middletown Post, G. A. R., and also with the Order of United American Mechanics. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served as school director twelve years. In 1885 he was appointed postmaster at Highspire by President Cleveland and served during the administration. He was married, in 1865, to Miss Margaret Strickler, daughter of Henry Strickler, of Lower Swatara township. Mrs. Lehman is a member of the United Brethren church, of Highspire.

LAVERTY, DEWITT, C., M. D., Middletown, Pa., was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., May 1, 1856; son of Dr. Theodore C. and Lydia (Lauman) Laverty. He received his primary education in the public schools of Middletown, and read medicine under his father, after which he attended the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he received his diploma in 1877. After his graduation he returned to Middletown, where he opened an office and entered upon the general practice of medicine. In his political views he is in agreement with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the town council. Dr. Laverty was married, in 1881, to Miss Bertha Frey, daughter of George S. and Annie (Smith) Frey, of York, Pa., to whom have been born three children: Theodore, George Lauman, and Lydia. He is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he holds the office of trustee, and has been the treasurer for several years.

LANDIS, JOSEPH II., son of Christian and Elizabeth (Hammaker) Landis, was born May 14, 1832, in Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa. He attended the ordinary schools of the time, and subsequently the Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, but did not take the full course. He worked some time on a farm and was clerk in a store two years. He became manager of the Cameron furnace at Middletown, and afterwards a partner of Landis & Co. in the same furnace. In 1878 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives and served one term of two years; was on several important committees but declined a second election. He is at present secretary of the Lochiel Iron Company and superintendent of the Lochiel furnaces. He was married, about 1864, to Matilda L., daughter of the late George and Mary Crist, of Middletown, and their children are: George C., Matilda C., Joseph Henry, and John C.

LAUMAN, MICHAEL C., Middletown, retired, was born in Middletown, Pa., August 28, 1810; son of George and Christina (Conrad) Lauman. George Lauman, Sr., grandfather of Michael, was one of the very earliest settlers of the county, and was a mason by trade. He married Esther Maria King, who died December 13, 1831, aged eighty-one years. He died June 26, 1860, aged sixty-five years. Their children were: Jacob, William, George, John, Martin, Esther, Henry, Elizabeth, and William. The grandparents were members of the Lutheran church. George Lauman, Jr., father of Michael, remained at Middletown. He was a mason by trade and became later in life a farmer, and the owner of valuable farm property at Middletown and in the surrounding country. He married Christian Conrad, daughter of Michael Conrad, a native of Germany. Their children were: three who died in childhood; George, Michael C., William, Clara, Catherine, Elizabeth, Maria, and Lydia. The parents were members of the Lutheran church, and the father was one of the trustees and one of the principal movers in building the steeple on the old church. In politics he was a Democrat, and filled many township offices. His death occurred May 23, 1848, and that of his wife February 21, 1863.

Michael C. received only a limited education and learned the trade of blacksmith. In 1835 he joined the corps of civil engineers locating the Pennsylvania railroad, then called the Lancaster, Mt. Joy and Elizabeth-town railroad, and through Gen. Simon Cameron got the position of division foreman from Conewago bridge to Highspire. This position he filled until 1856, having been on the road for twenty-one years, since which time he has not been in any active business. His first vote for President was cast in 1832 for Gen. Andrew Jackson, and he has since continued his connection with
the Democratic party. He has served as member of council and was president of that body, and was also enlistment officer of the Swatara infantry, of which organization he was also the treasurer. He was reared in the Lutheran church, but is not now an active member, having relinquished his membership and became an undenominated Christian.

Laverty, Dr. Theodore C., Middletown, Pa., was born at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., May 12, 1831; son of Patrick and Anna Mary (Ditto) Laverty. The father was born and reared in Ireland, came to this country when a young man and located in Cumberland county, Pa., where he was first engaged in teaching, and subsequently took up other pursuits. He served as collector of taxes in the United States internal revenue district, composed of York, Cumberland and Adams counties, and was also a justice of the peace for many years in Cumberland county. He died at Mechanicsburg. His wife was a native of York county.

Dr. Theodore C. was reared at Mechanicsburg, Pa., and pursued the usual course in the public schools of that place, upon the completion of which he taught school for some time in his native county. During the years from 1847 to 1849 he read medicine under Dr. P. H. Long, of Mechanicsburg, and was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in 1853. In the same year he came to Middletown and opened an office, where he has since enjoyed a successful practice. In connection with his professional work he has also conducted a drug business for many years. Dr. Laverty is one of the early members of the County Medical Society. He is also a stockholder in the Middletown Car Works. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as school director of the borough. Dr. Laverty was married, in 1855, to Miss Lydia Lauman, daughter of George Lauman, to whom have been born five children: DeWitt C.; Jennie; Chara, Mrs. Joseph Raymond, of Middletown; Theodore, with the Iron and Tube Company, of Middletown, and married Miss Fanny Martin, daughter of Joseph Martin, of Londonderry township, by whom he has four children: Beulah, Myra, Elsie, and Estella; and Eugene, druggist. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

Longenecker, Isaac A., merchant, Middletown, Pa., was born at Highland, Dauphin county, Pa., January 10, 1846; son of Christian and Mary (Kingport) Longenecker. The father moved from Lancaster to Dauphin county about 1840, and engaged in farming on the present site of Highland, where he died in 1845. His wife died in 1851. Their children are: John K., of Lancaster county; Daniel, of Kansas; Catherine A., widow of David Barnhill, of Middletown, and Isaac.

Isaac Longenecker attended the common schools of his locality, receiving a limited education. When nineteen years of age he became a clerk in a general store. He learned the shoemaker's trade and at the age of twenty-one years, in 1867, established a shoe business in Mechanicsburg, which he continued four years and then removed to Middletown, where he was in the shoe trade until 1875, when he went to Lykens and opened a confectionery store and ice cream parlor, which he conducted for six years. He again returned to Middletown and established a business as grocer, baker and confectioner. In 1864 Mr. Longenecker enlisted in company I, Ninth regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry, as a private and served until the close of the war. At Rockingham, N. C., in March, 1865, he was taken prisoner and was confined in Libby prison about twenty-two days, after which he was paroled and exchanged at Annapolis, and sent home on thirty days' furlough, but shortly received orders to report to Harrisburg and be mustered out. In his political views Mr. Longenecker is a Republican, and has served on the school board three years and is at present a member of the city council. He is a member of Simon Cameron Post, G. A. R.; Prince Edwin Lodge, No. 486, F. & A. M.; Middletown Lodge, No. 268, K. of P.; Ivy Court, No. 6797, A. O. F. of A.; and Triune Lodge, No. 307, I. O. O. F., also patriarch of Encampment No. 171, I. O. O. F. Mr. Longenecker was married, in 1868, to Miss Anna D., daughter of Jacob Shaeffer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa. Their children are: Bertha; Ida; Charles E., in business with his father, married Caroline A. Etter, daughter of Henry Etter; Lulu May, Emma K., Bessie V., Elsie E., and Mary E. The family are members of the Church of God, of which Mr. Longenecker is the treasurer.
MUMMA, CHRISTIAN, was born in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 28, 1812; son of John and Elizabeth (Franz) Mumma. The grandfather, John or Jacob Mumma, was a native of Germany, and took up a tract of land now known as the Motter farm, which he divided between his two sons, John and Christian. John, the father, was born on the homestead in Lower Swatara township. He succeeded to one-half of his father's farm, on which he built a house in 1808, which he occupied until his death. He was a member of the old Mennonite church, and in the latter years of his life was a minister in that connection. His children are: Christian; Fannie, Mrs. John Strickler, of Derry township; Elizabeth, John, Jacob, Samuel, and two who died in infancy.

Christian was reared on the homestead, and was all his life engaged in farming. He was married, in 1839, to Miss Nancy Nissley, daughter of Martin Nissley, after which he located on his father's farm, where he remained for thirty-six years. In 1875 he purchased his present farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres, which he has since occupied. In politics he is a Republican and was formerly a school director of the township. Nine children were born to him, two of whom died young, four died of scarlet fever within one month, and three are still living: Martin N.; Mary, wife of Daniel Engle, of Lower Swatara township; Barbara, wife of David Metzger, of Londonderry township. Mr. Mumma is a member of the old Mennonite church, in which he is also a deacon. His wife was born in June, 1815.

Their son Martin N. was born January 14, 1841, in Lower Swatara township. He was educated in the township schools, and has always been a farmer. He married first, in 1869, Miss Elizabeth Burger, daughter of Enos Burger, of Juniata county, who died in 1871. They had two children, Enos, of Philadelphia, and Elizabeth, wife of Daniel M. Hershey, of Harrisburg. He married, secondly, in 1878, Miss Elizabeth Ebersole, daughter of John D. Ebersole, of Lancaster county. Their children are: Martin, Annie, and Mary. After his marriage Mr. Mumma located in Swatara township on a farm, and for one year also was in Cumberland county, and at the present time is with his father. During the war of the Rebellion he furnished a substitute in the army. In his politics he is a Republican, and is now filling the office of school director for the second time. He is a director in the Middletown Market House. His religious faith and membership is with the Mennonite church.

MUMMA, EDWARD L., merchant, Highspire, Pa., was born in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 13, 1872; son of Samuel and Anna M. (Leiby) Mumma, natives of Dauphin county. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was also a dealer in real estate. He was prominent and active in the Republican party and in his connection with the United Brethren church. His death occurred in 1892, and his wife survives him. She is a daughter of William Leiby, and resides in Steelton. Their children are: J. Milton, of Steelton; Samuel, deceased; Edward L.; Ray, deceased, and Mabel, with her mother. Edward L. was reared on the homestead and received his education at Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa., and New Bloomfield Academy. He was first engaged in the flour and feed trade, and in 1892 established a general store which he conducted since that time. He is a stockholder in the Champion Manufacturing Company, of Middletown. His fraternal association is in the membership of Baldwin Commandery, No. 108, K. of M., of Steelton, Pa. Mr. Mumma was married, in 1892, to Miss Mary Keister, daughter of David Keister, of Lower Swatara township, by whom he has two children, Samuel and Donald. In his political views he is in accord with the Republican party, while in matters of faith and worship he is with the United Brethren church.

MUMMA, ISAAC, deceased, was born on the homestead in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 2, 1824; son of Christian Mumma, and grandson of John Mumma, who settled near Highspire, Pa., in 1752. Isaac was reared on the farm and received a fair education in the schools of his period. In 1847 he was elected to the office of commissioner of Dauphin county, and at the expiration of his official term was appointed revenue commissioner. In 1862 he was elected associate judge of Dauphin county and served in the office for the term of five years, and in 1867 was elected to a second term of the same office, but before the expiration of this term, the new State constitution came into effect abolishing the office, and he returned to his farm. In 1885 he was elected sheriff of Dauphin county and discharged the duties with credit and
satisfaction until his death, March 11, 1887. Mr. Mumma was a director in the Hummelstown Bank, and filled many places of public and private trust, with the utmost efficiency and fidelity, establishing a reputation for ability and integrity. In all circles, commercial, political and social, he was prominent and influential. Mr. Mumma was married to Mary, daughter of Christian Nissley, of Derry township, who with eight children survived him. These children are: Emma; Anna; Mary, wife of Edgar Hummel; Anna, of Hummelstown; Christian N., of Steelton; Alice; Blanche; Ralph, in the railway mail service, and Opal.

Matheson, George, son of Adam and Isabella (Wright) Matheson, was born October 27, 1828, at Jedburgh, Roxburyshire, Scotland. He enjoyed the benefit of only a common school education, and in June, 1845, left home and entered the employ, as an apprentice, of George and Robert Stephenson, the celebrated locomotive and engine builders, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. He remained with them the full term of five years, making himself proficient in all departments of the business. He afterwards worked a few months in England, but in October, 1850, embarked from Glasgow for America. On the second day after his arrival in New York he commenced work in the shops of Hogs & Delamater, and subsequently labored in and had charge of other works, finally settling down in the employ of the Old Novelty Iron Works, where he remained ten years. He then assumed charge of the erection of engines in the vessels which were fitted out by the Fulton Iron Works of James Murphy & Co., New York, remaining in that position several years. The Civil war being then in progress he had charge of all the outside work of that firm, including fitting out Government vessels. In 1864 he was appointed superintendent of the East River Iron Works, Samuel Secor & Co., at that time largely engaged in building marine and stationary engines. It was here he first became acquainted with the manufacture of tubing, having built the machinery for the Bergen Tube Mill, of New Jersey. In 1869 he entered into an arrangement with parties, afterwards incorporated as the National Tube Works Company, to erect works for them in East Boston, Mass., and subsequently acted as superintendent of these works until 1872, when it was decided to erect a more extensive establishment at McKeesport, Pa. Mr. Matheson took entire charge of the projected works, and they were built under his management. He acted as general superintendent of the establishment until 1880, introducing several improvements in tubing manufacture, and successfully operating Siemens' gas regenerator furnaces, which had never been used in this country for that purpose, and not successfully in England. In 1880 he removed to Middletown, and with his sons projected and established the large and successful works of the American Tube and Iron Company, and of which his sons, A. Scott and James H., have the general management. He married, May, 1850, Isabella Hewison, a native of Newcastle, England, and they had eleven children, of whom eight survive: A. Scott; James H.; Isabella H., who married John Sword, of Scotland; Elizabeth; Mary A. H., who married A. W. Momeyer; Hannah H., William D., and Cornelia C.

McDaniel, Dr. Harry M., Highspire, Pa., was born in York county, Pa., August 30, 1858; son of Isaiah S. and Harriet (Sunday) McDaniel. He was reared in his native county, and was educated in the public schools and at Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa. He learned the trade of carpentry, and followed that occupation for eight years, after which he took up the study of medicine under Dr. J. W. Roop, then of New Cumberland, now of Harrisburg. He later attended the lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Md., from which institution he was graduated in 1883, and the same year received a diploma also from the University of Pennsylvania. In the latter part of 1883 he located at Highspire, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession. He has also been physician of the county poor house for many years. In his politics Dr. McDaniel is a Republican. In 1892 he was married to Miss Annie G. Backenstoe, daughter of John Backenstoe, of Union Deposit, Pa., and to their marriage there is no issue. Mrs. McDaniel is a member of the United Brethren church, of Highspire.

Myers, J. R., grocer, Middletown, Pa., was born in York county, Pa., September 16, 1846; son of John and Maria (Roller) Myers. The father moved to Cumberland county when he was six years of age, and in
1870 came from there to Dauphin county, where he engaged in farming in Upper Paxton township. He is now living with his daughter in Ida Grove, Iowa, his wife having died February 2, 1892. Their surviving children are: J. R., and Kate, wife of Owen J. Thompson, of Steelton, the only ones living in this country; Mary, Mrs. J. M. C. Halton, of Des Moines, Iowa; Matilda, Mrs. William Brady, Ida Grove, Iowa; Lottie, Mrs. Herbert Myers, of Ida Grove, Iowa, and William L., of Grand Fork, N. D. The parents were members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Myers held the office of trustee in St. John’s church of Cumberland county for many years.

J. R. Myers received his education in the public schools. In 1863 he enlisted in company D, Twenty-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry, in which he served six months, and then re-enlisted in company D, Two Hundred and Second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until the close of the war. After his discharge he entered the New Berlin Academy, and remained two terms, after which he worked three years in the West Fairview rolling mill. In December, 1869, he came to Middletown, and was for a time employed in the car shops, after which he clerked for B. S. Peters. He served for two years as brakeman on the Northern Central railroad, and in 1894 established his present business, which he has since continued. Mr. Myers is a member of the Middletown Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the Columbia Commandery, K. of M. In his political views he is independent. He was a member of the school board three years and the president of the body two years, taking an active interest in all educational matters. He was married, in 1866, to Miss Susan Fake, of York county, Pa., and they had four children: John, of Middletown, married Miss Edith Maybury; Frank, Minnie, and Carrie. Mr. Myers is a member of the Lutheran church and has served in the church council for twelve years, taking an active part in all church work.

McNair, Alvan, Middletown, Pa., was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., August 31, 1843; son of Henry and Susanna (Rewalt) McNair, natives of Lebanon county. The paternal grandfather was a native of Scotland, came to America, and died at Lewistown, Pa. The maternal grandfather died in Middletown when a young man. The parents came to Dauphin county when they were young people and married here. The father was engaged in the general mercantile business and also was a lumber dealer. He was a Democrat in political views, but cherished strong independent proclivities. He was reared in the Methodist Episcopal church and his wife was a member of the Lutheran church. He died in 1888 and his wife died 1871. They had three children: Alvan; William, shoe dealer, at Middletown; and Ellen, unmarried, died in 1893.

Alvan was reared at Middletown and received his education in the public schools. He learned the trade of painter and followed that occupation for some years. In 1873 he engaged in mercantile business, in which he continued one year and then, in 1874, took up the real estate business and improved several properties. In 1861 he enlisted in company D, Sixth regiment, United States cavalry, in which he served as a non-commissioned officer for three years. He was wounded at the skirmish at Slatersville, after the battle of Williamsville. His regiment was with the Army of the Potomac and participated in the operations and battles of that body of soldiers. Mr. McNair is a stockholder in the Middletown National Bank. In political views he is a Democrat and has served as a member of the borough council for three years.

He married Miss Maria L. Swartz. She was a daughter of Rev. Solomon L. Swartz. By this marriage he had three children: Helen, Mary, and William. Mr. McNair was married, secondly, to Miss Ella Melborn, daughter of Oliver P. Melborn, an engineer, at the American Tube Works at Middletown and was killed by an accident. They had four children: Claude M., Ethel May, Harold Van, and Ruth Y. Mr. McNair attends the Lutheran church and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Nissley, John H., flour and feed dealer, Middletown, Pa., was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, November 16, 1844; son of Martin and Barbara (Nissley) Nissley. Martin Nissley, Sr., the grandfather, was a farmer in Lower Paxton township, and retired, moving to Middletown, where he died. Martin Nissley, Jr., the father, was born in Lower Paxton township, in 1812, was reared on the farm, and after his marriage settled on a farm in Derry township, where he
lived until his death, in 1882. His wife survives him and lives in Annville, Pa. He was a member of the United Brethren church, in which he held various offices and was a trustee of the church for many years. In politics he was a Republican. He reared six children, two of whom died in infancy, and the others are: Fanny, Mrs. Franklin J. Witmer, of Annville, Pa.; Mary, Mrs. S. M. Hummel, of Derry Church, deceased; Jacob, of Derry township; and J. H.

John H. was reared in Derry township, educated in the public schools, and was engaged in farming in that township until 1892, when he retired from active work and moved to Middletown, where he established his present business. He is also a stockholder in the Middletown Novelty Company. Mr. Nissley was married, in 1872, to Annie, daughter of Rev. Solomon Swartz, of Middletown, and they have three children: Edward S., teller of the Union National Bank, of Mt. Joy, Pa.; Solomon M., at home; and Mary Barbara. In his political views Mr. Nissley is a Republican. He is a member of the United Brethren church, in which he was formerly a trustee, and aided in building the Derry church.

Peters, Benjamin Snyder, banker, Middletown, was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 19, 1834; son of William and Elizabeth (Snyder) Peters. His grandfather, Jacob Peters, was a native of Lebanon county, and died there. He married Barbara Buley, of Lebanon, Pa., and she died at Altoona, Pa. Their son, William Peters, was born in Londonderry now Conewago township, October 27, 1811. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham Snyder, a native of Switzerland. She was born in Londonderry township, April 15, 1812, and is still living. The father is deceased.

Benjamin S. received a common school education, and at the age of sixteen years entered a store at Kelly's Corners, Lebanon county, to learn merchandising, and was afterwards at Meyerstown. From 1858 to 1862 he was in commercial business at Palmyra, Lebanon county, after which he removed to Middletown, where he entered into partnership with his uncle in the mercantile trade. Upon the dissolution of this firm he purchased the store of Yetman Eves, and for several years was the senior partner of the firm of Peters & Bros., retiring from business in January, 1883. The following year he again engaged in business with his son, under the firm name of B. S. Peters & Son, which conducted two stores. When the Farmers' Bank was organized he was made a director, and was chosen the president of the bank, which position he has since held. Mr. Peters was married, in 1855, to Sarah, daughter of John and Polly (Beard) Rupp, of Lebanon county. Their children are: Jerome G., Emma, and Elizabeth, wife of Horace McKee, son of Rev. David McKee and they have one child, Benjamin. Mr. Peters was one of the organizers and one of the first directors of the Car Works. In political matters he is not an active partisan, but is a member of the Republican party. His religious fellowship is in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is an active member, and of which he has been the treasurer for fifteen years.

Rewalt, Dr. J. W., Middletown, Pa., was born in Middletown, and was reared in his native town. He attended the common schools until he attained the age of fourteen years, when he became a clerk in a general store. After a short period of service in this position he entered the drug store of Mr. Blensinger, with whom he remained two years, and while thus employed he was prosecuting his studies in pharmacy. After a thorough preparation he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and was graduated in the regular course from that institution. Subsequently he formed a partnership with T. C. Laverty in the drug business, in which he continued for two and a half years, when the firm was dissolved, and Dr. Rewalt has since conducted the business. He has served on the school board for twelve years. He is a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church.

Ringland, Dr. John, Middletown, Pa., retired, was born in Middletown, Pa., January 9, 1825; son of James and Magdaline (Bomberger) Ringland. John Ringland, the grandfather of Dr. John, was born in County Down, Ireland, as was also his wife. They came to America in 1792, and first settled in Chester county, Pa., from whence they removed to Lancaster county. James Ringland, the father, was a native of Chester county, and came to Dauphin county in 1822 or 1823, settling in Middletown, where he engaged in the mercantile business, in which he continued until his death in 1834. He was
originally a Presbyterian, and later united with the Lutheran church, of which his wife was a member. In politics he was a Whig, and served in various township offices. His children are: Dr. John; Joseph, deceased, merchant at Middletown, and formerly a currier; Eliza Jane, Mrs. G. L. Yetter, of Middletown; and Mary M., wife of Benjamin F. Kendig, of Harrisburg. After his death his widow married Jacob Lindermuth. She died in 1887.

Dr. John Ringland attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to Lancaster and learned the printer's trade, which he followed for five years, after which he was in the lumber business for a short time. He read medicine under Dr. Benjamin J. Wiestling, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1850. He practiced medicine for one year and a half, but was forced to abandon professional work on account of impaired hearing. For four years he was engaged in the lumber business in Cumberland county as a member of the firm of Church, Lee & Ringland, after which he returned to Middletown and embarked in the dairy business. In 1860 Dr. Ringland was elected recorder of deeds of Dauphin county, and in 1863 was re-elected to the same office. He served as a member of the school board and of the council of Middletown, and has also served as justice of the peace for about seventeen years. He was originally a member of the Whig party, and later joined the Republicans. In 1850 he was married to Miss Margaret E. Smith, daughter of Henry and Mary Smith, of Middletown. Their children are: Joseph H., John Augustus, Mary Jane, Louisa B., and Almeth K. The family were members of the Presbyterian church.

SHIREMAN, William, farmer and stock raiser, Middletown, Pa., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., June 17, 1835; son of Jacob and Christina (Lott) Shireman. The father was a native of Lancaster, and the mother of Berks county. He moved to Dauphin county in 1837, and located at Union Deposit, and conducted a distillery for General Hocker for some years. Later he came to Middletown, where he was in the lumber business for sixteen years and where he died in 1856. He was a prominent member of the Bethel church, and was also active in the Democratic party. His wife died in 1877. They reared seven children, four of whom are living: Henry L.; Jacob, of Royalton; Andrew, of Middletown; and George, of Middletown. Their deceased children are: Mary L., Mrs. Henry Stipe; John, and Nicholas.

Henry L. came with his parents to Dauphin county when he was two years old. He was educated in the public schools, and for some years was engaged in boating on the canal and for eight years was proprietor of the Pennsylvania House. Subsequently he was appointed collector on the Union canal, and held the position for fourteen years. In 1876 he established his present coal business
in which he has since continued. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of the Golden Eagle and of the Order of United American Mechanics. In politics he is a Democrat and has served six years in the borough council. Mr. Rehrer was married, in 1855, to Miss Mary, daughter of James Stephenson, of Easton, who died in 1889, leaving no issue. He was married, secondly, in 1893, to Miss Anna E., daughter of George Stackhouse, of Port Deposit, Md. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Middletown.

Swartz, Rev. Solomon L., Middletown, Pa., was born in Lower Swatara township, September 18, 1827. The first of the family in Dauphin county was Christian Swartz, a native of Germany who came to America and settled first in Lancaster county, Pa. He removed from thence to Dauphin county and located in what is now Lower Swatara township, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a farmer by occupation, and made many improvements on his place, among which is a store house erected by him in 1799, which is still standing. He reared two children, Jacob and Christian, who succeeded to his estate and lived with him until his death. Jacob B. married Miss Nancy Nissley, daughter of Martin Nissley, who died in 1844. They reared three children, Rev. Solomon S. being the only survivor. He attended the public schools and subscription schools, and engaged in farming for several years. He made a profession of religion early in life and connected himself with the United Brethren church, taking always an active part in church work. In 1871 he made application to conference to be admitted to the ministry, and in 1875 was received and ordained to the sacred office. In 1891 he settled at Middletown as a minister without charge and has been a resident of the place since that date. Mr. Swartz was married, in 1849, to Mary Nissley, a daughter of Peter Nissley, of Lancaster county, by whom he has one child, Anna, wife of John H. Nissley, of Middletown, Pa. He was married, secondly, to Miss Anna Wagner.

Swartz, Martin Nissley, deceased, was born in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 30, 1829; son of Christian and Nancy (Nissley) Swartz. His parents died and he was reared by his grandparents and attended the schools of his native township. He grew up on the farm and chose farming as his occupation. After his marriage he located on the farm, which he occupied until his death, in September, 1877. He was a stockholder in the Bomberger Bank, of Harrisburg. Mr. Swartz was married, in 1858, to Miss Harriet, daughter of John and Catherine Wallower, of Dauphin county. Of their nine children five are living. The first is Christian Landis, born April 3, 1864, was educated in the common schools and in the Lebanon Valley College at Annville; worked for some time for the American Tube and Iron Company, and was also a clerk at Harrisburg; married, April 17, 1884, to Ann, daughter of Abraham C. Brinser, of Londonderry township, and their children are: Christian Ira, Ida May, Martin Oliver, and Milford Ross. The second is Oliver Martin, born March 29, 1866, at Middletown; married in 1892 to Sarah Rose, of Harrisburg, and their children are: Oliver Henry, William Krebs, and Sarah Harriet. The third is Joshua William, born January 9, 1867, attorney-at-law, Harrisburg; received his education at Annville, and was graduated at Dickinson College, Carlisle. He married Miss Adella Gohem, daughter of John Gohem, of Indiana county, and they have one child, Joshua G. The fourth is Isaac Benjamin, born November 8, 1868, attorney-at-law, Harrisburg; received his education at Annville, Shippensburg and Dickinson Law School, Carlisle, Pa., and was one term at Millersville Normal School. The fifth is Elijah Gabriel, born September 13, 1872, cigar manufacturer at Lebanon, Pa. Emma Catherine, born July 12, 1870, died in 1878, and three other children died in infancy. Mr. Swartz was a member of the United Brethren church.

Shope, Henry N., farmer, Highspire, Pa., was born in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 8, 1852; son of Nathaniel and Martha (Gaynson) Shope. The grandfather located in Lower Swatara township, and married Miss Martha Bannum. They were members of the old Mennonite church, and reared four children. The father was born in Paxton township in 1812, and was reared in the township. After marriage he located in Lower Swatara township, where he remained until his death, in 1877. In his religious faith he was a Mennonite, and was a bishop in that church. His wife died in 1892. They reared nine children: Mary,
STOUT, David, Oberlin, Pa., was born in South Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 10, 1848; son of John and Leah (Metzger) Stout, natives of Dauphin county. Adam Stout, grandfather of David, was the first of the family to settle in the county, coming from up the river, and locating in Lower Paxton township, where he followed his occupation of weaving in connection with farming. John, father of David, was born in Lower Paxton township, February 2, 1814, and was engaged in farming, first in Paxton and later in South Hanover township, where he died in 1890. His wife survives him and is a resident of South Hanover township. Of their children six died young and the others are: Catherine, Mrs. John Allwine, of South Hanover township; David, and Daniel M., of Derry township. The father was a member of the German Baptist church, and a Republican in his politics. David was reared in South Hanover township and attended the public schools. He was married, October 26, 1871, to Miss Louisa Albert, daughter of John and Sarah (Taylor) Albert, of East Hanover township. He located on the old homestead, where he remained eight years, and then, in 1891, purchased the Martin Swartz farm, on which he has since resided. In political matters Mr. Stout is with the Republican party, and has served as school director in South Hanover township. His children are: Sally Ann, wife of David E. Schaffner, of Lower Swatara township; Leah A., Emma J., Minnie M., and Annie Viola. Mr. Stout is a member of the Baptist church.

STONER, Milton J., agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was born at Highspire, Pa., August 12, 1846; son of Henry and Mary (Miller) Stoner. John Stoner, the grandfather, was an early settler of the county and a carpenter by trade. The father was born in Lower Swatara township in 1813 and was a school teacher at Highspire. He learned the trade of carpentry and followed that occupation for many years. In 1848 he opened a general store in Highspire, which he conducted until his death in 1876. In politics he was a Republican and served as postmaster at Highspire for a number of years. He was a member of the United Brethren church. His wife is a native of Lewisburg, Pa., and is now a resident of Steelton. They have three children: Milton J.; Ellwyn M., of Steelton, agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; and Ulysses S., died in 1889, aged twenty-one years. Milton J. was reared and educated at Highspire. He learned telegraphy and in 1863 entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as operator between Harrisburg and Altoona, and was stationed at the latter place for six years. In 1872 he came to Highspire and opened the office for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, of which he has since had charge, and is also freight and express agent. Mr. Stoner is a member of Baldwin Commandery, No. 108, K. of M., and is also one of the trustees of the lodge. In politics he is an active Republican. General Grant appointed him postmaster of Highspire, and he served continuously in that office until Cleveland was elected President. He was married, in 1872, to Miss Cora L. Herrick, daughter of John Herrick, of Steelton. They have one child, Otho N., born in 1874, assistant to his father. Mrs. Stoner is a member of the United Brethren church, of Highspire.

SCHULZT, Leonard, deceased, was born at Wurtemburg, Germany, March 5, 1827 or 1828. He came to this country when a young man, and located in Middletown in 1850, where he established a brewery, which he conducted up to the time of his death, in 1872. He was married at Philadelphia to Anna Catherine Smith, who was also a na-
tive of Wurttemburg. She was a member of the Lutheran church. Their children are:

(1) John, of Middletown, born January 30, 1852, received his education in the pub-
lis schools and learned the trade of baker. He was married, in 1875, to Susan Capp, of
Middletown, and to this marriage there is no issue. He is independent in his politi-
cal views. (2) William, born in 1853, a shoemaker by trade, and resides at Middle-
town. He married Susan Brenser, of York county, Pa., and they have two children: Leo-
 nad and Gertrude. (3) Catherine, wife of Harry Steele, of Middletown, Pa. (4) 
Frederick, Middletown, born May 3, 1858, educated in the public schools and engaged
in butchering, and established his present business in 1885. He was married, in 1880,
to Miss Emma Wilson, daughter of Jacob Wilson, of Middletown. They have no
children. In politics he is a Democrat and is a member of the Lutheran church.

Stecher, Rev. Henry G., son of George
Stecher, was born July 16, 1792, near Easton,
Northampton county, Pa. He received an
academic and collegiate education, and
began the study of theology at Easton.
He was ordained pastor of the Lutheran
church at Logansville, York county, Pa.,
in 1819, and served that congregation faithfullly until 1830, when he accepted a
call to the church at Hummelstown. His
charge included other congregations, and he
was as energetic in the devotion to the wants
of his widely scattered flocks as he was
earnest in his expounding of religious
truths. He was well educated, a profound
theologian, and of an exceeding amiableness
of character. In 1854 he resigned his charge
owing to advancing years and physical ina-
bility. From that point until the close of
his life he resided at Hummelstown, sur-
rounded by all the charms of the domestic
circle of a good man. He died April 20,
1870. Rev. Mr. Stecher married Julianna,
dughter of George Fouse, who survives in
her eighty-sixth year. Their children are
as follows: Mary Ann, deceased; Adeline,
who married Henry L. Hummel; Julianna,
deceased; Amanda, who married John
Fisher, of Middletown; Albert, who married
Rebecca Groom, of York county; Theodore
A., who was educated at Pennsylvania Col-
lege, Gettysburg, with the intention of enter-
ing the ministry; about 1860 he went into
the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad
Company at Altoona, under Engineer Her-
man Haupt, subsequently transferred to gen-
eral ticket agent at Philadelphia, which po-
sition he filled creditably until his death in
1880, which took place at Ardmore, near
Philadelphia; George, who married Bell
Haines, of Philadelphia; Sarah, Caroline,
and Frank B.

Smuller, George, son of John and Su-
nannah (Shirtz) Smuller, was born October
7, 1805, at Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pa.
He acquired a fair English education in the
schools of the day, and in early life followed
the occupation of a tailor. He subsequently
became extensively engaged in the lumber
business with the Union Canal Company and a con-
tractor in the public works of the State. He
was afterwards appointed collector of tolls in
the Union canal, at Middletown, a position he
filled many years, resigning in 1857, when
he was elected president of the Middletown
Bank. As first officer of that institution
Mr. Smuller won for himself the highest
confidence of the community, which he re-
tained down to the close of his busy, active
life. He died at Middletown, August 19,
1882, aged almost seventy-seven years. Few
men stood higher in any community than
he. His life was characterized by great
goodness of heart and true nobleness of soul,
which won for him the love and esteem of
his fellow-men and neighbors. Mr. Smuller
married Caroline, daughter of Dr. Karl and
Mary Fisher, of Middletown, born in 1805, and
died January 5, 1870. Their children were:
Lehman; Mary; Elizabeth, who married
George F. Mish, M.D.; Annie G., who married
Henry J. Meily; Ellen, who married David
G. Swartz, of Chicago; and Caroline.

Saul, Henry R., proprietor of the Middle-
town Carriage Factory, was born in Berks
county, Pa., March 18, 1843; son of Jonathan
and Magdaline (Rouch) Saul, both old fami-
lies of that county, whose ancestors were na-
tives of Germany, and the very oldest settlers
of Berks county. The father was a farmer.
He died February 2, 1880, aged seventy-eight
years, and the mother died in Berks county
in 1862. Their children are: Lena, Eliza-
thet, David, Mary, Henry R., and Charles.

Henry R. came to Dauphin county at the
age of fifteen years. He received his educa-
tion in the public schools and learned the
trade of coachmaking at Hummelstown. Sub-
sequently he took a course in the Commer-
cial College at Lock Haven. In 1868 he established a business at Lock Haven, Pa., and continued there for five years, when he went to Wisconsin and for seven years was in the lumber business. In 1887 he came to Middletown, where he opened a shop for the making of carriages and doing general repairing work.

In political views Mr. Saul is a Republican, and formerly was a member of the I. O. O. F. He was married, June, 1881, to Miss Florence, daughter of John S. Watson. Mr. Watson married Sabilla Beyerle, of Reading, Pa., in 1832, and about 1835 settled at Middletown, where he had a saw mill, built boats for the canal and carried on a trade in lumber. He was a prominent man of his day, and was one of the first stockholders and a director in the Middletown Bank. His death occurred January 8, 1878, and that of his wife in February, 1889. He was a Whig in politics. His wife was a member of the Bethel church, of which he was a liberal supporter. Their children are: Mary Ann, Mrs. William M. Daugherty, of Sunbury, Pa., and Florence, Mrs. Henry R. Saul. Mr. and Mrs. Saul have no children. They are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee.

Shepler, Jacob H., merchant, Middletown, Pa., was born, in Lancaster county, Pa., February 18, 1840; son of Samuel and Regina (Albert) Shepler, natives of that county. The father came to Dauphin county with his family in 1850, and engaged in farming in Middle Paxton township, where he continued until his death. His children are: John, of Middle Paxton township; Sarah, Mrs. Eli Salzer, of Middle Paxton township; Jacob H.; Mary, Mrs. Amos Parker, of Hanover township; Elizabeth, Mrs. Thomas Hinkle, of Chicago, Ill.; William, and Isaac, both of Middle Paxton township.

Jacob H. was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of plasterer and also of wood worker. In 1861 he enlisted in the United States army and served until 1865, having re-enlisted as a veteran in 1863 in the same company, and having been commissioned as captain of his company. At the battle of Chancellorsville he was taken prisoner and was confined in Libby prison for four months. After serving two years with the Army of the Potomac he was transferred to the Western army under General Sherman, participating in the triumphs of that great army and going with it to the sea. After his discharge from the military service he was employed at different times by the Harrisburg Car Company, the Middletown Car Works, the Furniture Company and other companies. In 1893 he engaged in mercantile business at Middletown, in which he has continued until the present time. Mr. Shepler is a member of the Order of United American Mechanics and of Simon Cameron Post, G. A. R. In politics he is a Republican.

He was married, in 1888, to Miss Elizabeth Hughes, daughter of Jacob Hughes, of Hanover township, and to this marriage there is no issue. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and holds the offices of steward and class leader in the same.

Sweigard, Daniel, dealer in coal, Middletown, Pa., was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 20, 1842; son of Jonas and Elizabeth (Miller) Sweigard. The first of the family to settle in Dauphin county was Peter Sweigard, a native of Germany, who came to America and took up a tract of Government land in Jackson township, on which he settled and remained. His son Adam, the grandfather of Daniel, was born in Jackson township, where he also took up land and cleared up a farm, and was also engaged in hauling to Harrisburg and Lancaster county. The family were members of the Lutheran church. He married Miss Wartel, of one of the early families of the township, and they reared eleven children, of whom four are living: Philip, of Lower Swatara township, retired; Rachel, wife of George Shoop, of Wayne township; Mary, wife of John Miller, of Jackson township; and Catherine, wife of John Endsers, of Jackson township. Jonas Sweigard, father of Daniel, was born in Jackson township, January 30, 1813. He followed farming in Jackson and Jefferson townships. Politically he was a Democrat and filled various township offices. His death occurred October 3, 1880, and that of his wife December 19, 1893. They were prominent members of the Lutheran church. Their children are: James, of Jackson township; Daniel and Samuel, of Ellsworth county, Kan.

Daniel was reared in his native township and learned the trade of stonemason, which he followed for twenty years. In 1864 he enlisted in company A, Two Hundred and Eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers,
and served until the close of the war. In 1867 he came to Middletown and cultivated the Frey farm one year, after which he worked at his trade until 1876, when he established his present business. In politics he is a Democrat. He was married, in 1870, to Catherine, daughter of Frederick Kleindopf, of Londonderry township, and they have one child, Annie, at home. He is a member of the St. Peter's Lutheran church and is a trustee of the organization.

Selser, Samuel S., Middletown, Pa., was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., May 29, 1850; son of Samuel and Christina (Elrismann) Selser. He attended the public schools until he was eighteen years of age, and learned the tinner's trade, which occupation he has since followed. In 1876 he established a business for himself, and in 1879 built the store which he has since occupied. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Selser was married, December 31, 1879, to Miss Barbara, daughter of Jacob Kleindopf, of Middletown, by whom he has two children: Catherine B. and Lucy E. He is a member of the St. Peter's Lutheran church.

Selser, Samuel, retired, Middletown, was born at Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., March 5, 1815; son of George and Catherine (Musser) Selser. The father was born in York county and the mother in Lancaster county. John George Selser, the grandfather, was a native of Germany, came to America, settled in York county, and had three sons and one daughter: George, Nicholas, Michael, and Christina. George Selser, the father, came to Middletown before his marriage, about 1812, and purchased a lot from the Foot family. He was originally a distiller, but after coming to Middletown engaged in the manufacture of nails, and followed that business many years, and later in life was engaged in milling, carpentry and other employments. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and was one of the workmen employed in building the steeple on the church. He died in 1852 and his wife died in 1876. Their children are: Catherine, married Adam Foot, and died at Grand Rapids, Mich.; Samuel, and Mary, Mrs. Eli May, of Middletown.

Samuel was educated in the schools of that period and learned the trade of cabinet making, at which he worked for several years, after which he had a saw mill and was in the lumber business for thirty-five years, in connection with which he did carpenter work. In politics he was a Whig, and later a Republican, and served as member of the council and as tax collector. Mr. Selser was married, in 1835, to Sarah Smith, who lived only a short time, and after her death he married Miss Christina, daughter of Jacob Ebersman. She died in 1893. They had eleven children: Anna, Salome, Sarah, Catherine, Christina, Mary, Lucinda, George W., Samuel S., John, and Jacob. Mr. Selser attends the Lutheran church.

Ulrich, Adam, retired, Middletown, was born in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 11, 1818; son of Michael and Kate (Stoner) Ulrich. The father came from Lebanon county and purchased the farm in Lower Swatara township about 1812. He was a weaver and saddler by trade, and worked at these occupations to some extent in connection with farming, until he retired from active business and moved to Middletown, where he died in 1845, and is buried in the Middletown cemetery. By his first wife, who died about 1835, he had nine children; two died in infancy: Mary, deceased, married Christian Eshenour; Elizabeth, deceased, married Jacob Eshenour; Samuel, deceased, farmer in Lower Swatara township; Catherine, Mrs. Philip Albert; Michael, deceased, farmer in Lower Swatara township; John, who conducted a sash factory, at Middletown, and Adam, the only survivor of the family. Mr. Ulrich married for his second wife, Mrs. Mary Deckard, who died in 1875. They were members of the Lutheran church, and later joined the United Brethren church. In politics Mr. Ulrich was a Whig.

Adam was reared on the homestead, and was engaged in farming until 1883, when he retired from active work. He was married, in 1839, to Mary, daughter of Henry Deckard, of Swatara township, and settled on his father's homestead, where his wife died in 1883. They had four children: William, cashier of the Hummelstown Bank; Mary, wife of John W. Rife, of Middletown; Catherine, wife of Benjamin Martin, of Kingston; John, on the old homestead. In
politics Mr. Ulrich is a Republican and has served in various township offices. He is a member of the Guyer's United Brethren church.

Ulrich, John L., farmer, Middletown P. O., was born in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 2, 1861. He received his education in the township schools, and learned the milling business. In 1881 he rented the Nissley mill, which he conducted for three years, after which he removed to his father's homestead, which he has since occupied. Mr. Ulrich was married, in 1881, to Miss Barbara, daughter of Jacob C. Nissley, of Londonderry township, and they have two children: Katie V. and Mary B. In his political views Mr. Ulrich is a Republican, and has served as township auditor. His church membership is with the United Brethren at Hummelstown.

Witman, John A., shoemaker, Middletown, Pa., was born on the old homestead in Londonderry township, April 22, 1834; son of John and Mary (Kouchman) Witman. The first of the family to settle in this county was John, the grandfather of John A., who moved from Lancaster county in 1795 and settled in Londonderry township, where he lived up to the time of his death. His children were: Anthony, John, Jacob, Paul, Joseph, Elizabeth, and Mary, all of whom are deceased.

The father was born in Londonderry township, April 21, 1799. He was a weaver by trade, but engaged in brick making and in butchering for a number of years. He died March 26, 1880, and his wife August 12, 1847, at the age of forty-three. He was married to Miss Mary Kouchman, by whom he had twelve children: Lydia, Catherine, Henry, Mary Ann, Elizabeth, John A., Sarah Margaret, Paul, William, Phianmas, Joseph, and Emma M. He afterwards married Mrs. Anna Eversole, by whom he had two children, Louisa and Martin. John A. was first engaged in shoemaking. From 1870 to 1880 was in mercantile business in Wrightsville. During 1883 and 1884 was working for the E. C. M. railroad. From 1865 to 1869 was superintendent for James Young, Middletown, and kept hotel in Wrightsville, York county, for five years, and for a time in Middletown. He married Miss Leah Ginder, of York, York county, December 27, 1860. Their children are: Maggie; Morris, married Carrie Keller, and now resides in Wrightsville; Katie, John, Charles, and Mary. Mr. Witman is a Republican in politics.

Whitmer, Abraham U., farmer, Oberlin, Pa., was born in Franklin county, Pa., January 22, 1848; son of Abraham and Catherine (Urich) Whitmer, natives of Lancaster county. The father removed to Dauphin county in 1856, and located in Lower Swatara township, where he lived until 1888, when he removed to Oberlin, and died in February, 1890. In politics he was a Republican, and was in connection with the River Brethren church. His wife died in 1892. Their children are: Fannie, widow of Samuel Brehm, of Steelton; David, of Londonderry township; Abraham U., and Elizabeth, wife of Heney Wolgemuth, of Lancaster county. Abraham U. came with his parents to Dauphin county when he was eight years of age, and received his education in the public schools. After the death of his father he succeeded to the homestead. In 1876 he was married to Mary E. Metz, daughter of George Metz, of Swatara township, by whom he had three children: Sally A., Mary Jane, and Harry W. In his political views Mr. Whitmer is a Republican, and has served in the office of inspector of elections, and auditor of the township.

Wagner, John R., was born on the old homestead in Londonderry township, June 10, 1833; son of John Wagner. The first of the Wagner family to come to Dauphin county was Frederick Wagner, grandfather of John R., who settled on the tract of land now owned by the Allwine estate. Frederick, born December 14, 1758, was a carpenter and one of the early settlers at Lancaster, Pa., when there were only a few houses where the city now stands. Frederick was drafted for service in the war of 1812, and marched from Londonderry township to Baltimore. He acquired a good education for that period, was a Republican in politics, and an active member of the Lutheran church. He was a shoemaker, but like most other mechanics was also at times engaged in farming. He married Miss Anne Wrightmyer, by whom he had these children: Elizabeth, Anna, Margaret, Mary, and John, all of whom are deceased. Frederick Wagner died on the homestead in 1846, aged eighty-seven years.
John Wagner, the father of John R., was born in 1799, on the old homestead, where he spent his entire life, and died in 1874. He was the youngest child of his father's family, acquired a good education, and engaged in farming. He was a Republican in politics and held the office of supervisor of the township for a number of years. In his religious views and fellowship he was a Lutheran and was an active member of that church. He married Miss Catherine Rodfong, daughter of Michael Rodfong, of Dauphin county. Their children are: Caroline, who died in 1863, aged fourteen years; Frederick, married Leah Peters, daughter of David Peters, of Dauphin county; John; Annie, married S. C. Swartz, son of Christian Swartz, of Dauphin county; Mary, married Davis Eshenower, of Lower Swatara township; Eliza, married Jacob M. Gingerich, of Londonderry township; Sarah, married David Roop, of Middletown, Pa.; Catherine, unmarried, and lives with her sister, Mrs. S. C. Swartz.

John R. was reared on the old homestead and lived there until 1864. He acquired his education in the public schools and was engaged in farming until he was over thirty years of age, after which he was for two years in the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In 1864 he was appointed by the county commissioners, Henry Hartman, J. J. Milleisen, and Robert McClure, collector of State, county, and local taxes, in which office he served one year, and was precinct assessor for fifteen years. In his political views he was a Republican. Mr. Wagner was married, March 28, 1865, to Miss Katie Garrett, daughter of John Garrett, of Lebanon, Pa. In 1871 they moved to the premises where they now have their home.

WAGNER, Frederic R., coal dealer, Middletown, Pa., was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 20, 1830; son of John and Catherine (Rodfong) Wagner. He was reared and educated in the township, and remained with his father and worked on the home farm until he was thirty years of age. In 1860 he was married to Miss Leah Peters, daughter of David Peters, of Londonderry township. After his marriage he located on a farm in the same township, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1865, after which he was for one year in Swatara township. In 1866 he returned to the old homestead in Londonderry township, which he leased until 1881, when he removed to Middletown, where he was employed in the tube mill for seven years. In 1894 he established a coal business, to which he has devoted his entire attention for several years. His children are: Abraham L., clerk for Gray at Middletown; John, butcher, at Middletown; William, with his father; Charles, physician at Hanover, York county; Simon, butcher, at Middletown; Elizabeth, wife of John Klinger, of Middletown; Emma, and Annie. In politics Mr. Wagner is a Republican and was formerly active in party matters. He has served in the office of assessor of Londonderry township, and school director of the same township. He attends the United Brethren church.

Yetter, Samuel L., insurance, Middletown, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., March 4, 1838; son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Lindemuth) Yetter. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and participated in the battle of Baltimore. He held the commission of captain of his company. By occupation he was a mason, and kept a hotel in Lancaster for many years. Samuel L. was reared in Lancaster county, receiving his education in the public schools and at the Millersville State Normal School, and was engaged in teaching in Lancaster, Dauphin, Snyder, and Lebanon counties. In 1872 he came to Middletown, and was teacher in the Emaus Orphans' School for six months, which position he was compelled to resign on account of failing health, and took up the insurance business. In 1885 he was appointed under President Cleveland deputy collector of internal revenue for the Ninth district, State of Pennsylvania, in which office he served four years and five or six months. Mr. Yetter is a member of Prince Edwin Lodge, F. & A. M.; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, American Mechanics, and of the Ancient Order of Foresters. In political views he is a Democrat, and was elected in 1881, 1882, 1891, and 1892 to the office of burgess of Middletown, and refused another election. He was also elected to the school board, and was its secretary, which office he resigned to become teacher of the German school. Mr. Yetter was married, in 1872, to Miss E. J. Ringland, daughter of Joseph Ringland, of Middletown, Pa., having been previously married to Mary M. Klugh, teacher, daughter of Frank Klugh, by whom he had one child.
Eugene H., in the mail service at Philadelphia. Mr. Yetter is a member of St. Peter's Lutheran church, and was trustee of the organization for many years.

Beard, Charles F., merchant, Middletown, was born at Royalton, Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 23, 1865; son of Amnon W. and Mary (Knerr) Beard. He received his education in the public school of his neighborhood and entered the employment of the American Tube and Iron Company, where he remained for nearly nine years. In April, 1893, he embarked in the grocery business, at Middletown, which he has since conducted. His political views and associations are with the Republican party, to the principles and men of which he gives the support of his suffrage. In fraternity circles he is prominent in the membership of the Knights of Malta, the Red Men and the Junior Order American Mechanics. Mr. Beard was married, in 1889, to Miss Mary Peters, daughter of Joseph A. Peters, of Middletown, to whom have been born two children: Florence M. and Harry C.

MIDDLE PAXTON TOWNSHIP.

Umberger, John Roberts, M. D., Dauphin, Pa., born at Linglestown, Dauphin county, Pa., December 9, 1829. The Umberger family forms a part of that German element, full of sturdy vitality alike in physique and in intellect, which goes so far to make up the bone and sinew of the State of Pennsylvania. The family records on this side of the Atlantic embraces six generations, and run back to that Heinrich Umberger, who, with his wife and two boys Michael and John, crossed the ocean in a vessel significantly named the Hope. Landing at Philadelphia, August 28, 1733, they soon made their way to that part of Lancaster county now included in Lebanon county, where they took up a square mile of land, near the present site of the city of Lebanon. From that time the family history is frequently interwoven with that of the country, and presents in each generation some notable point. The sons of Michael Umberger, Heinrich's elder son, were four in number: John, Henry, Adam, and Philip. John and Henry were both captains in the Continental Army under "Mad Anthony" Wayne. In the battle of Long Island John must have been either killed or captured by the British, for from that day he was nevermore seen or heard of by his family. Henry, on the contrary, served throughout the Revolution, and lived afterward to the remarkable age of one hundred and three. He left a large family of sons and daughters. The third son, Adam, had four children: John, David, Susanna H., and Elizabeth. This generation, the fourth, is noticeable for a double alliance with the Weinrich family; the elder son, John, marrying Elizabeth Weinrich, and the elder daughter, Susanna H., becoming the wife of Miss Weinrich's brother, Peter Weinrich, afterwards sheriff of Dauphin county. The younger sister married Peter Heckert, of Linglestown, and died near that place at the age of ninety-two. John Umberger was an extensive cattle dealer, operating principally in Chester and Delaware counties. His sons were David, John, Jr., William, and Benjamin; his daughters, Elizabeth and Mary. As his uncles had aided in the Revolutionary war, so John Umberger served his country in the war of 1812. He was in command of a regiment of militia, whose colonel he continued to be until his death, in 1813, at Paoli, Chester county.

During part of Colonel Umberger's early married life he resided in Lower Paxton township, at a house known as the "Running Pump Hotel." His eldest son, David Umberger, was born in that township, December 26, 1796. His first business engagements were mercantile, and at Harrisburg, Pa., where he began, a little later, the study of medicine. His preceptor was Dr. Martin Luther. Dr. David Umberger was a graduate of the medical department, University of Pennsylvania, class of 1823. From this date until 1827 he practiced at Elizabethtown, Lancaster county; 1827 to 1837 in Dauphin county; 1837 to 1845 at Jonestown, Lebanon county. In 1845 he returned to his native county and practiced at Linglestown, in full enjoyment of the confidence and regard of his many patients, until the arduous duties of the profession became too severe for his declining strength. The characteristic public spirit of the family was manifested by Dr. David Umberger in his earnest and effective advocacy of the public school system during his residence in Jonestown. It is well known that the system met with very determined opposition, on various grounds, in different
parts of the State. It was largely due to the influence of Dr. Umberger that the prejudice against it was overcome and the public schools established in that part of Lebanon county.

In later years his fellow-citizens showed their appreciation of his work and sound judgment by giving him a vote as Democratic candidate for Congress from the district comprising Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill counties, which, though insufficient to elect him, was still flatteringly large.

In March, 1823, Dr. David Umberger married Miss Juliet, daughter of John Roberts, of Washington county, Pa., a sister of Drs. James and Edmund Roberts, of Harrisburg, Pa. Dr. and Mrs. Umberger had twelve children: James and Emily, twins, who died in early infancy; Emily, Margaret, Dr. John R., Juliet, Mary, Dr. Edmund R., Jane, Caroline, David, Jr., and Harriet. True in the sixth generation to the tradition of the family, two sons, Edmund and David, served in war for their country. Both enlisted in the war of the Rebellion, Dr. Edmund R. as surgeon in the Ninety-third Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, and David in the Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteer infantry. Both were mustered out at Harrisburg, Pa., in June, 1865. Mrs. Umberger was born in 1804, and died December 6, 1862; Dr. Umberger died at the residence of his son, Dauphin, Pa., July 29, 1874.

The education of Dr. John R. Umberger was begun in a log school house in Lower Paxton township. His parents removing to Lebanon county when he was nine years old, he continued his studies, entering the public schools which his father had done so much to establish. At sixteen the family again removed, and to Dauphin county. John had already pursued medical studies under his father's direction, for two years; they were continued until he attained his twentieth year when he matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Medicine. He was graduated in 1852, and has also an honorary diploma from the University of Pennsylvania. He began practice in West Hanover township, but in 1855 removed to Dauphin, Pa., where he continued to practice until he retired from active professional duties in 1890. Dr. Umberger is a member of the State Medical Association, of the Dauphin County Medical Society, of the Harrisburg Pathological Society, and a charter member of the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine.

He belongs to Paxton Lodge, No. 621, I. O. O. F. He is a Democrat. On August 24, 1852, he was appointed aide-de-camp on Governor Bigler's staff with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Dr. John R. Umberger was married, November 20, 1855, to Mary, daughter of Robert and Mary Moodie, of South Hanover township. They have three children: Lillie J., wife of A. T. Poizenberger, medical examiner of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Sunbury, Pa., born in January, 1857, died December 26, 1893; Emily, born in December, 1858, wife of Joseph M. Cummins; and Mary, born in 1861. The family attended the Presbyterian church.

Dr. James Roberts, elder brother of Mrs. David Umberger, was born in 1789, at Washington, Pa. He began practice at Harrisburg Pa., but removed to Peoria, Ill., where he died about 1834. During his residence at Harrisburg, his younger brother Edmund W. Roberts came there to study medicine under his preceptorship. Edmund W. was born about 1806, at Washington, Pa.; was a graduate of Yake College, and of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He practiced successfully in Harrisburg until his death, which occurred in that city, November 10, 1865, in his fifty-ninth year. Dr. Edmund W. Roberts married Miss Caroline, daughter of Andrew and Hannah (Templin) Ross, of Washington, D. C., and sister of Dr. Robert J. Ross, of Harrisburg, Pa. Her death took place at Newburg, N. Y., January 23, 1877; she is buried at Harrisburg. Dr. and Mrs. Roberts had two children. Their daughter Mary, wife of Rev. B. B. Leacock, D. D., of the Episcopal church, died at Harrisburg in 1867.

Dr. Robert J. Ross, although he died in his early prime, at the age of thirty-seven, was already eminent in his profession. He married Mary E., daughter of Judge Foot, of the State of New York. They had two children. Dr. Ross' death took place April 4, 1875.

COBLE, AARON C. M. D., was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., near Hockersville, at the old Coble homestead, July 6, 1859. He is a son of Henry and Mary (Riser) Coble. Henry Coble died October 9, 1873, aged about forty-five years. He was a farmer in the earlier part of his life, and later engaged in mercantile business. Still later he was in hotel business. He had
also studied surveying. On November 18, 1862, he enlisted at Harrisburg in company C, One Hundred and Seventy-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteer infantry. He was discharged August 17, 1863, at Harrisburg. He was in a number of battles. His wife Mary, daughter of Christian Riser, survives him. They had eight children, of whom two are deceased: Ida, who died at the age of twelve, and Dr. Addison B., who died aged thirty-nine years, having lost his life by an accident. Their living children are: Sarah, wife of J. A. Schoener, of Harrisburg; Emma, wife of William H. Wagner, Camden, N. J.; Ellen, wife of Joseph Henning, of Harrisburg; Fanny, wife of Harrison Hoover, Derry township; Harry, and Dr. Aaron C. Mr. Coble was an active, industrious man, of excellent character and popular with his neighbors.

Aaron C. Coble received his early education in the public schools of Linglestown, Pa., to which place his parents removed when he was nine years old. In 1882 he went to Dauphin, Pa., and read medicine with his brother, Dr. A. B. Coble. At the age of twenty-three he entered the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, and studied there three years, being graduated from that institution in 1885. He then returned to Dauphin, and continued studying with Dr. A. B. Coble for about five years. In 1888 he received a diploma from the Pharmaceutical Examining Board of Pennsylvania. He succeeded his brother, Dr. A. B. Coble, who died in November, 1890. He has conducted a drug store since 1888, and has established a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Coble was married, March 26, 1891, to Mary C., daughter of Elias and Ann Mary (Schaeffer) Fertig. Mrs. Fertig died August 17, 1895, aged about seventy-one years. Mr. Fertig is still living. They had five children: Milton, Maria, Elizabeth, Mary C., and Laura. Dr. Coble has served as a county school director. He was a delegate to the Republican State Convention in 1891. He is a member of Perry Lodge, No. 458, F. & A. M., at Marysville, and of Patton Lodge, No. 621, I. O. O. F., at Dauphin. He is a Republican. He and his family attend the Lutheran church.

Milliken, Thomas, justice of the peace, was born at Petersburg, now Duncan, Perry county, Pa., December 24, 1830. His father was born in Tuscarora Valley, Juniata county, Pa., August 4, 1794, and died December 28, 1860. His mother died June 9, 1855, aged about forty-four. The first wife of the elder Mr. Milliken was Rachel Branyon, by whom he had two children, John and James. His second wife was Susanna Parker. They had nine children: Isaac, Thomas, Joseph E., William Parker, Susanna Parker, Francis Bonner, Jackson McFadden, Alexander Jackson, and Charles Parker. The boys all volunteered in the army. Isaac was in a cavalry company, under Captain Sanno, of Carlisle; Joseph, in company D, One Hundred and Seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers; William, in the old Eleventh infantry regiment, Colonel Cotler; Francis B., in company B, Eighty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers; and A. Jackson, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth regiments, United States regulars.

Thomas Milliken attended the public schools of his native town. The family removed first to Bloomfield, afterwards to Liverpool, both in Perry county. When Thomas was six years of age they went to Harrisburg, where he attended the city schools. Later, having removed to Coxestown, he attended a school there which was taught by Charles Huston in an old log school house, near where the Methodist Episcopal church now stands. The next removal was to the premises known as the old Burnt Tavern; the next to the old Clark's Ferry Tavern, where he went to the old log school house on Duncan's Island. Once more he removed with his parents to the place then known as Greensburg and Fort Lyon, now Dauphin, where Thomas attended school under J. Wilson Parks.

At the age of seventeen Mr. Milliken began work on his own account, being employed as driver on the canal. Later he kept store for J. G. Updegrove, at Coxestown, and afterwards attended store at Matamoras, Powell's Valley, for James Reed. He returned to his job on the canal at Dauphin, receiving as wages eight dollars per month. His parents at this time removed to Clark's Ferry and kept tavern. On April 26, 1849, he engaged with his uncle, A. R. Kincaid, in mercantile business on Duncan's Island. After carrying on this business for a year he sold his interest and engaged in section boating on the canal, and shipped between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. He was thus occupied for
about sixteen years, being at the same time engaged with George G. Neuer in butchering at Dauphin. In March, 1865, Mr. Milliken enlisted at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, in company I, Capt. John Bell, Seventy-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, Col. Thomas E. Rose. His regiment was sent as far south as Texas. He was discharged at Victoria, Texas, December 6, 1865, and returned to Dauphin. In 1866 he engaged in keeping hotel and boating at Dauphin locks. In March, 1892, he removed to the homestead, where he now resides. He was elected justice of the peace in 1887 and re-elected in 1892, and has served in that office up to the present time. His political views are Democratic. The family are Presbyterians, and are of Scotch-Irish descent.

Mr. Milliken was married, at the old Stees Hotel, December 7, 1852, to Mary J., daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Hassing) Stees. Of their four children all are deceased but one, Augustus Bell, born October 1, 1856. He is at present general superintendent of the erection department of the Phoenix Bridge Company, Phoenixville, Pa. Their deceased children are: Susanna Parker, born September 18, 1855, died April 12, 1872; Esther Graydon, born November 30, 1859, died January 29, 1862; Thomas, born July 7, 1862, died February 2, 1877; and Daniel Stees, born August 25, 1868, died September 27, 1868.

Bell, William A., was born in Stony Creek, formerly known as Bell's Valley, near Dauphin, Dauphin county, Pa., June 11, 1826. He is a son of William and Clarissa (Armstrong) Bell. He was one of nine children: Jane E., Theodore J., Mary W., Clarissa A., two who died in infancy, Alfred, Armstrong, and Sarah Ellen. He was educated in his native township and at Dauphin, and learned carpentry with Isaac Updegrove, at Coxestown. He worked at his trade in the employ of Messrs. Stone & Quigley, contractors and builders, until 1865 or '66. Having thus obtained a full knowledge of the business he became a contractor and builder on his own account, and continued in this occupation until his death, December 24, 1880. He was a man of enterprise and integrity and possessed the esteem and confidence of his neighbors.

Mr. Bell was married, February 10, 1852, to Miss Sabra M., daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Hassing) Stees, born at Millersburg, then Union, now Snyder county, Pa., August 17, 1827; afterwards her parents removing first to Chapman township, Snyder county, and then to Rockville, she attended the district schools of both places. Removing in 1838 to Dauphin, she completed her education there, and has ever since resided there. Mr. and Mrs Bell had four children: two are deceased: Charles Lovell, born April 4, 1854, died July 21, 1854, and Bertha Burton, born August 6, 1858, died October 8, 1858. Their living children are: Katherine S., born April 24, 1860, married to W. P. Clark, May 12, 1888; and Anna C., born August 12, 1867.

Mr. Stees, the father of Mrs. Bell, was born in April, 1796, and died January 24, 1864. Her mother was born March 28, 1799, and died August 19, 1876. They had nine children: Reuben H., Julia Ann, Josiah, Aaron, Sabra M., Mary Jane, Elizabeth, Alfred F., and one who died in infancy. Mr. Bell was a member of the Masonic Lodge of Marysville. After 1857 he was a Republican. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

Gayman, John P., was born in Stony Creek Valley, Dauphin county, Pa., February 22, 1825. He is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Ettein) Gayman. His grandfather, Isaac Gayman, was a soldier in Washington's army. His father, Jacob Gayman, was born May 11, 1789. It was in 1794 or 1795 that Isaac Gayman and his wife settled in Stony Creek Valley on the homestead which has been in possession of the family from that time to the present. Jacob Gayman was colonel of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania militia in 1812. His wife, Elizabeth Ettein, was born July 8, 1795. They had twelve children, seven of whom are deceased: William, born October 9, 1829, died May 15, 1832; Sarah, wife of Philip Miller, born July 9, 1816; Isaac, born June 1, 1823; Elizabeth, born January 1, 1815, wife of John Stuesley; Ellen, born October 1, 1831, wife of James Reed; Jacob, born May 9, 1827; Mary, born June 6, 1821, wife of Joel Ney. The surviving children are: Charles, born October 16, 1817; Leah, born September 29, 1819, widow of Jacob Chubb; John P.; Catherine, born November 25, 1833, wife of William Kline; Samuel W., born March 3, 1836. The father died September 17, 1845, and the mother November 23, 1863.

John P. Gayman attended a private school taught by a Mr. Neill and Walter Bell, in a small structure about sixteen by eighteen
feet, built of logs and mud mortar. When he was about fourteen, the public schools having been established, he attended them. School was then held for three months in the winter season. During the spring and summer months John worked on his father's farm. At the age of twenty he began to teach during the winter, receiving a salary of twenty dollars per month. He continued farming and teaching for about ten years.

When Mr. Gayman was twenty-one he engaged in farming on his own account, having bought the old homestead after his father's death. He still taught school during the winter. When he was twenty-six years old he traveled through the Western States. In the following summer he repeated his Western trip. While at Chicago, III., in 1848, ten acres of ground were offered to him at ten dollars per acre, in what is now the central part of the city. Owing to the marshy condition of the ground he refused to invest. It was land which had been granted by the Government to the school board. Mr. Gayman returned from the West to the old homestead and continued farming until 1883, when he retired from active business and removed to his present residence in Dauphin.

He was married, December 22, 1851, to Lucy A., daughter of Henry and Lucy Hyde, born November 29, 1833. They had six children: John Cloyd, born October 23, 1876, died October 27, 1881; Elizabeth, born October 23, 1854, widow of Thomas Wertz; Jenny Ellen, born November 9, 1856; Margaret Lucy, born June 1, 1838; Ida Catherine, born October 12, 1868, wife of Louis Stager; Bertha Louisa, born February 6, 1874. Mrs. Gayman died August 11, 1893. Mr. Gayman has served in several township offices for a number of terms each. He is a Democrat. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church.

Poffenberger, Leonard, blacksmith, Dauphin, Dauphin county, Pa., was born December 15, 1823, in Middle Paxton township, within half a mile of his present home, where he has lived forty-five years. He was a son of William and Catharine (Noll) Poffenberger.

The first record in the possession of the family is of the arrival of the ship Pink Mary, of Dublin, September 29, 1733, when George Paffenberger, George Paffenberger, Jr., Elizabeth, aged eleven, Christina, six, and Adam, four years of age, landed. The next is of the grandfather of Leonard Poffenberger, Daniel, who died July 29, 1845, and is buried at St. John's church, near Ellerton, Md. He was a farmer and a resident of Frederick county, Md, where he died, aged about ninety-five years. His wife died September 28, 1831. They left a large family of sons and daughters. One of their sons, William Poffenberger, was born July 22, 1783, and died February 22, 1842. His wife, Catherine Noll, was born August 19, 1779, and died February 9, 1841. They were residents of Middle Paxton township. They were married February 28, 1804, and had ten children, whose biographies are briefly as follows:

(1) Daniel, born February 7, 1805, married Margaret Heckert, March 15, 1832, died March 6, 1872; (2) Elizabeth Sarah, born August 25, 1806, married Daniel McAllister, May 12, 1831, died March 5, 1843; (3) William, born March 22, 1810, married Henrietta McConnell, March 12, 1840, died May 2, 1860; (4) Mary Magdalena, born March 22, 1812, married Joseph Buchanan in November, 1843, died November 24, 1881; (5) George, born March 28, 1813, married Rachel Poffenberger, a distant relative, died March 6, 1872; (6) Catherine, born February 24, 1815, married George Singer, January 31, 1839, died December 10, 1839; (7) Susanna, born January 20, 1817, resided with her brother Leonard for about thirty years before her death, September 24, 1881; (8) John, born May 21, 1819, married Elizabeth Rutter in 1842, died June 10, 1861; (9) Andrew, born July 20, 1821, died September 1, 1823; (10) Leonard.

Three nephews of Leonard Poffenberger served in the Union army in the war of the Rebellion. William L., son of John Poffenberger, enlisted February 24, 1865, in company II, One Hundred and Ninety-second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was discharged at Harper's Ferry in August, 1865; Joseph, son of Daniel Poffenberger, enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Capt. C. A. Harper. He was afterwards in the commissary department at Chambersburg, Pa.; William H., son of George Poffenberger, having served for three years, and going home re-enlisted in the regular United States army.

Miss Margaret S. Poffenberger, who has for four years resided with her uncle, is the daughter of his eldest brother, Daniel.
Leonard Poffenberger received his education in the public and private schools of his native township. At the age of eighteen he entered upon an apprenticeship with his brother Daniel, and served two years at the blacksmith trade. After working five years as a journeyman at various places, Mr. Poffenberger engaged in business for himself in Dauphin county in 1850, which he conducted almost continuously for forty-five years, having associated with himself, since 1881, his nephew, William L. Poffenberger. Being very talented, ingenious and a skilled mechanic, his fame as a workman spread for miles around, and he was able for many years to carry on a very profitable business. Honest, generous, and trustworthy, he enjoyed universal confidence, and was chosen for various positions of responsibility. He served for twenty-five years on the school board, part of the time as its treasurer. He was for several terms a member of the borough council and its treasurer, besides being treasurer of the Lutheran church for thirty-nine years.

Formerly an "Old Line Whig," Mr. Poffenberger has long been an ardent Republican.

On September 19, 1850, Leonard Poffenberger was married, by Rev. C. F. Stoever, to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Miller) Kinter. Their children were: Jane Elizabeth, born July 6, 1851; died September 15, 1852; Anna Maria, born November 8, 1856; died August 6, 1859; and Albert Theodore, born November 9, 1853. Mrs. Elizabeth Poffenberger was born November 11, 1828, and died July 4, 1878. In April, 1861, Mr. Poffenberger married his second wife, Ann E., daughter of Christian and Ann Gross, who was his companion and helpermate in life until July 4, 1892, when she, too, passed away.

Albert Theodore Poffenberger, the only surviving child of this family, was educated in the public and private schools of Dauphin and at Harrisburg Academy; he also took a course at Crittenden’s Commercial College, Philadelphia. He held a clerkship in the office of an insurance company in Pottsville, Pa., in the early part of 1873; but later in the year entered the Lochiel Iron Company’s store as clerk, remaining two years. After teaching school one term in Dauphin, Mr. Poffenberger began the study of medicine in April, 1876, in the office of Dr. William Graydon. He studied three years and attended three courses of lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He was graduated in the class of March, 1879, receiving honorable mention for his thesis. After practicing one year with Dr. J. R. Umberger, and nine years on his own account with a fair measure of success, he was appointed medical examiner in the voluntary relief department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company with offices at Sunbury, Pa., a position he has ever since filled with credit. Dr. Poffenberger still enjoys the confidence of home friends who seek his professional advice when he visits his native town.

Dr. Poffenberger has gained a reputation as an amateur photographer, and being fond of travel, he has visited many places of interest, in the United States, from Plymouth Rock to Salt Lake City, and from Niagara Falls to the Lake Worth region of Florida.

In November, 1879, Dr. Albert Theodore Poffenberger was married to Lillie Jane, daughter of Dr. J. R. and Mary H. Umberger; she died, beloved by everybody, December 23, 1893. During their fourteen years of married life they had five children, one of whom, William Moody, was born in October, 1892, and died May 10, 1893. The surviving children are: Mary Elizabeth, born January 5, 1881; John Leonard, July 27, 1883; Charles Albert, October 23, 1886; and Joseph Cummings, October 27, 1888.

Fertig, Elias, was born at the old homestead, near Dauphin, then known as Greensburg, Dauphin county, Pa., April 13, 1817. He is a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Klein) Fertig. His grandfather, Michael Fertig, with his family, was among the first who came to this locality and settled above Dauphin. His children were: Peter, John, Adam, Zachariah, Michael, and Anna Maria, wife of Jacob Bogner, a soldier in the Revolution. He lived to the age of one hundred and four years, five months and five days. Adam Fertig, father of Elias Fertig, and his brother Peter, were drafted and served in the war of 1812. He died in November, 1839, aged sixty-three years. His wife was born in 1800, and died aged eighty years. They had eight children, two of whom, Jacob and a sister, died in infancy. Their other children were: Michael; Anna Maria, wife of Daniel Snyder; Samuel; Elias; Clarissa, wife of John Garman, and Solomon.

Elias Fertig received his education in the private schools near Dauphin. His first schoolmaster was Andrew Sproul. He at-
tended school only during the winter. He worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-two years of age. When his father died he farmed the homestead for his mother; and when his brother Solomon reached his majority they consolidated their interests with the mother's, and continued to operate the farm. They were so successful that shortly after they bought an additional tract of land from William Pollenberger, and continued their joint interests until their mother's death. Elias Fertig then acquired the old homestead, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. He has continued farming to the present time.

Mr. Fertig was married, March 28, 1850, to Anna Mary, daughter of George and Anna (Arnold) Shaffer, born December 3, 1823. They have five children: Elizabeth Frances, born March 12, 1852, wife of Reily Bogner; Adam Milton, born December 29, 1853; Anna Maria, born August 9, 1855, widow of John R. Kinter; Mary C., born March 1, 1859, wife of Dr. A. C. Cole, of Dauphin, and Laura, born July 28, 1860, wife of John F. Dewalt. Mrs. Fertig died August 27, 1895. Her parents were residents of Snyder county, Pa. Her father, George Shaffer, was three times married and left a large family of sons and daughters. Mr. Fertig has served his township as supervisor and assessor and in other minor offices. He is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

Miller, John Patterson, was born January 7, 1814. He was a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Pauly) Miller, of Juniata county, Pa. He engaged in boating in early life, and was captain on the line running between Columbia and Hollidaysburg on the Pennsylvania canal. At the age of nineteen, he engaged in hotel keeping at Thompsonstown, Juniata county. He removed to Dauphin county April 1, 1844, and located at the old Armstrong property, known as the Fish Hotel, originally bought by James Armstrong about 1810, and at that time called the Franklin Hotel. In 1784, the old structure had been partially destroyed by an ice flood. Mr. Miller continued there until 1849. The old building was then removed on account of the construction of the Susquehanna and Schuykill railroad. He then removed to the Hetzel Hotel in Dauphin, where he died October 2, 1850.

Mr. Miller was married, March 1, 1842, to Jane E., daughter of William and Clara (Armstrong) Bell. She was born in the Stony Creek Valley, east of Dauphin, Pa., January 20, 1822. She received her education in the private schools of Middle Paxton township. Her parents having removed in 1828 to the old Armstrong mansion at Hunter's Falls, near Dauphin, known as the Fish Hotel, she remained with them until her marriage to Mr. Miller. She had three children: George Dare, born March 11, 1847, died January 20, 1851; Emma, wife of John F. Kinter, born September 21, 1843, and William Bell, born August 14, 1845.

Mrs. Miller was married a second time, December 30, 1852, to J. Peter Miller, son of Samuel and Susan (Young) Miller, not related to her first husband. They had no children. He died April 14, 1891. He was a farmer and butcher. After his marriage he moved to Dauphin, and was prominent as an auctioneer. During the war he was an extensive buyer of horses and mules for the Government. In 1865, he removed to Harrisburg, and bought what was then known as the Black Horse Hotel, corner of Vine and Paxton streets. In 1872, he sold the premises to the Harrisburg School Board. He then bought the Fox Hotel, at the corner of Herr and North Front streets, and resided there until 1890, when he bought the present homestead at Dauphin.

William Bell, the father of Mrs. Miller, was born in Bell's Valley, Middle Paxton township, July 20, 1796. He was a farmer early in life, and later a hotel keeper. He served one term in the Legislature. For many years he kept the Fish Hotel, where he died March 1, 1844. His wife died March 8, 1844. His father, James Bell, was a son of William Bell, who settled there in 1774. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Miller, Robert Armstrong, was the first white man to whom William Penn deeded land. His son, James Armstrong, had four daughters, and a son who died young. James Armstrong married Jane, daughter of John and Sarah (Patton) Hatfield. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Kinter, Samuel, cabinet maker and undertaker, was born near Maclay street, on the old Kunkel farm, in Susquehanna township, near Harrisburg, Pa., July 20, 1822. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Miller) Kinter. His father was born March 20, 1785, and died February 16, 1833, aged forty-eight
years. His mother died October 25, 1865, aged seventy-five years, five months and fourteen days. They had seven children, five of whom are deceased: Peter, who died in infancy; Catherine, wife of John Fertig; John, died September 30, 1848, aged thirty-five years; Elizabeth, wife of Leonard Poffenberger, born November 11, 1828, died July 4, 1858, and George, who died July 21, 1857. Their living children are Samuel and Isaac.

Samuel Kinter attended school at Coxetown. When he was ten years old, the family removing to Stony Creek Valley, Middle Paxton township, he attended the old private school at Dauphin, near the Dauphin cemetery, until he was fourteen; after that he went for three years to the public school. At seventeen he began an apprenticeship of three years to the carpenter trade with John Bell, at Fort Hunter; after which he worked at his trade as a journeyman for about three years. At twenty-three years of age he began carpentry on his own account; in 1857 he changed it for his present occupation, cabinet making and undertaking, which he has ever since carried on.

Mr. Kinter was married, December 21, 1844, to Susanna, daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Inch) Taylor, born at Liverpool, Perry county, Pa., April 10, 1822. They had four children, two of whom are deceased: Elizabeth Ann, born November 22, 1845, died March 21, 1849; John Rutherford, born January 17, 1851, married in 1875 to Anna Maria Fertig, by whom he had two children, died January 20, 1882: Spencer Gilbert, and Mary Susan. The surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kinter are George Cooper, born June 7, 1855, and William Dal, born June 2, 1860. Mrs. Kinter died August 24, 1882. She and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Dauphin. She was a consistent and devoted Christian; she took an active part in every measure and movement to promote the temporal and spiritual interests of the church. She was president of the Ladies’ Mite Society from its organization, a period of fourteen years. Her Christian sympathy and large heart were manifested in visiting the sick and the poor, and caring for them. She was everywhere spoken of with esteem and affection, and many will cherish the most grateful recollections of her kindness and generosity.

On January 20, 1887, Mr. Kinter married his second wife, Harriet J. Linton, widow of James M. Linton, and daughter of Alexander and Anna Brooks.

Mr. Kinter has served two terms as burgess and a number of terms as school director of Dauphin borough. His political views are Republican; his first vote for President as a Republican was cast for Abraham Lincoln. He is a member in good standing of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F., at Harrisburg. Mr. and Mrs. Kinter are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The parents of the present Mrs. Kinter are both deceased. They had eleven children: Catherine, James, Rachel A., Mary E., Harriet J., Adeline E., William B., Hiram T., Julia A., Sarah M., and George A. James Brooks, brother of Mrs. Kinter, removed to the vicinity of Richmond, Va., and established a profitable business in the blacksmith trade. When the war came he was pressed into the Confederate service, and his smithy was converted to the use of the Southern army. He was subsequently designated as sergeant under Captain McKinney, and three months later was sent out in charge of a foraging train to collect the tithe levied by the Confederate government upon the farmers. The citizens and some of the officials protested against the appointment of Mr. Brooks to a position of responsibility, on the ground that no Yankee could be considered trustworthy. But in the case of the Brooks boys the objection did not hold good. Their integrity and honor made even their covenant with enemies inviolable.

William Brooks, another brother, enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Pennsylvania volunteers, in which regiment he served nine months, and was honorably discharged. He participated in a number of fierce engagements. John Brooks, an uncle of Mrs. Kinter, was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Houser, John, merchant, was born at Manada Furnace, West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 15, 1843. He is a son of William and Catherine (Mease) Houser. His grandparents, the Housers, were born at Schaefferstown, Lebanon county, Pa., and had a large family of sons and daughters. William Houser, his father, was born September 2, 1822. He enlisted in November, 1862, at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, in company C, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, Captain Beck, Colonel Wieling. He died
at Portsmouth, Va., August 3, 1863. His wife, Catherine (Mease) Houser, died in February, 1863. They had five children: Joseph William, died at about three years of age; John, Benneville, Henry, and Elizabeth, widow of George Rahn.

John Houser was educated in the public schools of West Hanover township. He worked on the farm until he was eighteen. He enlisted, September 2, 1861, at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, in company D, Forty-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers, Capt. George A. Brooks and Col. Joseph F. Knipe, and served in that company until July 16, 1865, when he was discharged at Alexandria, Va. He was taken prisoner at Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862, and was imprisoned four weeks on Belle Island, near Richmond, Va., when he was exchanged and returned to his company. He was again captured at Chancellorsville, May 2, 1863, and confined in Libby prison, at Richmond. After suffering confinement and privation for thirteen days, he was paroled.

Mr. Houser was twice wounded during the battle at Peachtree Creek, Ga., in the siege of Atlanta. He received a bullet wound in the right hip, and a few minutes later was struck by a bullet below the temple. The ball lodged near the cheek bone, and remains there to the present time. He fell to the ground from the shock of the second wound, was borne to the hospital, and subsequently removed to the hospital at Louisville, Ky., where he remained three months. When discharged from the hospital he rejoined his regiment, and participated in "Sherman's march to the sea." Among the battles which he took part may be mentioned Winchester, Cedar Mountain, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Resaca, Ga., Dallas, Ga., Manilla, Peachtree Creek and Bentonville, N. C. At the close of the war Mr. Houser returned home, and enlisted in company I, Sixth cavalry, U. S. A., and served three years along the frontier in Texas. He was honorably discharged at Fort Griffin, Texas, and returned home. He located at Heckton, Middle Paxton township. He suffered severely from the effects of his wounds, and was pensioned by the United States Government in 1878.

In the spring of 1869 Mr. Houser engaged in carpenter work. He has been an extensive builder and contractor. He built a great number of the houses at Heckton, and many also at Dauphin. He constructed all the wood work of the Methodist Episcopal church edifice at Dauphin. In 1889 he embarked in mercantile business at Heckton, in which he is still engaged and has been very successful.

Mr. Houser was married, November 2, 1871, to Mary, daughter of Levi and Amanda (Harman) Zimmerman, by whom he has two children: Emma C., wife of T. Emerick, and Carrie. Mr. Houser has served one term as school director. He is a Democrat. He and his family attend the Methodist church. Mr. Zimmerman, Mrs. Houser's father, died aged fifty-three; her mother is still living. They had ten children: John; Catherine, wife of John Brown; Mary; Amanda, wife of George Rice; Levi; Henrietta, wife of Louis Gayman; Joseph; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Houser; Matilda, wife of Frank Albert; Emma, Levi, Henrietta, and Emma are deceased.

Craig, L. P., section foreman, Philadelphia and Reading railroad, was born in Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 22, 1844. He is a son of Andrew and Rachel (Enty) Craig. Andrew Craig was born near Fort Hunter, Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, September 21, 1795. He died August 21, 1864. His wife, Rachel Enty, was a native of Schuylkill county. She died January 7, 1887. They had eleven children: Esther, John, Cyrus, Hannah, L. P., Richard H., Mary R., wife of William R. Hopkins, and four who are deceased.

L. P. Craig attended the public school during the winter. From ten to twelve years of age he attended the public school of Dauphin, and afterwards in Stony Creek Valley. He left school at the age of sixteen and worked at farming in the summer; he also sawed wood with Elijah Stout for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He afterwards succeeded Mr. Stout, and furnished the company with wood for locomotive use until 1865, when coal took the place of wood as fuel.

At Harrisburg, February 19, 1865, he enlisted for one year in company M, Second United States cavalry, Capt. Edwin Hughes. He was sent with his company to Camp William Penn, Philadelphia; thence to Norfolk, Va.; thence to Brazos, Santiago, Tex., and thence to Clarksville. He was returned to City Point, Va., where he was mustered out of service February 11, 1866. He then
returned home, and was for three years employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in sawing wood, and afterwards as track repairer. In 1872 he was sent from Dauphin to Rattling Run and placed in charge of a section of railroad, controlled by the Philadelphia and Reading Company, as foreman, which position he has held to the present time.

Mr. Craig was married, February 3, 1876, to Amelia, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Care) Surls. Of their two children one died in infancy, not yet named; the other, Andrew Edward L., was born August 17, 1879, and died November 24, 1891. Mr. Craig is a Republican. He belongs to G. A. R. Post 520, Harrisburg, Pa. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Surls, Mrs. Craig's father, was an ironworker. Mrs. Surls died at the age of fifty-nine; eleven months later Mr. Surls died aged sixty-two years. Both were natives of Berks county, where they spent their lives, except the last twelve years, during which they lived in Lebanon county. They had sixteen children, of whom five are living: Amelia, Mrs. Craig; Jacob; Susanna, wife of James Underhill; Nelson, and Mary Emma, wife of William Jones.

Mrs. Jones has four children, two of whom are living with their uncle, Mr. Craig: Naomi Nora, whom Mr. and Mrs. Craig have adopted, and Joshua Birch.

Irwin, Daniel, whose parents are both deceased, was one of a family of twelve children: John L., Mary, Elizabeth, Martha, Sarah, Joseph, Samuel, David, William, Daniel, Jane, and Catherine. Mr. Irwin began life without material inheritance, but with a body and mind capable of profiting by the good training which he received in his boyhood and youth. With industry, energy, enterprise and worthy aim he began the work of life, and rapidly attained valuable results. He was brought up as a farmer and after his marriage pursued this vocation on his own account. In 1866 he bought the homestead, on which he resided until his death, which occurred October 26, 1892. His politics were Republican. In all social and private walks of life he was faithful to duty, amicable in disposition and agreeable in manner. He was, moreover, successful in business and had the satisfaction of securing an ample competence for the loved ones he left behind him.

Mr. Irwin was married, in Harrisburg, Pa., March 4, 1856, by Rev. Charles A. Hay, to Miss Agnes A., daughter of Peter and Susan (Brooks) Lehman. She was born at Ellendale Forge, in Stony Creek Valley, Middle Paxton township, June 11, 1840. She attended the district school of Middle Paxton township and resided with her parents. After she was twelve years of age she resided with Dr. William Graydon, at Dauphin, for one year, and then with Mary and Sarah Irwin, sisters of her future husband, for about three years. She was then at home with her mother until her marriage with Mr. Irwin. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin had eleven children, one of whom is deceased: Mary, born May 4, 1859, married to Augustus Dewalt, had three children: Frederick, Bertha, and Sallie, died September 27, 1888. The survivors of the Irwin family are: Clara B., born May 18, 1857, wife of Samuel Warner; John L., born February 21, 1861; Emma C., born December 3, 1863, widow of Harvey Surls; Martha G., born August 19, 1866; Susan E., born August 7, 1868, wife of George Murray; Ida M., born August 3, 1870, wife of Elijah Dewalt; William B., born September 3, 1873; Charles D., November 16, 1875; Etta M., February 26, 1878; and Anna B., May 13, 1880. Mrs. Irwin has maintained the home up to the present time and the children reside with her.

Mr. Lehman, Mrs. Irwin's father, died aged about forty-eight years; her mother died September 6, 1892, aged seventy-six. They had six children, of whom two are deceased: James, who died in the army, from typhoid fever, at Belle Plain Landing, Va., and William. Their living children are: Mary, wife of Philip Kline; Agnes A., George, and Ellen, wife of Benjamin M. Carroll. Mrs. Irwin and family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Ney, Joel, farmer, was born near Palmyra, Lebanon county, Pa., March 17, 1820. He is a son of Samuel and Catherine (Kaiser) Ney, both deceased. His parents had five children: Lucetta, wife of Thomas Counts, deceased; Joel; Caroline, wife of Thomas Cayton; Lydia, wife of a Mr. Ricker, removed to Oregon, where she died, and William.

Joel Ney, at ten years of age came with his parents to Middle Paxton township,
where he attended a private school until he was about fifteen. He then attended the district school in winter and assisted on his father's farm during the summer. When he was about twenty-five he began farming for himself near Stone Glen Station, Middle Paxton township, and continued there for about nine years. He then resided upon and cultivated John P. Gayman's farm for about two years, after which he removed to his present homestead.

Mr. Ney was married, May 1, 1845, to Mary, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Gayman. Of their eight children, four are deceased: one who died in infancy, unnamed; Charles, died October 14, 1869; Louisa, born October 21, 1860, died October 28, 1862; John, born February 15, 1851, died March 18, 1887. Their living children are Amos, born August 21, 1846, was in the army and served about four months; Henry, December 25, 1848; Catherine, February 17, 1851, wife of John Bickle; Lewis, October 24, 1857, who was married August 17, 1876, to Clara, daughter of John and Sarah Geistwhite, and had four children: Frank, born February 14, 1877; Mary Alice, December 22, 1878; George Lewis, September 24, 1880, and Harper Joel, September 3, 1887. Lewis Ney, father of the children just named, was educated in the district schools of Middle Paxton township, which he attended until he was eighteen years old. He then began farming on his father's farm and has continued in that occupation up to the present time.

Mr. Joel Ney has served three years as tax collector of Middle Paxton township. He is a Republican. He and his family attend the Lutheran church. His wife died December 24, 1895.

Sebourn, Andrew, was born in Philadelphia, in the district then known as Southwark, January 11, 1823. He was left an orphan at four years of age, and was cared for at the Orphans' Home, Philadelphia, until he was nine. He was then indentured by that institution to Eusebius Barnard, near Brandywine creek, Chester county, Pa. He remained with Mr. Barnard until he was twenty-one, attending the common schools for six weeks of each year. After he attained his majority he was employed one year at farming in Chester county by James Painter, who belonged to the Society of Friends. At the end of the year he engaged to go with Mr. Amos Houser to Lancaster. Mr. Painter endeavored to persuade Andrew to remain in his employ, promising him the same wages that Mr. Houser had offered. But the contract having been made with Mr. Houser, he would not break his promise. He remained with him in Lancaster county for four years.

Mr. Sebourn then applied to the foreman on the State canal, at Columbia, for employment, but was informed that there was no position vacant. He would not take no for an answer, but went industriously to work assisting in unloading and re-shipping, giving his time without pay. The foreman seeing his ability and diligence, gave him a position of responsibility, which he held for six years. For the following ten years he was employed by the railroad, then operated by the State, between Columbia and Lancaster. He changed for a short time to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but returned to his former employer and ran the same cars to Lancaster. In this employment he remained for four years, and then removed to Middle Paxton township, located near Ellendale Furnace, engaged in general work, and remained there four years on the premises of the railroad company. He was then in Chester county again for six months, after which he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Harrisburg, and has remained with the company for twenty-eight years.

He bought his present homestead in 1867, removed to it the next year and has made it his residence to the present time. Mr. Sebourn was married, October 14, 1845, to Belinda F., daughter of John and Mary French. Of their eight children, four are deceased: John Wesley, born in 1849, died January 1, 1850; Franklin Pierce, born in 1854, died February 13, 1855; William Bishop, born January 20, 1856, died December 28, 1857; Isaac Jefferson, born January 5, 1858, and died October 7, 1864. Their living children are: James Barnard, born October 9, 1846, enlisted in the Union army, served three months, re-enlisted in the Fifteenth United States infantry, was wounded in front of Atlanta and brought home by permit from Governor Curtis; Washington Charles, January 22, 1848; Jacob Henry, June 3, 1852, and Mary Catherine, October 23, 1861, wife of Rev. Ira McDonald, of Lancaster county, Pa.

When Mr. Sebourn resided at Ellendale Forge he was largely instrumental in establishing the first Sunday-school in Stony
Creek Valley, and became its superintendent. When he returned to the valley in 1868 he was again superintendent of the school; at one time it had one hundred and twenty-five pupils. Mr. Sebourn served one year in the city council of Harrisburg, Pa. He is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the Church of God.

Mr. and Mrs. John French had five children, all of whom are deceased except Mrs. Sebourn.

Shoop, George W., miller, was born at Fort Hunter, Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 12, 1838. He is a son of Samuel and Catherine (Hoover) Shoop. Samuel Shoop met his death by drowning in the canal, near Dauphin, about 1868; his wife died in 1844. They had seven children: John, born September 18, 1829; Mary A., born April 4, 1829, wife of George Shatzer; Catherine, born April 5, 1832, wife of George Fitting; George W., born December 12, 1838; Elizabeth, born February 11, 1842, wife of Jacob Rhoads; Samuel, born June 10, 1845; and Isaac, who was drowned in the canal, at Fort Hunter.

George W. Shoop was about six years of age when his mother died. His father kept the family together for two years after her demise; then the boy, being about eight, was placed by his father in the care of John C. McAllister, of Fort Hunter, with whom he remained about ten years, assisting in work during the summer and attending the common school in the winter. In 1856 he engaged in general work. The ensuing year he spent in learning the trade of milling, with Jacob Shadle, at the Cameron mills, near Harrisburg, and with Mr. Shadle he removed to Duncannon, Perry county, and spent another year. Then, Mr. Shadle having discontinued business, he spent several months with John Shaffer, at Mt. Holly, Cumberland county. He was also a short time with Harvey Garman, on the same creek. He was subsequently employed for a short time by James Reed, near Fort Hunter; then he returned to Mr. Garman, and worked until spring, when he again entered the employ of Mr. Shadle, who had resumed business, near Milltown, Cumberland county. For the next year, up to the fall of 1862, he had full charge of John Heck's mill.

On October 16, 1862, Mr. Shoop enlisted in company B, One Hundred and Sixty-

fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, Colonel Bruhler and Capt. A. J. Rupp. He served nine months and was discharged at Gettysburg, July 28, 1863. He took part in five fiercely contested engagements—that of the Deserted House, skirmishes on the Jamestown Road, White House, Beaver's Dam, and Carsville. From the time of Mr. Shoop's return from the army until the following spring, he worked again for Mr. Heck, and for the ensuing ten months for his former employer, Mr. Shaffer, who was located opposite to Mr. Heck. In February, of 1865, Mr. Shoop rented a mill near West Fairview, Cumberland county, which belonged to Mr. Heck, and managed it on his own account for two years. The next year he rented the Fort Hunter mills of his former guardian, J. C. McAllister. At the end of the year he returned to Cumberland county, and for another year superintended the Eberly mills for Samuel Zechariah and George Heck. In the spring of 1869 he rented the Stony Creek mill, in Middle Paxton township, of James Reed, and conducted it for eight years. Then, October 12, 1877, he purchased the mill, and made extensive additions and improvements to it. In 1890 he also built the house which is his present residence.

Mr. Shoop was married, December 1, 1864, to Angeline, daughter of Tobias and Sarah (Sipe) Moltz, who was born August 30, 1848. Four of their eleven children are deceased: Katie E. and Annie M., twins, born September 7, 1873—Katie, died March 11, 1874, and Annie, April 15, 1874; Harry F., born May 30, 1872, died August 8, 1883; and Charles E., born March 2, 1870, died August 14, 1883. Their living children are: George W., Jr., born November 24, 1865; Alice M., May 28, 1867; Samuel T., December 14, 1868; John L., December 21, 1875; William A., December 26, 1877; Emma A., March 20, 1881; and Sarah A., August 24, 1885.

Mr. Shoop has served Middle Paxton township as assessor and as tax collector. He is a Democrat. The family attend the Presbyterian church. The career of Mr. Shoop, begun without material inheritance, characterized by ability and honesty, resulting in a comfortable competence and an untarnished good name, is most honorable, and well worthy of a record in the annals of his native county. Nor will it detract from the interest of this record to make mention of the diligence, frugality, wisdom and devo-
tion of his wife, which have contributed so much to his success.

The parents of Mrs. Shoop are both deceased. She lost her mother in 1842, when she was four years old. Her father died January 7, 1894, aged seventy-four. They had four children: Elmina, born in 1841, wife of John Costello; Angeline, Mrs. Shoop; Catherine E., born in 1842, wife of Franklin F. Jackson, and Thornton, who died at about seven years of age.

SCHAFFER, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, farmer, was born in Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Pa., October 10, 1847. He is a son of Isaac and Hannah (Bingaman) Schaffer. Isaac Schaffer was a cabinet maker and undertaker, and conducted a successful business in Lower Mahanoy township. He was a man of frugal habits, energetic, persevering and enterprising. Honorable and just in all transactions, he was highly esteemed. He died March 30, 1872, aged forty-seven. His wife was the daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Whitmer) Bingaman; she died March 30, 1872, aged forty-five.

Benjamin Franklin Schaffer attended the private school of his native township until he was nineteen years old. He then removed with his parents to Halifax township, Dauphin county, where he attended the district school for two winters. He helped his father with the farm work during the summer, and continued at farming until 1859, when he removed with his father to the present homestead in Middle Paxton township; there father and son cultivated the farm jointly until the father's death in 1872. Being the only child, Benjamin succeeded his father, and has ever since owned and occupied the farm.

On December 23, 1869, Mr. Schaffer married Margaret, daughter of John and Margaret (Hoffman) Lantz. One of their four children has passed away, Lillie Kohr, one of twins, born March 4, 1872, and died the same day. Their living children are: Laura J., survivor of the twins, wife of Charles Reed; Mary E., born December 13, 1876, and Isaac L., June 5, 1880.

Mr. Schaffer has served one term as supervisor, and is at present assessor of Middle Paxton township. He is a Republican. The family attend the Evangelical church.

The mother of Mrs. Schaffer died May 1, 1853, aged about thirty-four years. Her father died February 4, 1888, at about seventy-two years of age. They had nine children, four of whom are deceased: Sarah, Katie, Samuel N., and Elizabeth J., wife of Andrew Brossel. Their living children are: George W., John, Mary, wife of Samuel V. Enders, Margaret, and Lydia E., wife of Michael Sweigert. Mr. Lantz was again married; his second wife was Elizabeth Philp, by whom he had two children, Amanda E., died aged four years, and Charles G.

FRANTZ, HENRY, carpenter and contractor, was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 21, 1814. He is a son of Henry and Esther (Bates) Frantz, both deceased. They had eleven children: John, Benjamin, Polly, Elizabeth, Levina, Peter, David, Alexander, Caroline, Henry, and Benjamin.

Henry Frantz, Jr., was educated in the common school of East Hanover township. At seventeen years of age he left home and enlisted in the Union army, at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, September 2, 1861. He joined company D, Forty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was sent with his regiment to Washington, D.C., where it was stationed along the Potomac river until the spring of 1862. The regiment was then sent with General Banks' command on an expedition into the Shenandoah Valley. Young Frantz took part in the battles of Winchester, March 22, 1862; Middletown, Va., May 28, 1862; Winchester, Va., May 26, 1862; Cedar Mountain, Va., August 9, 1862; Sulphur Springs, Va., August 27, 1862; South Mountain, Md., September 14, 1862; Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862; Chancellorsville, Va., May 1, 2, 3, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 2, 3, 1863; Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864; Cassville, Ga., May 19, 1864; Dallas, Ga., May 25, 1864; Pine Knob, Ga., June 9, 1864; Culp's Farm, Ga., June 22, 1864; Peachtree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., September 6, 1864; Cypress Swamp, Ga., December 8, 1864; Savannah, Ga., December 21, 1864; Chesterfield Court House, S.C., December 2, 1865; Coon Run, N.C., April 19, 1865; Avery'sborough, N.C., March 14, 1865; Bentonville, N.C., March 19, 1865. He was wounded while on picket duty near Chesterfield Court House, S.C., by a gun shot. He lost the hearing of his left ear from proximity to cannonading at the battle of Culp's Farm, Ga., June 22, 1864. He contracted muscular rheumatism by his three days'
March through swamps and water, from which he never recovered. He was marched with his company from Raleigh, N. C., to Washington, D. C., where he was discharged July 16, 1865.

After his discharge from the army Mr. Frantz returned to his native township, and served an apprenticeship of three years at carpentry with John Rhoads, of East Hanover township, upon the completion of which he went to Harrisburg, and worked there for five years as journeyman carpenter. Then, returning to East Hanover township, he engaged in contracting and building on his own account. He became widely known throughout the county as a builder. He constructed some of the largest and most modern barns and residences in the county, especially in the borough of Dauphin, among which may be mentioned the Dauphin Car Shops. He built a large modern barn for Joseph H. Cofrode, Prince William county, Va. He erected his own mansion near Dauphin in 1882.

Mr. Frantz was married, June 6, 1867, to Katie, daughter of Valentine and Elizabeth First. One of their children is deceased, Anna Laura, born April 1, 1873, died October 1, 1884, aged eleven years. Their living children are: Sherman Tecumsch, born January 1, 1868, and Harvey Napoleon, October 7, 1870. Mrs. Frantz died June 24, 1874. The second wife of Mr. Frantz, to whom he was married December 25, 1877, was Lucy Louisa Lindemuth. They have had four children: Joseph Elmer Sheridan, born March 7, 1879; Carrie May, July 3, 1880; Jennie Daisy, October 8, 1882; Cora Mabel, September 26, 1886. Mr. Frantz is a member of Post 58, G. A. R., at Harrisburg. He is a Republican. The family attend the Evangelical church.

Mrs. First, mother of the first Mrs. Frantz, is deceased. Her father is still living. Their children were five: Susan, Elizabeth, Katie, Annie, and Valentine.

Mrs. Lindemuth, mother of the present Mrs. Frantz, died April 1, 1877, and her father in May, 1883. They had eleven children: Reuben, Sabilla, Levina, Daniel, Joseph, Emma, Catherine, Alfred, Sarah, Lucy Louisa, and Jonathan.

David and Alexander, brothers of Mr. Henry Frantz, served in the same regiment with himself. Peter enlisted at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, in company E, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, as color sergeant. Peter was wounded at Dallas, Ga. All served three years and all returned to their home.

Stricker, Albert, farmer, was born in Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., at the old homestead, where he now resides, August 23, 1852. He is a son of Jacob and Ellen (Keller) Stricker. Jacob Stricker was born November 15, 1815. He was a man of strict integrity. He made the "golden rule" the motto of his life, and in all private and public relations was conscientious and exemplary. He enjoyed the esteem of his neighbors. He died January 9, 1885, aged seventy-eight or seventy-nine. His wife died December 15, 1880. Three of their four children are deceased: Alexander Jackson, born June 13, 1859, died March 29, 1842; Jefferson Monroe, born January 2, 1843, died July 21, 1843; Theodore Scott, born June 17, 1845, accidentally killed in the coal mines at Shamokin, in November, 1887. Their only living child is Albert.

Albert Stricker attended the public school in Middle Paxton township during the winter, and in summer assisted his father about farm work until he was nineteen. He then became interested in the farm, and his father and he cultivated it jointly until the death of the former, January 19, 1885. He then succeeded his father and has ever since continued farming the homestead.

Mr. Stricker was married, May 24, 1887, to Clara, daughter of William and Annie (Etter) McKissick. They have six children: William Grant, born September 12, 1878; Harry Garfield, March 14, 1880; Jacob Lewis, August 24, 1881; Clara Edith, May 10, 1885; Earle Arvine, October 25, 1886; and Robert Bayard, April 10, 1892. Mr. Stricker is a Republican. The family attend the Evangelical church.

The mother of Mrs. Stricker died August 7, 1865, aged about thirty-nine. Her father is still living. They had ten children, five of whom are deceased. The survivors are: John, born March 15, 1849; Kate, January 22, 1853; Clara, May 27, 1856; Pomeroy, June 1, 1858; and Ellsworth, May 20, 1861.

Snyder, Peter, married Joanna Shipman. Jemima B. Snyder, their daughter, was born near Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa. She was educated in the public schools of her native township, and remained with her parents until her marriage. She was married
December 1, 1835, to Lot Bergstresser, born April 4, 1807. They had eleven children; five are deceased: Joanna, died in infancy; Mary Alice, born March 10, 1845, died November 19, 1859; John Clinton, born April 9, 1861, died March 10, 1862; Phoebe Ellen, wife of Samuel B. Bishoff, born June 19, 1850; Henry G. Bayard, born December 4, 1838, supposed to have died in Arizona. The other children are: Peter S., born November 2, 1836; Jane, August 8, 1842; Emeline, wife of Charles Swab, December 24, 1847, Clara, December 25, 1852; Edwin Lot, April 7, 1855; and Charles M., June 25, 1858.

Peter S., was graduated from Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. He enlisted in company I, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served nine months, after which he re-enlisted and served until the close of the war. He is now principal of the public schools at Trevorton, Northumberland county, Pa. He served one term as assemblyman, in 1865. Charles M. also is a graduate of Lafayette College. He is the editor, and one of the firm of Dow, Jones & Co., proprietors of the Wall Street Journal, New York. Edward L. is in mercantile business at Lykens, Pa.

Mr. Bergstresser was a millwright, and was also extensively engaged in farming. He was a prominent citizen, of excellent reputation. In 1855 he served one term as assemblyman. Mr. Bergstresser was a Republican. He died October 26, 1860.

Mrs. Bergstresser remained a widow until December 4, 1863, when she was married to James W. Griffith. They had no children. Mr. Griffith had been previously married, and had a family of sons and daughters by his first wife. He was a carpenter, extensively engaged in building and contracting. Mr. Griffith was a justice of the peace at Dauphin for about thirty years, and was universally regarded as a just man and a capable and reliable officer. He was a Republican. He died September 28, 1878, aged about seventy-six years. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Bayard, Henry M., was born in 1812. He is a son of James A. and Ann (Bassett) Bayard. Hon. Richard Bassett, the maternal grandfather of Henry M. Bayard, son of Michael Bassett and Judith Herman, of Bohemia Manor, was born in 1735 and died in 1815. He was a member of the executive council of Delaware from 1776 to 1783, and served in the Continental army. He was a delegate to the Annapolis Convention in 1785, and to the convention which formed the Constitution of the United States, to which he set his hand, and then, hastening home, he induced Delaware promptly, and in advance of all other States, to ratify it. He was the first Senator in Congress from the State of Delaware, and later became Governor of the State. Later in life he retired to the old family homestead, Bohemia Manor, Md., where he died, leaving the estate to his only daughter, Ann, wife of Hon. James A. Bayard, Governor Bassett married Miss Ann Eunells, of Dorchester, Md.

James A. Bayard, father of Henry M. Bayard, was born July 28, 1767, and died August 6, 1815. He was a son of Dr. James and Ann (Hodge) Bayard, and was an eminent lawyer and politician. His classical education was completed at Princeton College in 1784. He studied law, and on his admission to the bar settled in the State of Delaware, where he soon acquired a high reputation and obtained a large practice. A few years after he reached his majority he served as representative from Delaware in Congress, and soon distinguished himself as an able statesman. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1812. He strenuously opposed the declaration of war with Great Britain. President Madison selected him as one of the commissioners to treat for peace under the proposed mediation of Emperor Alexander, of Russia, and he was largely instrumental in consummating the treaty of Ghent. He was subsequently appointed envoy of the United States Government to the Court of St. Petersburg. Hon. Henry Clay, on his arrival in New York after the signing of the treaty of Ghent, in company with Hon. Albert Gallatin, learning of the death of James A. Bayard, was deeply affected by the mournful intelligence and lamented that he should never again have the pleasure of seeing that distinguished statesman. At the same time he expressed his high estimate of the important services rendered to the country during their mission by Mr. Bayard, averring it as his firm belief that but for the able and conciliatory mediation of Mr. Bayard between the commissioners of the respective governments no such treaty could have been fixed upon.
From the earliest history of the country the Bayard family has been highly distinguished, and every generation has furnished celebrated leaders and statesmen. Thomas F. Bayard, nephew of Henry M. Bayard, is at present the representative of the United States Government at the Court of St. James.

Henry M. Bayard died in August, 1886, aged about seventy-four. He married Emma, daughter of John and Mary Shipley Dixon; his wife is still living. They had nine children: Anne C., widow of John Johnstone, now residing in Australia; Edward; James A.; Mary S.; Catherine L.; Elizabeth L., wife of Dr. J. N. Fitzmathew; Lucy A., wife of C. A. Messiter, Esq., now deceased; Constance, and Joseph S.

Edward Bayard, son of Henry M. and Emma (Dixon) Bayard, was born at the homestead at Victoria Furnace, in Clark’s Valley, September 10, 1840. He was instructed in private schools until he was sixteen years old, and completed his education by a four years’ course in a Philadelphia college under Prof. Saunders. He then returned home and took charge of his father’s business of farming and cutting lumber, in which he was engaged until about 1873. He then began manufacturing lumber and barrel staves. In 1882 he associated himself with the business interests of the family, establishing the firm of Bayard & Co., and has since carried on a large farming and lumber manufacturing business.

Mr. Bayard was married, December 29, 1874, to Ella, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Steers, of Virginia. Of their six children, one is deceased, Henry, who was born September 13, 1884. Their other children are: James Ashton, born September 25, 1875; Charles M., December 22, 1877; Lucy Ashton, August 10, 1879; Constance G., October 16, 1881; Richard Bassett, February 17, 1888.

Joseph S. Bayard, son of Henry M and Emma (Dixon) Bayard, was also born at the homestead at Victoria Furnace, November 14, 1853. He received his elementary education in private schools, and was then four years at Mrs. Crawford’s Academy, near Frankford, Philadelphia. He then returned to the old homestead and has been associated with the extensive business interests of the family to the present time. Both brothers, Edward and Joseph S., are Democrats. They are members of the Episcopal church.

Cutchall, Richard, farmer, was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., October 25, 1836. He is a son of William and Hannah (Lane) Cutchall. William Cutchall was born in 1800, and died at the age of seventy-six; Mrs. Cutchall died aged fifty-four. They had ten children, of whom four are deceased: Jacob, George Washington, John L., and Dutton. Their living children are: Wilson; William; Richard; Mary, wife of Isaac Madden; Agnes, wife of Martin Mathias, and Eliza, wife of Simon Rohrer.

Richard Cutchall was educated in his native county. At ten years of age he was already occupied about farming, working during the summer and attending school during the winter months. After he was fourteen he was engaged in various kinds of work, principally on the farm; he was thus employed until 1861, when the call came for volunteers, and he enlisted in the United States army. His first enlistment was at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, in company I, Fourteenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, for four months. During his term of service he was in several severe skirmishes in Virginia. He was mustered out at Carlisle, Pa., returned to his home in Huntingdon county, and remained a short time. He re-enlisted September 20, 1861, in company B, One Hundred and Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He took part in twenty-two battles, among which were Fredericksburg, Laurel Hill, Spotsylvania Court House, the Wilderness, South Mountain, the second Bull Run, Port Republic, Gaines’ Mills, and Gettysburg. He was discharged at Harrisburg June 13, 1865, and returned to his native county. He afterwards removed to Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, and was variously employed until his marriage, when he engaged in farming, and has ever since pursued the same calling.

Mr. Cutchall was married, June 23, 1867, to Barbara Wynn, widow of Webster Wynn. They had one child, Lizzie D., wife of William F. Beam. Mr. Cutchall is neutral in politics. The family attend the Evangelical church.

Mrs. Cutchall was married to her first husband, Webster Wynn, January 17, 1854. They had four children, two of whom are deceased: Maria, wife of Samuel Breneman, and Fanny, who died at the age of fifteen. Their living children are: Daniel Webster and Zachary Taylor. Mrs. Cutchall
was born in Wurtemberg, Germany. She came to this country with her parents in 1833. They located in Lancaster county, removed to Juniata county, returned to Lancaster county, and finally settled in Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county. In 1851 the parents removed to Armstrong Valley, where they died. They had ten children, two of whom died in childhood.

Webster Wynn, the first husband of Mrs. Cutchall, was a highly respected citizen. He served one three years' term as director of the poor of Dauphin county. He was captain of a militia company at Gratztown. He was an ardent supporter of Henry Clay when he ran for the presidency in 1844. He was at one time the only Whig in Middle Paxton township, but through his influence the party rapidly increased in number. The first wife of Mr. Wynn was Fanny Boll, by whom he had six children: Louisa, Annie, Leander, Jackson, William and Henry, the last two twins. The parents of Mr. Wynn established the homestead at an early date. His father, Josiah Wynn, was a soldier in the war of 1812, whose widow, Susanna Wynn, drew a pension. She died aged about ninety-five.

Baker, John J., farmer, was born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 18, 1848; son of Jacob and Mary (Chubb) Baker. Jacob Baker was an enterprising and successful farmer of Halifax township. He was honorable and substantial and maintained a high social standing. He and his wife, Mary Chubb, are both deceased. They had eleven children, one of whom died in infancy. Their living children are: Susanna, wife of Peter Minnick; Sarah, wife of Joseph Dempsey; Isaac; Margaret, widow of Peter Hetrick; Mary, wife of George Jury; Martha, wife of William Bowerman; John J.; Daniel; Ellen, wife of John Kines, and Henry, the eldest.

John J. Baker was educated in the public schools of his native township. He could not pursue a continuous course in the schools because his help was required on the farm in the working season. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in farm work, and began farming on his own account when he was twenty-seven. In 1892 he removed to Dauphin borough, where he has since had his residence.

Mr. Baker was married, December 10, 1874, to Sarah North, daughter of John and Mary Gable North Hammer. Of their five children one is deceased, John Truman, born October 2, 1885, died February 6, 1893. Their living children are: Harlow K., born May 30, 1875; Ida M., December 9, 1877; Mina B., June 9, 1883; Minzie N., October 24, 1887. Mr. Baker is a Republican. The family attend the Evangelical church. The parents of Mrs. Baker are deceased. Three of their nine children are also deceased: John, Jacob, and Susan, Mrs. Louis Noll. The survivors are: Margaret, Mrs. William Richard; Henry; Israel; Samuel; Sarah; Mrs. Baker, and Amos.

Simmons, Robert Alonzo, builder and contractor, was born in Clark's Valley, Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 16, 1846. He is a son of Robert and Priscilla Amelia (Bricker) Simmons. Robert Simmons, grandfather of Robert A., was a resident of Middle Paxton township. He married Sarah Ward. Their children are: Washington, Mary J., John Henry, Matilda, Sarah, and Robert, father of Robert A. Mr. Simmons' maternal grandfather was Henry Bricker, who married Mary Firestein. Their children are: John, Priscilla, Amelia, Harriett, Jane, Franklin, and Albert. The parents of Robert A. Simmons had six children: Robert Alonzo, Peter S. McCullough, Sarah Olivia, wife of David Umberger, John Henry, George Washington, and Priscilla Amelia, wife of James Baxter. The mother died May 5, 1892. The father is still living.

Robert Alonzo Simmons received his primary education in the public schools of his native township, which he attended at such times as he could be spared from farm work. At the age of fifteen he set out to earn his own livelihood. The business career of Mr. Simmons can be recorded in a brief space and in a short statement of facts and dates. In 1861 he turned from the scene of his youth, the sports, the schooling and the farm labor and faced the world to seek employment, training and a vocation for life. For the first five years he is with the Keystone Bridge Company, beginning as an apprentice and ending as a skilled workman in the art of bridge building. For the next four years he is with J. H. Coffrode & Co., of Philadelphia, as general foreman. The next five years he is with Clark, Reeves & Co., of the same city, as foreman of structural work; and for the next twelve years he is with the
Phoenix Bridge Company, of Phoenixville, Pa., as general superintendent of construction. And then he is established in business for himself. This is his career in its briefest statement. By these few steps the modest farmer's boy rose to one of the most honorable positions held by an American mechanic. It is well to contemplate it in its brevity. Its substantial and enduring monuments dot the continent. Mr. Simmons took part in the erection of the principal iron structures west of Pittsburgh, at Kansas City, at St. Louis, at Cincinnati, the structures on the railroad from Milton to Williamsport, Pa., the Bound Brook railroad, the South street to Penrose ferry bridge at Philadelphia, and the bridge across the Mississippi at Louisiana, Mo.

Mr. Simmons was one of the first successful contractors in building elevated railways. The great Kinzua Viaduct, which spans the Kinzua Valley, thirteen miles south of Bradford, McKean county, Pa., on the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad, is one of the works erected under his superintendence and is worthy of a more detailed description. It is 2,052 feet long and at the bottom of the valley it is 302 feet high, being the highest railroad bridge in the world. The famous truss bridge at Cincinnati, with its 550 feet span, is another structure which he superintended. He had charge of the bridges on the West Shore railroad, and also of many large bridges in Canada and South America. Since 1888 Mr. Simmons has been in business for himself. He erected the large bridge over the Potomac river at Williamsport, Md., and the bridge for the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company in Kentucky. Mr. Simmons has erected some of the most difficult structures in this country; among these are the famous bridges on the Pomeroy and Delaware railroad, the Alexandria and Fredericksburg railroad, the Girard Avenue and Sixth Street bridges, Philadelphia, the Greenbush and Roundout bridges in New York, and numerous other important railroad bridges in this country and in Cuba and South America.

Mr. Simmons has endured the hardships and privations and exposure incident to the life and work of a bridge builder, the severest in his experience being at Quantico, Va., driving piles along the Potomac river, which can, never be forgotten. The accomplishment of more important and difficult work with better success than any other builder is the title to prominence which must be conceded to him. The highest compliment that can be paid to his skill and fidelity is to note that his work has been done with fewer fatal accidents than that of any other builder who has executed as much dangerous and difficult construction. He is familiarly known among builders by the homely cognomen of "Pop." The name is a tribute to his good heart and to his prominence as a master builder. In his success and celebrity Mr. Simmons has not lost sight of his native place, which he delights to honor. He always gives a Dauphin man the first chance for employment. The annals of his native county would be incomplete without the record of his life and works, which are an enduring monument to American skill.

Mr. Simmons was married, February 20, 1870, to Martha L., daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Books) Leaman. They have two children: Harvey J., born November 12, 1871, and Bertha, born November 12, 1873. Mr. Simmons is a member of Lodge No. 75, F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 198, R. A. M.; Council No. 168, and Jerusalem Commandery, No. 15, K. T., at Phoenixville. He is a member in good standing in Paxton Lodge, No. 621, I. O. O. F. He is a Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Mr. Leaman, father of Mrs. Simmons, died in August, 1874, aged about sixty-four years. Her mother died in February, 1891. They had eight children, two of whom are deceased, one who died in infancy, and Nathaniel, who died aged about forty years. The survivors are: John; Mary, wife of George Langsdorf Free; Martha L., Mrs. Simmons; Joseph, and Albert.

Hocker, John P., farmer, was born in Clark's Valley, Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 16, 1837. He is a son of Peter and Nancy (Welpner) Hocker. Peter Hocker was born February 24, 1801. He was a prominent and honored citizen; was extensively interested in farming, and also had charge of the Peters' Mountain Inn. He served several terms as county commissioner of Dauphin county, and a number of terms as school director. He contributed liberally to the establishment and support of churches at Dauphin and in the vicinity. He was a Democrat. He died December 17, 1865; his wife died February 29, 1877, aged sixty-eight years, one month and
twenty-six days. They had nine children: Susan, wife of Jacob Beam; Martin; Peter; Margaret A., wife of Benjamin Meyers; John P.; Catherine, wife of Jonathan Fox; George W.; Jacob, and Emeline, wife of Martin Koons.

John P. Hocker in his early boyhood attended private schools; at twelve years of age he attended the district school. At seventeen he left school and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-five. He enlisted at Camp Simmons, Harrisburg, October 16, 1862, in company K, One Hundred and Seventy-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Capt. C. A. Harper and Colonel Nagle. He was discharged at Harrisburg, August 18, 1863. He returned home in ill health and cultivated the homestead farm until 1865. His father having been killed at this time by the running away of a team of horses, Mr. John Hocker succeeded to the management of the farm, which he conducted for one year. He then removed to the neighborhood of Zion church, where he lived and was employed for a year and a half. On January 14, 1869, he bought the homestead where he has since resided.

Mr. Hocker was married, March 21, 1861, to Mary Ann Ferree. Of their fourteen children, four are deceased: Mary Jane, born February 14, 1862, died March 20, 1863; George Williams, born April 29, 1864, died April 19, 1866; Charles Cleveland, born January 26, 1855, died March 20, 1885; Carrie Emma, born August 12, 1882, died September 29, 1893. Their living children are: John Peter, born July 24, 1865; Julia Ann, April 6, 1867, wife of John E. Bickel; Ophelia, April 2, 1869; Catherine Elizabeth, August 15, 1871, wife of Theodore A. McCarty; James Martin, June 23, 1873; Alexander Harvey, September 16, 1875; Agnes Gertrude, August 19, 1877; Sarah Ellen, August 20, 1879; Martha Washington, February 22, 1886; and Maud Ethel, March 15, 1889. Mr. Hocker is neutral in politics. He has served two terms as supervisor of Middle Paxton township. The family attend the Lutheran church.

The mother of Mrs. Hocker died in December, 1866; her father in August, 1878. They had eight children: Leah Jane, wife of George Hocker; Mary Ann, Mrs. John Hocker; Joel; Jefferson; Elizabeth, wife of Zachariah Knapp; Agnes, wife of James Duncan; and Ellen, wife of John Arrison.

Clemson, L. W., was born in Watts township, Perry county, Pa., July 23, 1826. He is a son of Leonard and Mary (Bechaman) Clemson. Joshua Clemson, grandfather of L. W. Clemson, was a major in the war of 1812. He was at York, Pa., when General Ross was shot near Baltimore. Leonard Clemson, father of L. W., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., on "Hallow Eve," 1800. He was energetic and persevering. He drove for his father, who ran a line of teams from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. When the State Capital was removed he hauled the first six-horse wagon load of State records from Philadelphia to Harrisburg. He died July 23, 1892, being run down by a freight train in Halifax. His wife was a daughter of Robert Bechaman; she died aged about seventy-five years. They had ten children: L. W.; Lydia Ann, wife of Alexander Lingle; Maria Louisa, widow of John Brubaker; Alfred Buchanan; Amos; Jemima Jane; Mary; Laura Cecilia, wife of John Metzinger; Charilla Jacevis, and one infant, not yet named.

L. W. Clemson received his early education in the private schools of his native township. At twelve years of age he went with his parents to Dauphin county, and attended the public schools until he was eighteen. From that time until he reached his twenty-sixth year he assisted his father on his farm on Clemson's Island, opposite Halifax. He was afterwards engaged in boating on the Pennsylvania canal, between Bellefonte and Philadelphia, on his own account, until the autumn of 1859. In 1860 his father purchased the present homestead, which L. W. Clemson cultivated on his own account until his father's death in 1892. Succeeding his father in the ownership of the place, he has occupied it since that date. Mr. Clemson was married to Mary, daughter of Daniel and Margaret Livingston. The grandfather of Daniel Livingston was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Clemson had twin children, Harry and Lillie Elizabeth, born September 24, 1852. Mrs. Clemson died February 9, 1858, aged thirty years, five months and twenty-six days.

On December 29, 1859, Mr. Clemson married his second wife, Mary Jane, daughter of John G. and Eliza (Hampton) Nowvirek. Of their three children two are deceased: Leonard Alfred, born April 30, 1861, died March
11, 1806, and Emma Cecilia, born September 30, 1862, died April 4, 1872. Their surviving child is Maggie May, born May 24, 1869; married, February 13, 1890, to Charles Bricker, one of the five children of John and Amanda (Stout) Bricker; has had two children, Mamie Edna, born September 5, 1890, died January 8, 1894, and John Wesley, born August 3, 1894.

Mr. Clemson had been an earnest and active worker for the welfare of Dauphin county. He is a successful business man and a prominent citizen. His fellow-citizens have repeatedly honored him by calling him to places of public service. He has served two consecutive terms as auditor, and two as director of the poor of Dauphin county; also one term as supervisor of Middle Paxton township. Mr. Clemson is a Republican. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

The parents of the present Mrs. Clemson had six children: Louis; John; William; Mary Jane, who is Mrs. Clemson; Elias, and Emma. Mr. Nowvirek, her father, died in January, 1852, aged fifty-seven; her mother died in October, 1858, aged about forty-nine years.

Shaffner Aaron, farmer, was born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 7, 1847. He is a son of Philip and Mary (Hoy) Shaffner. Philip Shaffner was born October 20, 1809, and died October 21, 1894; Mrs. Shaffner died November 20, 1887, aged seventy-five years, ten months and thirteen days. Of their ten children, four died in infancy, and Henry died December 17, 1850. Their other children are: Philip H.; William H.; Susan, wife of William Sheetz; Aaron, and Sarah, wife of James Lyter.

Aaron Shaffner was a pupil in the common schools of his native township until he was ten years old. His parents then removing to Middle Paxton township, he attended the district schools there during the winter until he was twenty. He was then regularly employed by his father in farm work; this arrangement continued for six years, and then he rented the farm of his father, and cultivated it on his own account. He continued to be a renter on the homestead until September, 1895, when he bought the farm of his father’s heirs.

Mr. Shaffner was married, July 6, 1873, to Anna Rebecca, daughter of John and Mary (Reicht) Bowman. They had two children, one who died in infancy, and Harry B., born September 5, 1877. Mr. Shaffner belongs to the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a Republican. The family attend the Evangelical church.

Mrs. Bowman, Mrs. Shaffner’s mother, died November 30, 1877, aged forty-nine years, three months and eighteen days. Her father died March 28, 1894, aged sixty-three years and one month. Four of their ten children are deceased: John, died aged four months; Jennie, aged two years and twenty days; Uriah, aged six months; and one infant died unnamed. Their living children are: Anna Rebecca, Mrs. Shaffner; Sarah E., wife of Jacob Conrad; Henry R.; William; Margaret A., wife of Peter Witman; and Cora, wife of James Nelson.

The brothers of Mr. Shaffner were in the United States army. William enlisted in company H, Fourth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, re-enlisted in the regular army and served three years more. Philip enlisted at Harrisburg in a cavalry regiment, and served three years. Henry enlisted at Harrisburg, and served less than one year.

Meyers, Benjamin, retired farmer, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., October 11, 1834. He is a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Cassel) Meyers. His father died in 1858, aged about sixty-four, and his mother in 1861, aged about sixty-seven years. They had fifteen children: John; Isaac; Katie, wife of John Hess; Christian; Annie, wife of George Look; Daniel; Fannie, wife of Peter Fox; Abraham; Benjamin; Sarah Jane, wife of Elias Brooks; Elias; Hetty, wife of Jonas Brooks; and three who died in infancy.

Benjamin Meyers, at four years of age, went with his parents to Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, where he attended the public school in winter and assisted his father on the farm during the busy season until he was twenty-two. He then began farming for himself, renting his father’s farm for two years, and afterwards for one year another farm near by. In 1859 he removed to Clark’s Valley, Middle Paxton township, and rented a farm from his father-in-law for five years. In the spring of 1866 he purchased the homestead from his father and farmed it for ten years. In 1876 he bought an additional tract of land near the old Hocker Tavern; upon which he built a
new house and barn, and which was his residence until 1889, when he relinquished farming and removed to his present home.

Mr. Meyers was married, October 9, 1856, to Anna, daughter of Peter and Nancy (Welpman) Hocker, both deceased. They have had seven children: James W., born December 9, 1871, died May 8, 1872; Sarah Jane, born August 22, 1859, wife of F. H. Sponsler; Mary Ellen, August 28, 1862, wife of George W. Simmons; Peter, September 17, 1864; John, August 2, 1866; Alfred Stephen, October 25, 1859; and Samuel, April 17, 1873.

By his efficient business methods, his careful manner of living and the help of his good wife, Mr. Meyers has accumulated an ample competence. Freed from the cares and burdens of business he may now enjoy the afternoon of life in his quiet home. Mr. Meyers has served the public in several township offices. He was supervisor for four years, school director twelve years, and tax collector and assessor four years. His politics are Democratic. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Garman, Isaac, farmer, was born near the homestead, in Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 26, 1829. He is a son of Casper and Elizabeth (Bogner) Garman. His grandfather, Jacob Bogner, served in the Revolutionary army. He died at the age of one hundred years and six months. Casper Garman, father of Isaac Garman, died June 18, 1877, aged eighty-five years, five months and eighteen days. His mother died March 5, 1872, aged seventy-seven years, five months and three days. They had seven children: Lucy, Zacharias, Tobias, Isaac; Eleanor, wife of John Unger; Mary, wife of William Coffrode, and Catherine, wife of Jacob Bogner.

Isaac Garman attended the common schools of his township during the winter, and assisted his father in farm work during the summer until he was sixteen. He remained on the farm with his father until he was twenty-four; at this age he rented and cultivated the old Goss farm for four years on his own account. He next spent two years on the old Peter Hocker farm, and moved thence to Susquehanna township, where he farmed for three years, and subsequently worked General Ott's farm for two years. His next removal was to a farm near Rockville, which he occupied three years.

He then rented Dr. Heck's farm in Middle Paxton township, and cultivated it eight years. In the spring of 1876 he purchased his present homestead, where he has been engaged in farming up to the present time. He has served three consecutive terms as supervisor in Middle Paxton township, and also served as judge of elections. He is a Democrat.

Mr. Garman was married, November 18, 1855, to Julienne, daughter of David and Catherine (Geiger) Unger. Of their nine children four are deceased: Annie Kate, born September 1, 1856, died April 24, 1864; Johnny, born April 9, 1871, died May 8, 1873; Stella May, born February 22, 1874, and Isaac C., born August 25, 1874, and Isaac C., born November 11, 1865, died June 16, 1892. He was temporarily engaged as foreman for a section of the bridge in process of building over the Licking river at Covington, Ky., when a portion of the structure collapsed, carrying him and thirty-seven other workmen to sudden death. Their living children are: Elwood Purdy, born February 4, 1853; Laura E., July 2, 1860, wife of John Lebo; David Unger, June 25, 1868; Eugene M., July 27, 1875, and Lulu F., December 7, 1879. The family attend the Evangelical church.

The father of Mrs. Garman died in 1840, aged about thirty-five years. Her mother was born March 14, 1811, and died December 27, 1885, aged seventy-four years, nine months and twelve days.

Wilvert, Henry E., farmer, was born in Powell's Valley, Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 6, 1862. He is the son of Henry M. and Susan (Steel) Wilvert. His grandfather, John Wilvert, was a contractor in stone work. He built the stone piers of the old Dauphin bridge across the Susquehanna river; he also built those of the bridge over the Susquehanna at Clark's Ferry. On this latter job he sustained considerable financial loss. He was a man whose word was as good as a bond. He completed his contract at the expense of his estate, which was the result of the labors of a lifetime. His son, Henry M. Wilvert, Sr., was a stonemason. He died December 27, 1876, aged about forty-eight. His wife died July 3, 1894. Their children were: William J., Daniel Theodore, John Albert, and Henry M.

Henry M. Wilvert, Jr., went to the public
DAUPHIN COUNTY.

Schools at Matumoras, Halifax township, during the winter, until he was eighteen years old, and worked on the farm in summer. He was employed at various kinds of work until he became of age. He then took up farming on his own account, on the old Geiger homestead, Middle Paxton township. He purchased the homestead in the autumn of 1883, and has occupied it since that time as his home. Mr. Wilvert was married, December 23, 1883, to Isimiah M., daughter of William and Eleanor (Feltz) Geiger. They have no children. Mr. Wilvert is a Republican. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Christian Geiger, grandfather of Mrs. Wilvert, came from Lancaster county and settled in Middle Paxton township. Her father, William Geiger, was born in that township, near the old homestead, which he bought after his mother's death. He was born September 29, 1815, and died March 20, 1888. His wife was born January 27, 1828, and died July 7, 1867. They had seven children: Daniel W., died in infancy; John Christian, born May 27, 1852; Mary Alice, November 3, 1853, wife of Michael Crisswell; Caroline E., July 3, 1855, wife of George W. Reed; Solomon F., August 22, 1857; Isimiah M., Mrs. Wilvert. December 15, 1859, and William C., March 7, 1862.

Welker, Joshua, farmer, was born in Northumberland county, Pa., October 30, 1867. He is a son of Jonas and Sarah (Kocher) Welker. His father was born October 16, 1809, and died February 16, 1888. His mother was the daughter of Peter Kocher. She died aged about sixty-four years. They had thirteen children: William, Joshua, Amanda, Joel, Isaac, Sarah, John, Levi, Eli, Jonas, who died in childhood, and three others who are deceased.

Joshua Welker attended a private school in an old log school house in Northumberland county, until he was twelve years old, when his father removed to Lykens Valley, Dauphin county, in 1849 or 1850. He attended the district schools in Washington township four or five years, when the family removed to Jefferson township. There he continued attending school in the winter months until he was twenty years of age, assisting his father during the busy season on the farm. At twenty years of age he rented Buffington's saw mill, Jefferson township, and began business for himself, cutting lumber for the farmers and for merchant trade. He continued this business until June, 1863. On this date he enlisted at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, in company C, Thirty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, Capt. Dr. Witman, of Halifax, and was sent to Gettysburg, where he was stricken down with typhoid fever, and was for some time in the army hospital. He returned home, but again enlisted at Harrisburg, August 23, 1864, in company F, Two Hundredth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He was in the ranks, but was promoted to corporal in November, 1864, for meritorious services and bravery while on picket duty near Dutch Gap. He was in a number of hotly contested engagements, and at the storming of Petersburg. He was discharged at Alexandria, Va., May 30, 1865. His health was seriously impaired by exposure. On his return Mr. Welker engaged in farming on his own account in Jefferson township, and continued there until 1872, when he rented the old Greenawalt farm, Middle Paxton township, which he has cultivated up to the present time.

Mr. Welker was married, June 12, 1856, to Catherine Spayd, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Spotts) Spayd. She was born in Northumberland county, Pa., May 18, 1834. They have ten children; five are deceased: one died in infancy; Elizabeth, born November 19, 1859; John Henry, born May 15, 1862; Minnie Agnes, born August 28, 1869; Edward J., born July 7, 1874. Their living children are: Sarah Jane, wife of August Meals; Clara R., wife of John Shoop; Ellen, December 7, 1866, wife of Horace W. Baillets; Charles F., and George H., born August 11, 1876. Mr. Welker is earnest and active in all measures intended to promote the welfare of the community. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school at Red Hill for many years. Politically he is a Republican. The family attend the Lutheran and Reformed churches. The parents of Mrs. Welker are both deceased. Her father died aged about sixty-four, and her mother aged eighty-two years. They had nine children, two of whom are deceased: John and Joseph. Their living children are: Jonathan; Philip Levering; Catherine, Mrs. Welker; Lydia, Elizabeth, Rebecca, and Amanda.
LYTER, HIRAM, carpenter and farmer, was born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 26, 1850. He is a son of Henry and Susan (Miller) Lyter, prominent and respectable residents of Halifax township. They had ten children: Ellen, who died in childhood; Sarah, wife of Samuel Chubb; John; James; Hiram; Joseph; Mary; Agnes, wife of Clinton Miller; Alfred; Emma, wife of Ira Dunkle.

Hiram Lyter attended the common schools of Halifax township for three months of each year until he was nineteen years old. During the other nine months his assistance was given in the regular work of the farm. For three years after his school days were ended he remained with his father, doing for him the work of a farm hand. At the age of twenty-two he began an apprenticeship of two and a half years at carpentry with Peter Klinger, Jackson township. His apprenticeship over, he worked at his trade as a journeyman for seven or eight years. He then undertook carpenter work and contracting on his own account, and continued it about nine years. In the autumn of 1890 he returned to the business of farming and removed to the homestead in Middle Paxton township, where he has since resided and carried on his business.

Mr. Lyter was married, May 25, 1873, to Agnes L., daughter of Josiah and Margaret (Bullington) Weaver. They had seven children: Harry Edward, born September 22, 1875; Frank Newton, November 30, 1877; Annie Melinda, October 2, 1879; Charles Monroe, November 29, 1881; William Alton, April 9, 1886; Lizzie Lucretia, August 17, 1889; Susan Rebecca, March 6, 1894. Mr. Lyter is a Democrat. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Joseph Weaver, father of Mrs. Lyter, conducted an extensive cabinet making and undertaking business at Berryburg and Fisherville, Dauphin county. He died in August, 1873. Mrs. Weaver died in 1872. They had six children: Henry, died aged about seven years; John; Agnes L., Mrs. Lyter; Alice, wife of William Shell; George; Phoebe, wife of William Burrell. Isaac Lyter, first cousin of Hiram Lyter, is at present county commissioner of Dauphin county.

Conrad, Jacob, farmer and watchmaker, was born in Clark's Valley, Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 24, 1852. He is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Hoover) Conrad. His grandfather, John Conrad, married Catherine Buhe. Their children were: Jacob, Daniel, Frederick, John, and Mary, wife of John Saum. The parents of Jacob Conrad are both deceased. His mother died aged about fifty-nine. His father died April 29, 1857, aged about seventy-five years. They had ten children: Rebecca, born December 3, 1843, died October 2, 1851, aged seven years; Catherine, wife of John Tobias; Adeline, wife of Michael Schaffer; Rachel, wife of David Umberger; Mary M., widow of Samuel Essinger; Elizabeth, wife of Henry D. Bender; Emeline, wife of Benjamin Hummel; Jacob, John P., and William H.

Jacob Conrad was educated in the district schools of Middle Paxton township. He was at school in winter and at work on the farm in summer until he reached the age of seventeen, when his school days ended, and he became regularly engaged in farming. Two years later he left the farm and worked in a saw mill for three years. Coffrode, Saylor & Co. employed him one year in bridge building, and then he spent one year in farming on his own account. He next entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the capacity of track walker, in which occupation he has continued up to the present time. Mr. Conrad employed his leisure time in learning watchmaking, and has established a large and profitable business in his neighborhood.

On January 9, 1876, Mr. Conrad was married to Sarah Ellen, daughter of John and Mary (Reicht) Bowman. They have two children, Edward Franklin, born April 4, 1877, and Flora May, born January 31, 1880. Mr. Conrad is a Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church. Henry Bowman, grandfather of Mrs. Conrad, married Elizabeth Urieh. Their children are: Margaret, wife of James Howden; Christian; Mary, wife of Nicholas Snyder; Hannah, wife of Michael Dunkle; Uriah, and Jacob. The parents of Mrs. Conrad are both deceased. Her mother died November 29, 1877, aged forty-nine years. Her father died March 25, 1894, aged sixty-five. They had nine children: Uriah, died aged six months; John, died aged four months; Leah Jane, died aged two years; Anna Rebecca, wife of Aaron Shaffer; Sarah Ellen, Mrs. Conrad; Henry; William; Margaret Alice, wife of Peter Witman, and Hannah Cora, wife of James Nelson.
Gerberich, Andrew T., merchant tailor, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa. He is a son of Adam and Marie (Tittle) Gerberich. Andrew Gerberich, great-grandfather of Andrew T., was one of seven brothers who emigrated to this country about 1700. His son, John Adam Gerberich, had nine children, one of whom was Adam Gerberich, father of Andrew T. Gerberich. He died aged seventy-three years. His wife, Mary (Tittle) Gerberich, died aged sixty-eight. They had nine children: Elias, David, John, Adam, Andrew, Sarah, Daniel, William, and Elizabeth. Jacob Tittle, the maternal grandfather of Andrew T. Gerberich, emigrated from England. He married Mary Fisher, a native of Lebanon county, Pa. They had seven children: David, Sepina, Sarah, Elizabeth, Kate, Mary, and Jacob.

Andrew T. Gerberich went with his parents to Annville, Lebanon county, Pa., where his father kept an inn for one year. The family then removed to a farm in East Hanover township, Lebanon county, where Andrew enjoyed the advantages of the common schools in winter and assisted at farm work in summer. At fourteen years of age he began an apprenticeship of three years at tailoring with Edmund K. Kimmel, at Lebanon, Pa. After learning his trade he remained nine years in the employ of Mr. Kimmel as a journeyman. He then worked eight months for William Woelfly, at Jonestown, after which he returned to Lebanon and worked six months for Michael Wagner. He was then employed again by Mr. Kimmel for six months, but on account of dull trade was forced to seek employment in other fields. For one year he was with a lumber firm, engaged in assorting lumber. Mr. Gerberich now began business on his own account, opening a shop for tailoring in East Hanover township, Lebanon county. Thirteen months later he removed his business to Linglestown, Pa.; after two years he sold his property there and removed to Dauphin, where he has built up a large and profitable business. He is still carrying on this trade with gratifying success.

Mr. Gerberich was married, in 1858, to Elizabeth, one of the four children of David Hoestick. Their only child, William C., died at the age of nine months. Mrs. Gerberich died in 1860, aged about twenty-six years. Four years latter Mr. Gerberich married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Masuer) Shope. They have had four children: Freeman O., Harvey J., William S., and Carrie Vernon, wife of Harry J. Simmons. Mr. Gerberich is a member of Paxton Lodge, No. 621, I. O. O. F., at Dauphin. He is a Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Abraham Shope, grandfather of the second Mrs. Gerberich, married Elizabeth Wasser. They had five children. Mrs. Shope died, and Mr. Shope's second marriage was with Elizabeth McFadden, by whom he had eight children.

The mother of the second Mrs. Gerberich died July 17, 1885, aged about sixty-eight years. She had nine children; David, deceased; Harriet, wife of Philip Felty; Elizabeth, Mrs. Gerberich; Dr. Jacob W., served in the Union army nine months; William, Calvin, John, George, and Mary, wife of Washington Manley.

Hoffman, David, hotel proprietor, was born in Powell's Valley, Reed township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 8, 1852; son of George and Susanna (Miller) Hoffman. His grandfather, Nicholas Hoffman, died in 1865, aged eighty-two years. His wife is also deceased. They had a family of sons and daughters, of whom George, father of David Hoffman, was born October 26, 1814. George and Susanna Hoffman, the parents of David Hoffman, are both living. They have had fourteen children, three of whom died in early childhood: Margaret, died aged eighteen; John; James; Sarah, wife of Uriah Bowman; Daniel; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Smith; David; Susanna, wife of William Tyson; William, Samuel, and Jacob. John Miller, maternal grandfather of David Hoffman, died at the age of eighty-seven; his wife, Pollie Miller, at the age of seventy-eight.

David Hoffman was educated in the public schools of his native township. He remained with his father on the farm until he was twenty-one, when he started out in life on his own account. He was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at stone cutting and masonry on their road between Baltimore and Harrisburg. He was engaged two summers at Harrisburg in building the Methodist and Presbyterian churches. In 1882 Mr. Hoffman returned to his old home and spent two years there. He then moved to the lower end of Reed township, where he lived three years, and then took the Dauphin
Hotel, at Dauphin, which he managed two years, and then removed to a private residence in Dauphin. Later, in the autumn of 1891, he purchased the Dauphin House, which he has occupied and managed since that time. Mr. Hoffman is an enterprising business man, and a generous dispenser of hospitality. He is interested and active in all movements to promote the prosperity of the community. Mr. Hoffman was married, February 13, 1883, to Malinda J., daughter of Cyrus and Elizabeth (Sweigert) Miller. Their children are: Harry Edward, born May 14, 1885, died October 8, 1891; Annie Elizabeth, born December 20, 1883; and Ray Coble, born February 22, 1891. Mr. Hoffman has served four years as councilman; he is a Republican. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. The father and mother of Mrs. Hoffman are both deceased. Her mother was born March 2, 1856.

**McKee, Harry D., bridge builder,** was born at Clark's Ferry, Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 10, 1860. He is a son of Henry and Catherine (Foreman) McKee. Henry McKee was born in Scotland, September 7, 1819. He died in June, 1890. He was married to Catherine Foreman, born in Heilbronn, Germany. They had thirteen children, of whom three are living: Bella, wife of W. Oyster; Harry D., Luther P., and George B. Their mother is still living.

Harry D. McKee attended the common schools of Reed township until he was fifteen, when he entered the Bloomfield Academy, Perry county, Pa. After leaving this institution he engaged in mercantile business at Dauphin, in connection with his sister, Miss Bella McKee, their father furnishing the capital. Harry D. continued in this business until 1884, after which he was one year in the employ of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. During this year he lived with J. A. Sweigert, the present superintendent of the road.

He then entered the employ of Clark, Reeves & Co., and was engaged in bridge and structure work under the supervision of Mr. R. A. Simmons. Remaining in the employ of this company, now known as the Phoenix Bridge Company, he was promoted to the position of foreman of erection, which he has filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers, to the present time. He has assisted in numerous structures built by the Phoenix Company throughout the United States. He is at present foreman of erection of the terminal buildings of the Brooklyn bridge, Brooklyn, N. Y. He was married, May 10, 1855, to Annie M., daughter of Hugh and Martha (Bretz) Dougherty. Of their two children, one, Francis Simmons, is deceased; and the other child is Luther Reed.

Mr. McKee is a skillful and successful mechanic. His knowledge and ability in structural work have been gained by diligent study and long and profitable experience. His reliability as a man, and his superiority as an artisan are demonstrated by the responsible position he holds. He had unusual advantages for developing his natural mechanical talents, under the supervision of that prince of mechanics and famous bridge builder, Mr. R. A. Simmons, familiarly known among the bridge building fraternity as "Pop Simmons," a title expressive of the general opinion as to his priority and prominence in the craft. He is a member of Fern Council, No. 774, Royal Arcanum, at Brooklyn, N. Y.; also of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 228, F. & A. M. He is a Republican.

The father of Mrs. McKee died July 14, 1883, aged seventy-six years. Her mother died October 16, 1883, aged fifty-two. They had seven children: John W., Philip D., James W., Annie M., Mrs. McKee; Carrie M., Harry U., and Daisy W. The grandmother of Mrs. McKee lived to be ninety-three years of age.

**Sweigart, Michael,** was born in Powell's Valley, Dauphin county, Pa., February 25, 1853. He is a son of Philip and Susan (Fawber) Sweigart. Philip Sweigart was born February 5, 1820, on the old homestead in Powell's Valley, Jefferson township, now Wayne township, where his grandfather originally settled before the Revolution. He died November 14, 1894. His wife died in May, 1870, aged about forty-five. They had nine children: Susanna, wife of William Rummel; Elizabeth, wife of Reuben Kessler; Amos; Michael; Martha, wife of Nathan Zimmerman; Samuel; Mary Ann, wife of Jonas Rudy; Emma Jane, and George Franklin.

Michael Sweigart attended the common schools of his native township during the winter months until he was twenty years of
age. When he was twenty-one he began cultivating his father's farm in Jefferson township on his own account, and continued to do so for about eight years. From that time until 1892 he was farming in Fishing Creek Valley, Middle Paxton township. He then removed to Harrisburg, Pa., and was there one year, after which he returned to the homestead, and has resided there up to the present time. In the autumn of 1894 he established his extensive saw mill plant for manufacturing a variety of lumber products. He supplies the farmers of the neighborhood, and has also a good share of the merchant trade.

Mr. Sweigart was married, February 11, 1875, to Lydia E., daughter of John J. and Margaret (Hoffman) Lantz, born January 20, 1849. They have four children: Charles F., born February 29, 1876; Harry W., March 1, 1878; Samuel C., November 28, 1881, and Maggie May, November 8, 1886. Mr. Sweigart is an energetic and prosperous man, and is exemplary in all relations of life. He is a Democrat. The family attend the Evangelical church.

John J. Lantz, father of Mrs. Sweigart, died February 6, 1888, aged about seventy-two. Mrs. Lantz died May 1, 1853, at the age of about thirty. They had nine children: George W.; John W.; Samuel N.; Mary A., wife of Samuel V. Enders; Sarah Margaret, wife of Benjamin F. Schaffer; Lydia E., Mrs. Sweigart; Eliza Jane, wife of Andrew Brusler; Katie, died in infancy; also one infant, not named. The second wife of Mr. Lantz was Elizabeth Pyle. They had two children: Susan, Amanda and Charles Grant.

STENCE, Ephraim Elijah, farmer and merchant, was born in Fishing Creek Valley, Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 22, 1854. He is a son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Douglas) Stence. His mother died May 10, 1857, and his father in June, 1890. Their children were: Frederick and Ephraim E.

Ephraim E. Stence went to the public schools of his township until he was sixteen, assisting at farm work during the busy season. He worked for his father until he was twenty-six, when they became equal partners and co-operated in farming until 1887. At that time he bought his present homestead of eighteen acres, and also embarked in mercantile business, which he has since conducted.

Mr. Stence was married, December 12, 1872, to Mary E., daughter of Challis and Sarah (Lambshore) Bailey. They have one child, Jacob Elijah, who was married, August 24, 1894, to Hattie E. G., daughter of George W. Reed. Mr. Stence is a Republican. The family attend the Evangelical church.

The father of Mrs. Stence, Mr. Bailey, is deceased; her mother is still living. They had eight children: Laura, wife of Joseph Shartzer; Mary E., Mrs. Stence; Daniel, Charles, William, Joshua, Albert, and Susan. Joseph and Laura (Bailey) Shartzer had three children: Harry, died aged three months; Susie, wife of George Hoover; and Mary. Mr. Shartzer's father was the son of Joseph and Mary (Shisley) Shartzer. He was a farmer, born in Middle Paxton township. He died in May, 1866, and his wife in 1861. They had six children: Agnes, Sarah, Amanda, Elizabeth, John, and Joseph. Mr. Shartzer's second wife was Sarah Fyle, by whom he had one child, Elmina.

STEESE, Alfred David Frederick, railway postal clerk, was born at Fort Hunter, Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 4, 1837. He is a son of Frederick and Catherine (Hassinger) Steese. His grandfather, Frederick Steese, was married three times and had a family of eighteen sons and three daughters. Frederick Steese, Jr., father of A. D. F. Steese, died aged sixty-seven years. His wife was born in 1800 and died August 19, 1876. They had nine children: Reuben II; Josiah G.; Julia A., wife of James Reed; Aaron W.; Sabra M., widow of Augustus Bell; Jane, wife of Thomas Milliken, Esq.; Catherine, Elizabeth, Barbara, and Alfred D. F. The family removed to Dauphin, Pa., April 1, 1838.

Alfred D. F. Steese attended the borough school during the winter and worked on the farm during the busy seasons until he was sixteen. He was for three months in the employ of the Susquehanna and Dauphin railroad as brakeman on a freight train, and was then promoted to be a conductor on a passenger train. He served one year in that capacity. He then voluntarily became brakeman on a passenger train, was afterwards made fireman, and so continued for one year. At the solicitation of his parents
be left the railroad service when he was eighteen, and they started him at boating on the Pennsylvania canal from Pittsburgh to Columbia, over the Allegheny mountains on cars, and thence by water to Columbia. He carried on this business one season, and then became locomotive fireman on the Northern Central railway on the first locomotive run over the Susquehanna division under Engineer Preston Hall. He held this position fifteen months, and was then promoted to engineer on the old "camel back" engine, No. 31. He ran the first locomotive into Sunbury on the Northern Central railway. His parents again prevailed upon him to abandon the railroad, and fitted him out with a boat on the Pennsylvania canal. He made four trips from Wilkes-Barre to Baltimore, and then sold his boat to the United States Government, being taken into Government service and sent with his boat to Washington, D. C. His boat was loaded with munitions of war and sent to Aquia Creek, where he remained six months, and then returned to Dauphin. He was subsequently prostrated with typhoid fever, and was attended by Dr. J. R. Umbarger. Recovering from this critical illness he returned to Alexandria, Va., and took charge of a locomotive on the Orange and Alexandria railroad in the service of the United States Government. He was captured by the rebels at Vienna, Fairfax county, Va., and barely escaped starvation before he reached the Union lines. He was again captured at Fairfax Station, again released, and made his way back to camp. He was employed by the Government as engineer until the close of the war. While he was in the service two of his firemen were killed by the enemy. After the war he was again in the service of the Northern Central Railway Company as engineer until January 2, 1867. On April 1, 1867, he embarked in the mercantile business at Dauphin, Pa., and was in that business for ten years. He then failed, and for one year was engaged in fishing along the Susquehanna river. On August 29, 1879, he was appointed railroad mail agent, and given a route on the Elmira and Baltimore railway postoffice. He has held that position since that date, and is truly a veteran railway clerk. His record is without a blemish, and he enjoys the confidence of the department.

Mr. Steese was married, February 15, 1858, to Mary Davis. They had six children: Elmina, born October 4, 1866, died November 17, 1866; Julia Frances, born January 26, 1869, wife of Dr. Thomas L. Poffenberger, dentist, Harrisburg; Louis Mershon, born August 11, 1862; Martha Davis, wife of Dr. F. Gerberich; Sabra Bell, December 12, 1875.

Mr. Steese has been president of the borough council of Dauphin for three consecutive years. He is a Republican. Since 1867 he has been a member of the Perry Blue Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

Christian Dull, grandfather of Mrs. Steese, married Elizabeth Essex. They had nine children: Charles, James, Catherine, Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, Theresa, Hannah, mother of Mrs. Steese, and Helen. Rev. John W. Davis, the father of Mrs. Steese, was born at Newburyport, Mass. He was the son of John Davis, and was a Presbyterian minister. He had charge of the church at Dauphin at the time of his death, which occurred August 14 or 15, 1868. He resided in New York before coming to Dauphin. His wife, Hannah Dull, was born in 1808, and died September 13, 1872. They had seven children: Charles A., served nine months in the Union army; Elizabeth; Mary, Mrs. Steese; Martha A., widow of William Bleruter; Thaddeus, killed at the battle of Missionary Ridge; John W., participated in Sherman's march to the sea; Sarah, wife of Martin Hiner, of Harrisburg.

Josiah G. Steese and Aaron W. Steese, brothers of A. D. F. Steese, both enlisted in the Union army, were honorably discharged from the same, and returned home. Their father, Frederick Steese, was one of the defenders of Baltimore, in 1814, when General Ross was shot by the two American youths at North Point, near Baltimore.

Baker, Henry, farmer, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., January 31, 1819. He is a son of Frederick and Catherine (Eshelman) Baker. His grandfather, Frederick Baker, Sr., married Elizabeth Kinsey. They had five sons and three daughters. The mother of Henry Baker was born April 12, 1794, and died January 19, 1852. His father was born October 22, 1803. They had nine children: Elizabeth, born November 9, 1817; Henry; Isaac, February 1, 1821; John, January 15, 1821; Rudolph, January 16, 1826; Jacob, May 6, 1828; David, September 8, 1830; Frederick, April
Henry Baker attended private schools in Londonderry township. When a boy he also assisted his father in weaving and farm work. He remained with his father until he was twenty-eight, and then began farming on his own account, having rented a farm in West Hanover township. For five years he worked on rented farms and in 1853 removed to his present homestead, which he has cultivated since that date.

Mr. Baker was married, December 9, 1847, to Anna Mary, daughter of John and Mollie (Paynter) Foreman. They have three children: Rudolph, born December 10, 1850, died August 14, 1852; Mary Ann, born January 9, 1846, wife of James L. Brown, who died April 14, 1873; she afterwards married J. W. Wade; David, born January 11, 1862, married July 25, 1886, to Annie M. Lehman, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Reese) Lehman; they have five children: Mary Alice, born January 20, 1887; Charles Anderson, August 30, 1888; Elizabeth Agnes, January 6, 1891; Sarah Adeline, January 5, 1893; and James Albert, January 14, 1896. Mr. Baker is a Republican. He was an old line Whig, and cast his first vote for President for William Henry Harrison. The family attend the German Baptist church.

The parents of Mrs. Baker are both deceased. Her father died aged about seventy-five. They had a family of five daughters and four sons.

Corbett, Joseph F., in the earlier and more active part of his business career, was a contractor and builder; he spent the latter part of his life as a retired capitalist. He was born in Fishing Creek Valley, Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 23, 1819; son of Joseph and Jane (Toulk) Corbett. His opportunities for securing an education were slender, being only such as the schools of his native township afforded; and of these he could make but a limited use, as he began at a very early age to earn his own living. He soon embarked in contracting and building on his own account. Mr. Corbett was successful in his work from the outset, and soon became well known and prosperous. He obtained the contracts for some of the largest bridges in Dauphin county, and superintended their construction; and in every important structure completed under his supervision he has left an abiding monument of his mechanical skill and commercial fidelity.

By his activity and success in contracting and building he accumulated means which enabled him to become interested in other branches of business. He soon found that his mechanical talent was fully equalled by his financial ability, and he became connected with a number of the financial institutions of the county, among which may be mentioned: The Lykens National Bank, now the First National Bank of Millersburg, in which he served as director, and of which he was one of the organizers, and largely instrumental in its establishment; the Lykens National Bank of Lykens, in which also he was for years a director, having been active and influential in its organization; and the Merchants' National Bank at Harrisburg, in which he served for many years as a director.

Mechanical enterprises were no less inviting to Mr. Corbett than financial ones. He was largely interested in the Harrisburg Car Works, and was a stockholder and director of the Axle Works at Millersburg. Although he began life without the assistance of influential friends or material inheritance, relying upon his own resources and employing only honorable means and measures, Mr. Corbett achieved an enviable success, coming to be recognized as one of the most reliable and efficient business men of the county, and enjoying the confidence and esteem of men in all circles.

Mr. Corbett was married, August 29, 1846, to Margaret Tindall. They had five children, four of whom are deceased: Emma Virginia, born March 31, 1854, died January 26, 1860; Maggie Florien, born January 23, 1856, died July 20, 1873; William Henry Harrison, born May 23, 1847, died March 25, 1874; Charles J., born November 22, 1848, died June 28, 1879; he married Emma C. Berick, and they had one son, Charles J. The widow married G. C. Wright, and they had three children. The surviving child of Mr. Corbett is Viola Estelle, born December 13, 1850, married Daniel C. Hamilton, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; they have six children, two of whom, Frank and Joseph, are deceased;
their living children are: Harry C., Bessie, Eben C., and Nathan McDowell. Mr. Hamilton died and Mrs. Hamilton was married to Mr. F. C. Gore. Mrs. Joseph F. Corbett died January 23, 1864. The second marriage of Mr. Corbett occurred August 28, 1866, in which he was united to Elizabeth Martin, widow of Perry Martin, who died July 21, 1863. Mrs. Corbett is still living; she is a daughter of Charles and Mary (Gorgas) Glem of Lebanon county, Pa.; her parents had six children: Joseph, George, Christiana, Maria, Charles, and Elizabeth. Mrs. Corbett, born August 31, 1820.

Sponsler, John, farmer, deceased, was born on the old homestead in Clark's Valley, Dauphin county, Pa., March 21, 1814; son of John and Susanna (Kinter) Sponsler. Andrew Sponsler, his grandfather, emigrated from Germany, and settled in Clark's Valley, near the site of the homestead. John Sponsler (1), was born December 28, 1783. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He had six children: Andrew, married Anna Sweigert; Isaac, died in early life; Henry, married Katie Miller; Elizabeth, married Henry Rineard; and George, married Barbara Bowman, had two children, Samuel and Albert.

John Sponsler (2), was educated in the subscription schools of his native township. He remained at home, and worked with his father on the farm from boyhood to early manhood.

Mr. Sponsler was married, December 26, 1837, to Julia, daughter of John Ettet and Elizabeth (Shelly) Ettet, born March 16, 1810. They had six children: Calvin B., born October 5, 1838; James K., April 29, 1840; Mary J., May 24, 1841; Isaac E., born April 13, 1846; died November 8, 1860; William, born October 7, 1847, and one who died in infancy.

After his marriage Mr. Sponsler remained on the home farm and cultivated it for six years. In 1843 he bought from Henry M. Bayard a tract of land containing 135 acres, which he cleared, and on which he made many valuable improvements, building a substantial barn in 1860, and in 1874 erected the stone mansion which is the spacious and elegant home of the family. Mr. Sponsler was an enterprising and prosperous man. In all relations of life his conduct was eminently correct, and won for him the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. His politics were Democratic. In matters of faith and religious life he held with the Lutheran church. Mr. Sponsler died March 4, 1895, and his wife July 25, 1871.

Calvin B. Sponsler, son of John Sponsler (2), was married to Edna Belle Lyons, and now resides in Pittsburgh. He learned the blacksmith's trade with Leonard Poffenberger, at Dauphin, Pa., and afterwards became engaged with the Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittsburgh, of whose forging department he has been for twenty-five years foreman, and still holds that position. James K. Sponsler, another son, married Susan P. Milliken; they have one daughter, Cora. He also learned his trade with Mr. Poffenberger, and worked at a number of places. He conducted business on his own account at Goshen, Ind., for four years, after which he served different firms in the capacity of salesman and steel inspector, being thus engaged for about fourteen years. His wife died June 11, 1881. William Sponsler, a third son, is at present employed at the shops of the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company, at Harrisburg. He married Sarah E. Straw; they have one son, John C.

Kendig, Daniel, was born at Sunbury, Pa., March 16, 1802; son of John and Elizabeth (Hill) Kendig. A sketch of his father and grandfather appears in this volume. He went to Middletown, Pa., when quite young, and served an apprenticeship to his brother Martin at the saddlery and harness trade. Subsequently he was partner with his brother in the lumber business, and in connection with Judge Murray they built a saw mill at the mouth of the Susquehanna and established a large trade. In 1862 Mr. Kendig was appointed assessor of internal revenue for the district, and held the office until removed by President Johnson. He was at one time a candidate for sheriff but was defeated. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church, and a gentleman of great personal worth. He died December 31, 1876, at Middletown.

Mr. Kendig was twice married.

Zimmerman, Valentine, youngest son of Henry and Barbara (Greiner) Zimmerman, was born May 19, 1829, in the old stone springhouse on the Kerr estate in Dauphin county. When he was ten years of age his father died, leaving the care of the farm upon the shoulders of his mother and his
elder brothers. He attended pay school in Churchville, in the Old Neidich meetinghouse, now occupied by the United Brethren church; and also attended school in Highspire at what was called the “Academy,” located where the recent Wilson Distillery stands, and then taught for many years by Henry Stoner. He assisted his older brother Henry during the years of his minority to farm the home place, until near the time of attaining his majority, when he and his mother moved back to the forty-acre tract, adjoining where his father lived, before moving on the Kerr estate. Here they erected a new brick house in 1849, and in the following year they erected a frame bank barn which was burned to the ground in June, 1884. The mother’s dower interest in the Kerr estate was also set apart at this time, swelling the tract to about seventy acres, to which seventeen acres were later added from the Neidich estate, making it a valuable tract of about eighty-eight acres. In 1856 he married Barbara S. Felty, of Linglestown, Dauphin county, and bought this tract from the estate. In the spring of 1849 he and his mother undertook an overland journey to Columbus, Ohio, with a spirited horse and a characteristic chaise of that day. The railroads had not then yet been built over the mountains, and did not extend farther west than Pittsburgh. In their journey they followed the stage line route through Chambersburg and Bedford county, stopping en route at the various public inns of that day. That trip consumed something over two weeks, which is now easily covered in about eighteen hours. He often related of the struggle in Dauphin county to adopt the free school system. At that time the polling place for Lower Swatara township was at Portsmouth, known as the “point” now where the borough of Middle-town stands; and that when the election was to be held in the spring, a snowstorm and blizzard so drifted the country roads that many of the farmers who were opposed to the measure could not cast their vote, and so free schools won the day. He in every way corroborated the many descriptions of the primitive schoolhouse furniture, and the district schoolmaster training, so characteristic of that early day. The “rule of three” was then the scholar’s highest ambition, and the geographies represented Ohio as the far West.

For many years he farmed a tract of about sixty acres of land known as the “White House Farm,” and owned by Mary Stoner, until in 1880, when he purchased a large tract of about one hundred and twenty-eight acres, known as the Heisly estate, in Conewago township, Dauphin county.

In 1895 he sold the farm adjoining the Kerr estate to his nephew, Sol. Zimmerman, and the following spring moved to New Benton, a suburb of Steelton. His reputation as a farmer was always of the highest order. He was highly esteemed as a citizen by all who knew him.

For many years he was one of the supervisors of his township and held minor offices of trust. He first was a member of the United Brethren church, but later affiliated himself with the Church of God, of which his wife is a zealous member.

In politics he probably inherited his father’s Democratic faith, but was in no sense a partisan, but has frequently voted the Republican ticket, and was especially independent of party lines in local elections.

Bell, Samuel, farmer, was born on the homestead, July 1, 1831, and is a son of James and Martha (Irwin) Bell, the latter being a daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Freeburn) Irwin. The great-grandfather, John Bell, settled in Middle Paxton township. The father died in September, 1862, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother at the age of eighty years. They had a family of seven children: William, deceased; John, deceased; Isaac, Catharine, Samuel, Mary, and James. Mrs. Bell’s father, Isaac Bell, was born February 6, 1803, and died January 25, 1873, and her mother. Jane Sprout, was born August 8, 1815, and died April 13, 1843. The children are: Mary Jane, deceased; Clarissa, James, Louisa, and one who died in infancy.

Samuel attended school in the old Stony Creek school house during the winter and assisted his father on the farm in the summer. When twenty-one years of age he was employed by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, for which he continued to work at intervals for ten years. He and his brother Isaac then bought the old Bell farm, formerly owned by their grandfather, James Bell. After living there eight years Samuel moved to the homestead, where he now resides. After his father’s death, in 1862, the estate was divided into six tracts.
He married Miss Louisa A. Bell, daughter of Isaac Bell, a native of Dauphin county, March 17, 1856. Their children are: Irwin G., born September 27, 1857; Charles S., born February 23, 1861; Lawrence M., born March 28, 1864; Samuel J., born August 25, 1867; Clara J., born July 22, 1870; Anna L., born August 10, 1874; and Mary C., born September 25, 1878. In politics Mr. Bell is a Democrat, and served as tax collector, assessor, and six consecutive terms as supervisor. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

Baker, Jacob, Sr., farmer, Fort Hunter, was born in Conewago township, May 6, 1828, and is a son of Frederick and Catharine (Eshelman) Baker. The father, a weaver by occupation, earned his trade in Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, but spent the last part of his life farming in Middle Paxton township. By his first wife he had these children: Betsy, Henry, Isaac, John, Rudolph, Jacob, David, Frederick, and Katie; and by his second wife: Mary and Joseph. Mrs. Baker's parents are both deceased and had a family of nine children. Jacob first attended the subscription schools and later the public schools of his district. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the trade of shoemaking with Elijah Wise, at Harrisburg. He continued in this occupation for ten years. In 1856 he purchased the present homestead from his father's estate and engaged in farming, which he still follows. He was married, August 15, 1850, to Miss Susan Straw, daughter of Frederick and Catharine (Kipple) Straw. Their children are: Sarah Adaline, born March 6, 1852; wife of Solomon Felty; Valerie, born March 21, 1856; Anna Mira, born August 10, 1861, wife of Jacob Livingston; Charles William, born September 1, 1865. Mrs. Baker died January 31, 1889. In politics he is a Republican and has served as supervisor. The family attend the Evangelical church.

Cofrode, William R., iron moulder, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., December 22, 1822, and died October 25, 1893. The parents had a large family, of which Jacob, David, William R., and Jessec were members. Mrs. Cofrode's father died in June, 1877, and the mother March 8, 1877. Their children are: Lucy Ann, deceased; Tobias, deceased; Zachariah, deceased; Mary, born August 4, 1833; Isaac; Ellen, widow of John Minberger, and Catharine, widow of Jacob Bogner. William R. received his education in the schools of his native county. At an early age he learned the trade of iron moulder at Wilmington, Del., and worked at it in that place and subsequently in Dauphin Car Works. In 1856 he moved to Berryburg, and on January 25, 1865, enlisted in company G, Fifty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, George H. Miller being his captain. After receiving an honorable discharge at Petersburg, Va., August 30, 1865, he again worked for the Dauphin Car Company, and continued with it until 1887. He was married, March 20, 1856, to Miss Mary Garman, daughter of Casper and Elizabeth (Bogun) Garman. Their five children are: Parker L., born June 23, 1857; Birn T., born October 11, 1858; Cora S., born January 10, 1865; Ellie E., born March 10, 1868, and Mary E., born August 24, 1874, married March 15, 1894, to Charles H. Webber, who has two children, Birn C., born June 30, 1894, and Roy R., born October 12, 1895. In politics he was a Republican, and the family attend the Evangelical church.

Denison, George R., farmer, Dauphin Pa., was born in Wheeling, W. Va., and is a son of Horatio W. and Jane Chambers (Drips) Denison. The grandfather, Hugh Denison, conducted a large hotel at Juniata Crossing in Bedford county and also operated a ferry at the same place. He was born September 12, 1782. His family consisted of these children: Jane, Bartly, Horatio, Rebecca, Mary, and Agnes Amanda; all are deceased. His wife, Mary, was born April 12, 1784, and died July 28, while he died February 13, 1819. The maternal grandfather was Benjamin Chambers, the founder of Chambersburg. Mr. Chambers was the first white settler in Franklin county, locating there about 1726. The father died July 28, 1875, and the mother on November 11, 1861. Their children were: Margaret J., George R., Mary R., and William D. George R. came to London, Pa., with his parents when but one year of age. His education was received in the schools of his native place. April 1, 1862, the family moved to Dauphin county and located on the present homestead in Middle Paxton township. George has resided on the farm up to the present time. He was married, February 17, 1885, to Elizabeth (Kinter) Denison, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Boam) Kin-
ter. Their children are: Rebecca K., Mary Jane, William D., Esther, and George K. In politics Mr. Denison is a Republican and the family attend the Presbyterian church.

DEWALT, FERDINAND, farmer, was born in South Manheim township, Schuylkill county, March 1, 1832, and is a son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Rheim) DeWalt. The parents died September, 1850, only one day apart. Their family consisted of eight children: Edward, Lydia, Clara, Leah, Ferdinand, Susan, Louisa, and Levina. Mrs. DeWalt's parents are also deceased and had a family of nine children: Susan, Thomas, John, Maria, Rachel, Sarah Ann, Daniel, and William, also one who died in infancy.

Ferdinand received his education in the public schools until he was sixteen years of age and then attended a private school attached to the Lutheran church. From eighteen to twenty he was engaged at the trade of shoemaking, and in 1853 entered the service of the Philadelphia and Harrisburg Railroad Company. In 1862 he was made roadway foreman and held the position until it was abolished when the company was re-organized. He was then section foreman until he was compelled to quit work, in 1895, on account of ill health. He was married, September 17, 1853, to Sarah Ann Luckins, daughter of William and Margaret (Bingman) Luckins, who was born August 18, 1836, near Reading, Berks county, Pa. Their children are: Joseph, Clara, Elizabeth, all deceased; and Augustus, born March 21, 1855; John, born December 17, 1856; Margaret, born March 13, 1858; Sarah, born March 17, 1860; Elijah, born April 8, 1863; Katie, born December 29, 1869; Charles, born July 22, 1872; Frederick, born January 21, 1874; Victor, born May 6, 1877; and Leroy, born August 23, 1879; also one child who died in infancy. A Democrat in politics Mr. DeWalt has served as school director and is a member of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Relief Association, and of Lodge No. 621, I. O. O. F. He and his family attend the Lutheran church.

FETTERHOFF, WILLIAM, farmer, was born in Powell's Valley, Halifax township, October 30, 1845, and is a son of Jacob and Caroline (Unger) Fetterhoff. The father was born December 14, 1812, and died November 18, 1865, being survived by his wife, who was born October 9, 1816. Their children were: Margaret Ann, John, Hannah, Catharine, all deceased; and Michael, William, Jacob, and Benjamin. Michael, during the late war, was enlisting at Millersburg in the Union army. Mrs. Fetterhoff's father was born June 23, 1803, and died December 7, 1868, while her mother was born May 30, 1804, and died May 29, 1860. Their family consisted of seven children: Susan, Elizabeth, Catharine, Jacob, Mary Ann, Amanda, and Sarah Jane.

William received his education in the public schools of his district up until he was seventeen years of age. He worked on the farm until the age of twenty, when he served an apprenticeship of two years at the trade of mason. Then worked as a journeyman for one year, after which he engaged in farming in Halifax township for himself, and continued there three years. In 1875 he moved to Middle Paxton on his present homestead, and has since been engaged in farming. He was married, December 23, 1880, to Miss Amanda (Tyson) Fetterhoff, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Shultz) Tyson. Their children are: William B., born February 15, 1872, and died November 4, 1881; Isaac E., born December 1, 1877, and died November 7, 1881; Estella M., born March 10, 1876, and died November 25, 1881; Jacob E., born August 15, 1879; John M., born May 15, 1894, and one who died in infancy. In politics Mr. Fetterhoff is a Democrat, and has served as assessor in Middle Paxton township. The family attend the Evangelical church.

FERTIG, JOHN K., farmer, was born on the old homestead, in Middle Paxton township, February 16, 1843, and is a son of John and Catharine (Kinter) Fertig. The grandfather, Peter Fertig, was born January 21, 1774, and died at the age of seventy-five years. He was married to Miss Mary Kline, by whom he had five children: Rachel, John, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Julia Ann. The father died in the autumn of 1848, being accidentally injured at the old homestead, and the mother's death occurred February 22, 1843. Their children were: John K. and James. The father of Mrs. Fertig was born April 17, 1835, and died March 7, 1872; the mother died in 1889. They had six children: Joseph H., deceased, William Luther, Lewis, Margaret S. Daniel H., and Elizabeth.

John K. attended the subscription schools.
until he was nine years of age, when he became a student in the public schools of his native township, and continued until he was eighteen years of age. Being left without a mother when but six days old, he was reared by his grandmother, Elizabeth Kinter, in Stony Creek Valley. He studied for one term in the Loysville Academy, Perry county, Pa. After being engaged in farming for some years, he secured employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and soon received the appointment of car inspector, at Altoona, which position he filled two years. He bought the old homestead in 1866, and engaged in farming until 1885, when he built his present home and retired from active work. He was married, October 18, 1866, to Elizabeth C. Poffenberger. They have no children. In politics Mr. Fertig is a Republican, and has labored industriously all his life, hence he enjoys the fruits of his early efforts. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

Fertig, John Q., farmer, was born on the old homestead near Dauphin, and is a son of Solomon and Rebecca Enterline Fertig. The father was born February 8, 1824, and died March 13, 1882. He was engaged in farming all his life, and was married, January 23, 1851, to Miss Rebecca (Enterline) Fertig. Their children were: John Q., Elizabeth, William, Mary Ellen, deceased, Ida, and Estella. Mrs. Fertig's father died April 27, 1882, and her mother in November, 1892. They had a family of four children: Jairus, Christian B., Charles, and Mary R. John Q. received his education in the public schools of Dauphin county, and also attended Crittenden's Business College, Philadelphia. He first assisted his father on the farm, but in 1876 began farming on his own account in Crawford county, Pa. Here he purchased a farm in Cambridge township, on which he lived eight years. In August, 1885, he bought his father's homestead near Dauphin, and has resided there since that time. He was married, June 22, 1875, to Miss Mary R. Kinter, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Blyton) Kinter. Their children are: Virginia, deceased; Nellie, deceased; Robert, F., deceased; Elsie Fidella, born August 7, 1879; Charles R., born August 4, 1883, and Mary, born October 4, 1894. In politics Mr. Fertig is a Democrat and has served for three successive terms as auditor. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Greenawalt, Phillip B., station agent, Dauphin, Pa., was born in Lebanon, May, 1825. He is a son of John and Mary Ann Brown, daughter of Luke and Mary Brown. The father was a merchant in Lebanon, Pa., and is now deceased. By his first marriage he had these children: Elizabeth, Margaret, Rebecca, and Edwin Everett; and by his second marriage he had four children: Phillip, Henry, John, and Sarah. Phillip B. attended the subscription schools in Lebanon and when public schools were established attended school at Lancaster city. Next he went to Harrisburg schools and finished his education at the academy in Lititz, Lancaster county. He soon went to Philadelphia and began to learn the trade of cabinet making. After remaining there two years he came home and was in the mercantile business for ten years with his brother Henry. In 1863 he secured a position as clerk in the station for the Northern Central railroad and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. On January 1, 1894, he was appointed agent at Dauphin for the Philadelphia and Reading railroad and retains the position to the present time. He married, first, Miss Dorcas Stackpole March 20, 1849. She is a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Stackpole, and they had a family of three children: John R., Thomas S., and Dorcas, who died in infancy. Mrs. Greenawalt died March 22, 1853. He was married, secondly, April 10, 1858, to Susan Miller, by whom he had two children; Charles E., and Edmund, deceased. The wife died March 8, 1857. He married, thirdly, on January 6, 1859, Sarah F. Steel, daughter of Davis and Pattalina Clark. Their children are: Bertha Regina, deceased; Alice Clark, deceased; William Clark, Phillip Herbert, and Mary. Mr. Greenawalt is a Republican, and the family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Heck, Dr. Lewis, was born in Franklin county, Pa., in 1810, and was the son of John Heck. He died in August, 1890, and his wife in January, 1894. Lewis received his primary education in a private school in Cumberland county, and continued there until he was eighteen years of age, when he began to read medicine with Dr. William Rankin, at Shippensburg, Pa. When twenty years old he entered Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, and graduated from that institution at the age of twenty-two
with honor. He first located in Buffalo, Perry county, and then in Fort Hunter, Dauphin county, where he practiced his profession up to 1855. In 1843 he became interested in the lumber business, and purchased the extensive saw mill plant built by Robert Dempsey, it being one of the first mills erected on the Susquehanna river north of Harrisburg. He conducted a large and profitable business up to 1876, when his son, J. Lewis Heck, succeeded him. In 1852 or 1853 he purchased the Emaline furnace, two miles above Dauphin, and rebuilt the furnace in 1854, when it became known as the Georgianna furnace. Here he burned charcoal for twelve years, when he changed it to an anthracite furnace and leased the plant. He was also largely identified with farming interests. He married, June, 1839, Miss Caroline C. (Wright) Heck, of Lancaster city. Their children are: Alice C., deceased; Edward W., deceased; Albert H., deceased; Emma A., deceased; George W., Mary Anna, and J. Lewis. A Democrat in politics, he served as school director, and was sent to the State Assembly by a large majority. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

Jones, J. Challis, miller and flour manufacturer, Dauphin, was born at Dawley, Shropshire, England, July 8, 1864, and is a son of John and Amelia (Bailey) Jones. The father and mother are both deceased, the latter dying November 27, 1867. They had a family of six children: Frances Mary, Henry James, Ruth Susanna, J. Challis, William Thomas, and Charles Samuel. The father of Mrs. Jones passed away February 22, 1893, aged sixty-two years, and is survived by his wife. Their children are: Agnes Fraser, Theodora Caroline, and Charles Stewart. The father was county judge of Welland county, Ont., having been appointed for life by the Crown. He was a man of sterling integrity and highly esteemed by his many friends and neighbors.

J. Challis received his education in his native country until 1878, when he moved with his parents to Canada, and located in Huron county, where he completed his educational training in the high school at Wingham. He then went to Thorold, Welland county, and began to learn the trade of milling with his uncle James and Sir W. P. Howland, K. C. B., with whom he remained three years. He engaged in the milling business for himself in 1886, at Thorold, Welland county, Ontario Province, and continued there until 1888, when he moved to Dauphin and rented the "Robinson Mills." After operating them for two years he purchased the extensive milling plant and his present homestead. He was married, at Thorold, May 5, 1892, to Theodora Caroline (Baxter) Jones, daughter of George and Caroline (Low) Baxter. He succeeded A. B. Wagner as school director and is a member of the Court Crescent, No. 128, A. O. of F., Thorold, Welland county, Ontario, Canada. Politically he is liberal, voting for the fittest candidates. He and his family are members of the Episcopal church.

Kennedy, Bailey, farmer, was born in Middle Paxton township, December 25, 1826, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Brown) Kennedy. The parents of Mr. Kennedy are both deceased, the father dying at the age of sixty-five years and the mother when she was eighty-one years of age. Their children are: John, George, Margaret, James, William, Bailey, David, Thomas, Joseph, Ambrose, and Catharine. Mrs. Kennedy’s parents are also deceased, and had a family of four children: John, Caroline, Barbara, and Daniel.

Bailey received his education in the public schools of his native place. When twenty-three years of age he served with an engineer corps, assisting in the construction of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna railroad. In 1850 he managed his father’s farm and in 1851 he and his brother William furnished wood to the railroad. He next worked on the Lebanon Valley Railroad with the engineer corps and then engaged in farming on the homestead, which he purchased in September, 1882, and where he now resides. His parents were natives of Cumberland county, and the father, upon his removal to Dauphin, operated the old flour mill then owned by Judge Green. A brother James having drowned at the mouth of Stony Creek, his mother became anxious for the safety of the children, and they moved to Middle Paxton township. His father served in the war of 1812. Bailey was married, June 8, 1851, to Miss Barbara Ann (Seltzer) Kennedy by the Rev. C. F. Stoever. They have fourteen children, and all but three are living: Elizabeth Jane, born July 20, 1851; Clarissa, born February 19, 1854; David Lewis, born August 8, 1855; Bailey, born September 8, 1858; Anna Maria, born January 9, 1862; Barbara,
born March 7, 1864; George G., born May 3, 1865; Thomas F., born October 20, 1866; Caroline Ida, born January 13, 1868; Harry, born February 28, 1872; Alice P., born March 8, 1873; Stewart and Alice, both deceased, and one child unnamed, who died in infancy. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Kennedy has served as jury commissioner and school director. The family attend the Church of God.

KINTER, ISAAC, farmer, was born in Susquehanna township, on the Elder farm, November 17, 1825, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Miller) Kinter. The maternal grandfather was Hugh Boden, a native of Ireland, who came to this country in 1763. The parents of Mr. Kinter are both dead, the father dying February 16, 1833, and the mother October 25, 1865. They were married November 7, 1869, and their children were: Peter, John, Catharine, George, Samuel, Isaac, and Elizabeth, all of whom have died except Isaac and Samuel. The parents of Mrs. Kinter are also deceased. Her father, John Boden, was one of two twins; the other, Andrew, once served in Congress. The father was an attorney at Carlisle, Pa., and was appointed president judge of the district comprising Perry and Cumberland counties, but died very suddenly before his commission arrived. He was married, November 25, 1811, to Miss Jane Boden. Their children are: Sarah, Clarissa Mary, Jane Elizabeth, Robert Clark, Hugh, Catharine Elvina and John C. The mother died September 5, 1828, and Mr. Boden married, secondly, September 1, 1830, Miss Agnes Irwin. Their children are: Rebecca J. and William Andrew. His wife dying March 13, 1836, Mr. Boden married, as his third wife, Miss Elizabeth Logue, on June 16, 1841. She died January 4, 1848.

Isaac received his education in the schools of his native place and those of Middle Paxton township, until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to York county and was engaged in hauling ore from that place to Harrisburg to be used in the manufacture of rails. After being thus engaged for about seven years he returned to the old homestead and began farming for himself and has continued there to the present time. He married, December 15, 1852, Rebecca (Boden) Kinter, daughter of John C. and Irwin Boden. They have a family of twelve children: Samuel, George, William A., Elizabeth, Esther, Marshall, Catharine Elvina, Isaac, Sarah Virginia, Rebecca Agnes, Mary Jane, John B. and Edwin, both deceased. In politics Mr. Kinter is a Democrat and has filled various township offices, among them being president of the school board. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

MCCARTY, JESSE, farmer, was born at Dauphin, Dauphin county, August 2, 1830, and is a son of Jesse and Mary (Walker) McCarty. The first of the McCarty family to settle in this country were three brothers, one of whom was familiarly called "Big Dan," who came from Scotland. The father was born at Carlisle, Pa., and moved to Dauphin county in 1829 and located at Dauphin, where he engaged in tanning. He was an industrious worker, a good citizen and earnest Christian man. He died in May, 1857, and his wife in July, 1872. They had a family of nine children: Martin; William; John; David; Ann, wife of Isaac Williams; Mary, wife of Joseph Gallagher; William Henry; all deceased; and Jesse and Joseph, who survive. The father of Mrs. McCarty, who was of German descent, was engaged in the blacksmith business at Dauphin. He died November 29, 1874, and his wife survives him. They had one child, Mrs. McCarty.

Jesse received his education in the public schools of Dauphin. He spent some years at work on the canal and later built and became the owner of boats and engaged in freighting lumber and coal to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, continuing that occupation up to 1879. In 1863 he and his two brothers, William and Joseph, bought the present homestead, where he has resided up to the present time, and which, by constant and faithful work, he has brought up to its present standard of excellence. He married, at Dauphin, June 11, 1867, Miss Mary J. Novinger, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Fertig) Novinger. Their only child is George L., born July 29, 1868. Mr. McCarty assisted in removing the Sunday-school library from the Old Cemetery church library to Dauphin. He is a self-made man and is well known for his honesty and generous hospitality. In politics he is a Democrat and has served as school director and as assistant assessor. The family attend the Presbyterian church.
Minsker, Moses, farmer and blacksmith, was born in Clark's Valley, Middle Paxton township, April 1, 1837, and is a son of Ludwig and Henrietta (Keen) Minsker. For two generations the Minsker family have lived in the locality where Moses was born. The father was born in 1799, and had a family of ten children. They are: Benjamin; Solomon; John; Moses; Mary, deceased; Aaron, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Catharine, Harriet, and Rachel. The parents of Mrs. Minsker are both deceased, and had a family of six children: Rebecca, John, Mary Ann, Edward, James, and George.

Moses received his education in the public schools of his native place until he was seventeen years of age, and then assisted his father on the farm until the latter's death in 1857. He then was engaged in various occupations until 1871, when he began working for Henry M. Bayard & Co., with whom he remained seven years. He then located on his present place and erected a new house, blacksmith shop and other buildings, and has continued to reside there to the present time. He was married, December 5, 1863, to Miss Mary Ann (Forney) Minsker. Their children are: Catharine, born May 29, 1877, and died September 6, 1878; William, born August 21, 1864; Susan E., born February 3, 1866; John, born August 8, 1867; Eliza Ann, born April 14, 1870; Mary Rebecca, born January 15, 1873; Hanna Alice, born January 20, 1875; Sarah Jane, born September 12, 1879; and Moses, born October 2, 1882. Mrs. Minsker passed away November 13, 1893. She was a consistent Christian, a devoted wife and fond and indulgent mother, whose loss was felt by all who knew her. Mr. Minsker is a self-made man, and by his enterprise and perseverance has accumulated a competency sufficient to enable him to spend comfortably his remaining life. In politics he is a Democrat, and the family attend the Evangelical church.

Sponsler, Albert L., farmer, was born in Clark's Valley, Middle Paxton township, April 10, 1858. He is a son of George and Barbara (Bowman) Sponsler. Albert L. received his education in the public schools of Middle Paxton township, and then worked on his father's farm. In politics he is a Democrat and attends the Lutheran church.

Bogner, Riley, farmer, was born on the old homestead, in Middle Paxton township, April 10, 1856, and is a son of Samuel and Anna Maria Bogner. The ancestors of the Bogner family were among the first settlers of Clark's Valley. Tobias, whose only possessions were his rifle, axe and knapsack, located near the mouth of Clark's creek. His son, Jacob Bogner, was the father of Isaac and of Mrs. Anna Maria Bogner, the mother of Riley. Tobias and his son Jacob, who was but sixteen years old, served in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather Bogner died November 22, 1874, and his wife survives. They had only one child. The mother of Riley died July 21, 1871, and the father survives. Riley was their only child, and received his education in the public schools, and beginning farm work with his grandfather he has followed that occupation all his life. In 1880 he moved to the old homestead. He was married, June 10, 1879, to Elizabeth, daughter of Elias and Anna Mary (Schaffer) Fertig, and is the father of two children: Anna Maria and Isaac Fertig. The parents of Mrs. Bogner had these children: Elizabeth; Milton; Maria, wife of John Kinter; Mary, wife of Dr. A. C. Cole, and Laura, wife of John DeWalt. In politics Mr. Bogner is a Democrat, and has served as assessor and as auditor in his native township. The family attend the Lutheran church.
LYKENS TOWNSHIP.

Gise, Joseph D., farmer and stockman, was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 27, 1834. His grandfather, Nicholas Gise, was a native of Lehigh county, Pa., and a carpenter. He married in Lehigh county, and had a family of five sons and three daughters.

Among the sons of Nicholas Gise, was Benjamin, father of Joseph D. Gise. He was a farmer in Lehigh county, where he was born and spent his early life. While still a young man he removed to Dauphin county, locating in Lykens township, on a farm of eighty acres, which he greatly improved, and on which, besides farming, he made a business of raising live stock. Benjamin Gise was married, in Lykens township, to Rebecca Umholtz, born in Lykens township, December 25, 1810. They had ten children: Joseph D.; John B., at Gratz; Mary A., wife of Jacob Shiro, of Gratz; Sarah A., wife of B. J. Evitts, postmaster at Gratz; Amanda, wife of J. W. Hoffman, farmer, Lykens township; Edward, Jacob, Henry, and Daniel, deceased, and two children who died in infancy. Mr. Gise died at Gratz in 1885. He was a Republican, and served as supervisor of roads. In all religious matters he took a deep interest, and was an active member of the Evangelical church, serving as deacon, elder and class leader, also as a local preacher. He was a prominent and very useful citizen, and an upright and devout Christian.

Joseph D. Gise attended subscription schools and was for one year in the public school of the township; he was also for two terms a pupil in the New Berlin Academy, Union county, Pa. He began to work on the farm in early boyhood, and was employed there until he was twenty-three years old. During the latter part of this time he taught school for two terms. For fourteen years after leaving home he worked as a farm hand in summer and taught in the township schools during the winter months. Throughout all that time he diligently pursued a course of private study and reading, with the view of acquiring a more liberal education.

Under the administration of President Grant, Mr. Gise was appointed and commissioned in the Internal Revenue service as storekeeper and gauger of the Fourteenth Congressional district of Pennsylvania, and entered upon the duties of the office under an official bond of $20,000. He retained this position for seventeen years and performed its responsible duties with entire satisfaction to the Government and with the utmost credit to himself. After leaving the Government service Mr. Gise bought a farm of twenty acres in Lykens township, on which he made substantial improvements, building a fine dwelling house and barn, planting orchards, etc., and engaged in farming and stock raising.

Joseph D. Gise was married, at Berriesburg, Pa., January 27, 1857, to Elizabeth E. Witmer, born in Uniontown, Pa., March 14, 1840; daughter of Benjamin Witmer, a tailor, of Uniontown. They have three children: Henry Day, professor in the high school, Schuylkill Haven, Pa., where he has been employed for eleven years, being a graduate in the class of 1878 of the State Normal School, Millersville, Pa.; George W., attorney-at-law, Schuylkill Haven, Pa., read law under Guy Farquhar, of Pottsville, Pa., and has a large practice; Mary A., died young.

Mr. Gise enlisted in the Union army at Harrisburg, May 25, 1862, in company I, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, Col. George B. Wierling and Capt. Benjamin J. Evitts, and was mustered in as second lieutenant. He was discharged and mustered out August 5, 1864, having served on guard duty at Norfolk and Suffolk, Va., and at Gettysburg, Pa.

Mr. Gise is a Republican; he has held most of the township offices, and was twice elected justice of the peace, but declined to serve. He is a member of Kissinger Post, No. 376, G. A. R., at Gratz, and has also belonged to the I. O. O. F., to K. of P., to S. P. K., and the Grangers; he is interested in the Grange store at Gratz. He is a most worthy man, honored and esteemed in the community.

Kissinger, Jacob, farmer and stockman, Gratz, Pa., was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 14, 1843. His grandfather, John Kissinger, was a native of Lykens township, farmer, who lived and died in that township. He married Elizabeth Klinger, of Lykens Valley; their children were: John, Jonas, Peter, Angelina, Susan, George, and Kate.

George Kissinger, father of Jacob, was born in Lykens township in 1817, and educated in the subscription schools of the township. His life was spent in farming.
He owned a farm of sixty acres in Lykens township, which he cultivated and improved, and on which he was engaged in stock raising. He is still an active business man. He is a Republican and a member of the Lutheran church. George Kissinger was married in Schuylkill county, Pa., to Sarah Knerr, born in Berks county, Pa., in 1822. Their children were: John, in Northampton county, Pa.; Jacob; Catherine, wife of Benjamin Hoffman; Jane, wife of Reuben Steeley, Lykens township; Amos, farmer, Lykens township, and Amanda, died young. Mr. and Mrs. Kissinger still reside in the township. Mr. Kissinger took an active part in the Sunday-school—was teacher and treasurer for many years.

Jacob Kissinger attended the Kissinger school house in the winter and worked on the farm during the summer. He continued work at home until July 1, 1863, when he enlisted in what was called the "Home Guards," at Gratz, Pa. He was in company C, Thirty-sixth regiment of these militia troops, and served eight weeks at Gettysburg. Being then discharged, he returned home and remained on the farm until February, 1864, when he re-enlisted at Gratz for three years in company K, Ninth Pennsylvania cavalry, Col. Thomas J. Jordan and Capt. J. Frank Miller. He was in the Atlanta campaign, and went with Sherman to the sea, and remained with Sherman's army, participating in marches and battles, until the surrender of Johnson, having been in forty-two battles and skirmishes. At the close of the war Mr. Kissinger was honorably discharged from the service at Harrisburg, returned home, and for two years assisted his father in cultivating the home farm. After this he cultivated a rented farm of eighty-five acres until 1885, when he bought the farm he now owns and occupies for $8,000. He has built upon it a dwelling costing $1,500, and made other important improvements. Besides farming, he carries on a stock and a dairy business.

Jacob Kissinger was married, in Lykens township, in August, 1867, to Amanda Willard, born in Lykens township October 1, 1848, daughter of a farmer of that township, George Willard, and his wife, Lavinia (Deibler) Willard. Mr. and Mrs. Kissinger had eleven children: Harvey F., born November 11, 1868, farmer, Lykens township; Mary, born February 8, 1870, wife of Frank Hoffman, Lykens township; S. Katie, born June 9, 1872; Daniel, born January 10, 1874, farmer; Edmund O., born November 9, 1876, at home; Ida, born January 9, 1878, died January 19, 1880; Dora E., born December 13, 1880; Annie, born September 21, 1882, died in 1891; Charles W., born September 4, 1884; Jacob, born August 12, 1886; and Thomas H., born October 6, 1888.

Mr. Kissinger is a member of Kissinger Post, No. 376, G. A. R., was commander of the Post one year, and has officiated as chaplain, vice-commander, and lieutenant vice-commander. He has also been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Grange. He is a Republican; has been four terms supervisor of roads and judge of elections, and has served in other township offices. Mr. Kissinger is also prominent in church affairs, being a member of the Reformed church at Gratz. He has been an elder for three years, and has represented the congregation at synods. He has served in all offices of the church, and is a diligent worker, and an honorable and influential citizen.

Sitlinger, Isaac, farmer and stockman, was born in Schuylkill county, Pa., September 15, 1833. George Sitlinger, his father, was born in Germany, and formerly spelled his name Zitlinger. He came to America when a young man and located in Schuylkill county, where he followed the occupation of harness making. He was a well educated man and taught subscription schools in the county, both English and German. He married Sarah Klinger, a native of Schuylkill county, by whom he had only one child, Isaac. He died in Schuylkill county. His politics were Democratic. He was a member of the Lutheran church. He was well known, genial and popular, enjoying the confidence and good will of his neighbors.

Isaac Sitlinger was in his early youth instructed by his father and also attended the subscription schools of the township. When quite young he came to Dauphin county, and found work as a farm hand in Lykens township until he was fifteen. At this age he began work as a coal miner, and was in the employ of the Lykens Coal Company for over forty years. He was a faithful and diligent worker, intent on earning a support for his family and accumulating money for business purposes.

In 1874 Mr. Sitlinger bought a farm of
fifty-two acres in Lykens township on which he built a fine barn, costing over $1,000, and which he substantially improved in other ways; since that date he has been engaged in general farming.

Isaac Sitlinger was married, in Lykens township, in 1852, to Maria Shade, born in Schuylkill county, June 23, 1834; daughter of Jacob Shade, a farmer, and Catharine (Klinger) Shade, his wife. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sitlinger are: Sarah, wife of Benjamin Shadle, Washington township; Jacob, a miner; Clar, wife of Joseph Ras-patch, Wiconisco; George, farmer, Lykens township; Alvin, farmer on the homestead; Ida, wife of Uriah Daniels; Samuel, a miner; Elsie, housekeeper at home; Lettie and Maggie died young. Mrs. Sitlinger died October 23, 1889. She was a devout member of the Reformed church, and was zealous and active in all church work. She was exemplary as a wife and mother, a lovely Christian woman.

Mr. Sitlinger is a Republican. He was supervisor of roads for five years, and gave general satisfaction in office. He is one of the local party leaders, and is always active in political movements. He is a member of the Reformed church, and has been an elder for three years. He was formerly connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Sitlinger has an honorable record as a soldier in the late war. He enlisted at Harrisburg, in March, 1865, in company G, One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania volunteers, Capt. C. Harper and Colonel Lehman. He was detailed on guard duty at Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, and Roanoke Island, N. C. His enlistment was for three years, and he was mustered out at Newberne, N. C., at the close of the war. He returned home much broken in health, and was for one year an invalid. The sight of his right eye is seriously impaired from exposure in the service. He is well worthy of a pension but as yet none has been granted to him. He is a substantial and reliable man, well liked by his neighbors.

Ferree, Frank P., farmer and stockman, Gratz, Pa., was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, May 25, 1833. Isaac Ferree, his great-grandfather, was a native of France and a descendant of the Huguenots who were expelled from that country. He came to America and settled in Lancaster county, where he was a farmer and where he died. Isaac Ferree (2), grandfather of Frank P., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and was also a farmer. He took part in the war of 1812. He came to Dauphin county and located in Lykens Valley and took up one thousand acres of timber land. He laid out the town of Lykens and was extensively interested in farming and stock raising. He was much disturbed by Indian outbreaks and was repeatedly compelled to take up arms against the red warriors. He owned a powder mill at Lykens. He was an influential man, widely known and highly esteemed. He was an ardent Democrat. He held membership in the Reformed church. He married in the township and was the father of ten children, among whom was George W., father of Frank P. Ferree.

George Washington Ferree was born in Lykens Valley, Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 21, 1810. He attended the subscription schools of the township, grew up on his father's farm, and was for twenty-five years employed in the coal mines of Wiconisco. Later he bought a farm of thirty-three acres in Lykens township, and during the remainder of his life was engaged in agriculture. Mr. Ferree was married, in Lykens township, in 1834, to Leah Umboltz, born in Lykens Valley, Lykens township, February 7, 1815; daughter of Henry Umboltz, a farmer of that township. They had ten children: Cyrus, deceased; Uriah, deceased; Mary A., deceased, wife of Isaac Burd; Elizabeth; Henry, miner; Leah, died in infancy; Sarah, deceased, wife of N. Bressler; George W., deceased; Frank P.; and Ethel E., deceased, wife of John Rush. Mr. George W. Ferree died on the homestead, November 5, 1873. He was a Democrat and was very active as a local leader in his party. His wife died in 1885.

Frank P. Ferree attended the common schools and was also a pupil at the Berryburg Seminary for four terms. He became a teacher and taught the township school during the winter months and worked on the home farm in the summer. He always remained on the homestead and took charge of the farm after the death of his mother. He was also at intervals engaged in working in the mines, and up to the present time is occasionally employed in this work in the mines at Wiconisco.

Frank P. Ferree was married, in Lykens
township, in 1878, to Catherine Salada, born in Lykens township, March 12, 1860; daughter of Henry Salada, a brick maker, and Elizabeth (Siloe) Salada. They have four children: Sarah E., born November 20, 1879; Joseph A., born December 17, 1885; Lizzie L., born April 1, 1890; and Henry U., born April 20, 1892.

Mr. Ferree is a Democrat and was elected justice of the peace and served two terms, seven years, and was an acceptable officer. He is a member of the Reformed church, in which he has served as deacon and Sunday-school teacher and superintendent. He is of good reputation and character as man and as citizen, is well and widely known and universally respected.

Hoffman, John W., farmer and stockman, Gratz, Pa., was born in Gratz, Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 8, 1816. His father, Henry C. Hoffman, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, and came when a young man to Harrisburg, Pa., where he worked as a carpenter for Mr. Holman. He afterwards came to Lykens township, and worked at his trade at Gratz, where he spent the remainder of his life, and died in 1878. He was married, in Gratz, to a native of that place, Sarah, daughter of John Welker. Their children were: Sarah, wife of John B. Hoke, Pottsville, Pa.; John W.; Elizabeth, wife of F. Heitzman, Shamokin, Pa.; Hannah, wife of John Eisenhart; Ellen, wife of George Reed, Valley View, Pa.; Rebecca, wife of Amos Kissing; James F., resides in Gratz; Amelia, wife of John Getler, Pottsville, Pa.; Mary and Samuel, both deceased, and three children who died in infancy.

Mr. Hoffman took an active part in politics, first as a Whig and subsequently as a Republican. He held various township offices, as auditor, etc. He was an official member in the Reformed church, serving as deacon, elder and in other church offices. His wife was a member of the same church. She died in Gratz in 1881.

John W. Hoffman attended school for a short time each winter, and worked on the farm of Daniel P. Stine every summer from his ninth to his sixteenth year. He also attended Freeburg Academy, Snyder county, for two terms. By this course, together with diligent private study and reading, he prepared himself for the work of teaching, and taught school twelve terms, ten of which were in the winter season.

Mr. Hoffman learned carpentry with his father, and worked as a journeyman until the war broke out. He enlisted at Harrisburg in August, 1862, in company D, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, Col. W. W. Jennings and Capt. J. B. Keene. He was ordered to Washington, D. C., and remained at Arlington Heights until December 1, when he marched with his company to Fredericksburg, and on December 13, 1862, participated in the battle fought there. He was afterwards sick for seven weeks, and remained there all winter. He was in the battle of Chancellorville May 3, 1863, and in the four days' fight there. His term of enlistment having expired, he returned home in June, 1863, and remained there until April, 1865, when he again enlisted, this time for three years, at Harrisburg. He was sent to Roanoke Island, where he performed close guard duty. He was mustered out at the expiration of the war, and was left with impaired health, resulting from exposure in service. Returning to Gratz Mr. Hoffman taught school until 1878. He then bought a farm of fifty-two acres in the Snyder mill property, on which there was only an old frame house. He built on this place a good dwelling house and barn, costing over $2,000, and made other valuable improvements. In 1889 he bought the Shade farm of fifty-two acres, and has since cultivated the one hundred and four acres, on which he has been extensively engaged in raising stock.

John W. Hoffman was married in Lykens township, January 17, 1867, to Amanda Guise, born in that township December 30, 1847. Their children were: Edwin, tinsmith, Valley View, Pa.; Harry W., farmer, on the homestead, married Edna Daniel, of Lykens township; Mary, wife of Isaac Troutman; Martha, unmarried; Stephen, Charles G., Clarence and Ellie, all at home, and Emma C., who died at five years of age. Mr. Hoffman is a member of Kissing Post, No. 376, G. A. R. He is a Republican, active in party movements and deeply interested in township affairs. He was school director for a number of years. For seventeen years he was secretary of the Dauphin County Fair. He is also much interested in church matters. He is a member of the Reformed church, in which he was for years Sunday-
school teacher and superintendent. He is a live man in all public and social concerns, active in promoting the welfare of the community.

Umholtz, Emanuel, farmer, Gratz, Pa., was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 30, 1843. Philip Umholtz, his grandfather, was of German descent, and was a farmer in Lykens township, where he died. He was an old line Whig and a member of the Reformed church. His son Samuel, father of Emanuel Umholtz, was also born in Lykens township, where he owned and cultivated a farm of one hundred acres. His wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick Harner, was a native of the same township. They had eight children: Maria, died young; Emanuel; Isaac, enlisted in company H, Two Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, and was killed in battle; Sarah M., wife of Henry M. Ritzman, Lykens township; Ellen, wife of Elias Klinger; Henry, deceased; Louisa, wife of Jacob Zimmerman, Williamstown, Pa.; Edward, in Iowa. Mrs. Umholtz died in Lykens township in 1856. Mr. Umholtz was again married, to Elizabeth Genter, born in Washington township; their children were: Adeline, wife of George Welker, Lykens township; Harvey, killed by a casualty in the mines, and William, miner, residing in Gratz. Mr. Umholtz died in the township in March, 1884. He was a Republican; he served as tax collector and in other township offices. He was an active member of the Reformed church, serving as deacon; he was deeply interested in the welfare of his fellow-men.

Emanuel Umholtz had only the most slender educational advantages, having been in school not more than a year altogether. He began at a very early age to work with his father on the farm, and remained with him until he was fifteen; at this age he went to Ohio, worked for a year on a farm, and then returned and was for two years in the employ of a farmer in Lykens township. He enlisted on July 1, 1863, in company H, Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania militia, and served sixty days in and about Gettysburg, at the time of the great rebel invasion. He afterwards worked on the farm until September of that year, when he enlisted in company H, Ninth Pennsylvania cavalry, Captain Kimmell and Col. J. J. Jordan. He was with Sherman in all his campaigns, and participated in the battles fought by that army up to the close of the war. He was discharged July 28, 1865, resumed farm work with his father, and remained with him until 1867. In this year he bought a farm of eighty-two acres, which he cultivated for twelve years, and then bought a farm of sixty-four acres, improved it and farmed it for four years. He then sold this farm and bought the old homestead of seventy acres, which he now occupies and cultivates.

Emanuel Umholtz was married, in Lykens township in 1867, to Mary, daughter of Henry Hartman, born in that township in 1840. Their children are: Isaac M., on the homestead, married L. C. Cecilia Willard and has one child, Elmer; and Lizzie, wife of George Daniel, farmer, Lykens township, has one child, Charles.

Mr. Umholtz is a Republican; he served fifteen years as constable. He is a member of Kissing Post, No. 376, G. A. R., at Gratz. He is connected with the Lutheran church, and has been four years a deacon. He has spent an active and useful life. He worked a year and a half in the mines, but most of his life has been devoted to agriculture. He takes an active part in the county fair, and is alive to all that promises good to the farmers. He is well known and well liked and everywhere recognized as a solid man.

Riegel, Harrison, farmer and stockman, was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 15, 1840. Daniel Riegel (1), his grandfather, was a native of Berks county, of German descent, and a farmer. He and his wife died in Lykens township. Both were members of the Reformed church. He was an old line Whig. His son, Daniel Riegel (2), father of Harrison, owned and cultivated a farm of fifty acres in Lykens township, which he greatly improved, and occupied it until 1850. He then sold this farm, and purchased the mill property belonging to the Hoover estate, now the property of Daniel Buffington, on which he resided until 1855. He then removed to Gratz, where he died in June of the same year. He served one term as county commissioner of Dauphin county, also one term as director of the poor of the same county. He was once a candidate for the office of sheriff, but was defeated. He was married, in Lykens township, to Catherine Hoffman, a native of that township, who died there in 1864. Their children were: Eliza, deceased,
wife of Elias Etzwiler, Jackson township; Josiah R. and Jonas P., both deceased; and Harrison.

Harrison Riegel attended the public school for only a few terms, during winter months. He began early to help his father in farm work, and remained with him until in his sixteenth year. At the age of seventeen he began working as a laborer in the mines; at the end of a year he became a miner, and was so employed until 1865. He enlisted at Harrisburg, March 10, 1865, in company G, One Hundred and Third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, for one year. He was sent by the way of Baltimore to Fortress Monroe, thence to Norfolk and Roanoke Island, and was on guard duty for four months. He was mustered out of service July 14, 1865, at Palmer, N. C., and returned to Harrisburg, where he received his discharge. After this he continued in the employment of the Lykens Valley Coal Company, as a miner until 1886, when he relinquished mining and bought a farm in Lykens township, containing forty acres cleared land and thirty-seven acres woodland, which he has since been engaged in improving and tilling.

Harrison Riegel was married, in Lykens township, in 1867, to Hannah L. Rickert, born in that township in May, 1849; daughter of Martin Rickert, farmer. Their children were: Chauncey A., miner; Lizzie C.; Edward A., school teacher; Charles G., miner; Bertha, Mabel, Norman, and seven who died in infancy. Mr. Riegel is a Republican; he has been for three years school director, and takes an active part in township affairs. At twenty-one years of age he joined the Gratz Lodge, I. O. O. F., and still holds his membership in that fraternity. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, with the Lykens Lodge of S. P. K., and with Kissinger Post, No. 376, G. A. R. Mr. Riegel is a member of the Reformed church.

Grubb, Henry A., farmer and dairyman, was born in Greenwood township, Perry county, Pa., September 30, 1850.

Henry Grubb (1), grandfather of Henry A. Grubb, was a farmer in Perry county, and died in that county. Henry Grubb (2) was born in Greenwood township, where he owned and cultivated a farm of two hundred acres, on which he died in 1862. He married Abbey Mentz, a native of Northumberland county. Their children were: Susan, William, Sophia, and Sarah J., all deceased; Abbey, wife of Henry Long, Perry county; Angeline, wife of Joseph Ulsh; Abraham, of Perry county; Henry A., Mary, wife of Henry Grubb, farmer, Perry county; Ida, wife of John App. Mrs. Grubb died in Perry county, February 10, 1892. Mr. Grubb was a Republican. He was a zealous member of the Lutheran church, and took an active part in its enterprises.

Henry A. Grubb attended the common schools of his native township. When he was twelve years old he engaged in regular work on the home farm, and was so employed until his father's death, after which he hired out as a farm hand, at from $14 to $23 per month. He worked one year in Perry county, then two years for George Negley, in Washington township, Dauphin county. He was for the next two years repairer in the Lykens coal mines. He then bought the old Hess farm, one hundred and eleven acres, in Lykens township, or, which was the Hess Hotel, paying $62.50 per acre. He improved the place, adding needful buildings, etc., and began cultivating it, at the same time keeping the hotel for two years. In 1895 he engaged in the dairy business, and has a good trade in supplying Lykens. Mr. Grubb has great energy, and is very enterprising; he is successful and prosperous. He is popular and well known as one of the substantial citizens of the township.

Henry A. Grubb was married, in Lykens township, in 1874, to Isabella Hess, a native of Lykens township, and an adopted daughter of Abraham Hess, a hotel keeper. Their children are: William, on the farm; Annie, Edward N., Charles, Carrie, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Grubb is a Republican, and is active in public affairs. He has been school director for three years.

Kessler, Reuben, manufacturer and farmer, was born in Schuylkill county, Pa., June 18, 1846. Abraham Kessler, his father, was a native of the same county, and a farmer. In 1850 he bought a farm of forty-one acres, of Daniel Riegel, in Lykens township, Dauphin county, built a saw mill and manufactured lumber on this place from 1868 to 1881; he was very enterprising. He was married, in Schuylkill county, to Catherine Riegel, born in Lykens township; Reuben was their only child. Mr. Kessler died June 12, 1881. He was a Democrat. His wife died at the home of her son November
15, 1892. They were members of the Reformed church.

Reuben Kessler was well educated in the schools of Lykens township. He worked on the farm and in the saw mill for his father. After his father’s death he took charge of the estate, tilled the farm and employed several men in the mill. In 1894 he built a distillery and engaged with success in the manufacture of whiskey. The business of the saw mill was equally satisfactory, and the farm of one hundred and twenty-three acres contributed its share to the prosperity of the estate. Mr. Kessler has his hands full of business, but with his able oversight and systematic management, nothing is neglected and ample returns are derived from all branches of his enterprise.

Reuben Kessler was married, in Jackson-ville, Jackson township, to Elizabeth Sweigart, of Powell's Valley, on February 26, 1871. Their children are: George W., James A., and Louise Catharine, on the farm; Abraham P., died in 1895. Mr. Kessler is not a politician. In church matters he is zealous an active, and is a member of the Reformed church. He belongs to the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and formerly belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is much interested in the Grange and in all agricultural matters, but takes most pride in his fine blooded stock.

Stine, Daniel P., farmer and manufacturer, was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, P.a., March 27, 1822. Frederick Stine, his grandfather, was born in Germany, and came to the United States in 1775, when he was a young man. He fought in the Revolution on the side of the English. After the war he settled in Berks county, where he remained for some time. He removed to Lykens Valley in 1788, took up five hundred acres of land, bought some besides, and was extensively engaged in farming and stock raising. He also worked at his trade, masonry, in the valley. He married Abigail Lanom, born in Berks county. Their children were: Elizabeth, Rosanna, Catherine, and John P. Frederick Stine died in Lykens township, April 24, 1832. His wife had died in October, 1823. He was a Democrat, and both he and his wife were members of the German Reformed church.

John P. Stine, father of Daniel, was born in Berks county in 1784. He had a good German education, and also received some training in English schools. He owned a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, on which he built a dwelling house, barn and other needful structures, in which he carried on a general business in farming. John P. Stine was married, in Lykens township, to Regina Coleman, born in Lykens township in 1795; daughter of Charles Coleman, a farmer of that township. Their children were: Daniel P.; Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Retzem; Abigail, wife of Joseph D. Frehn; Peter L., merchant, Elizabethville; Jonas, engineer at Potts ville; Josiah, farmer and tanner, Washington township, Dauphin county; and Catherine, Frederick, Ellen, John, Charles, Isaac, and Ann Myra, all deceased. Mr. Stine died in Lykens township in 1854; Mrs. Stine died in Gratz in 1878. They were members of the Reformed church, in which Mr. Stine was deacon, elder and trustee. He was a Democrat, and held several township offices. He was prominent in business and in social matters, and was esteemed as an honorable, worthy man, of intelligent and public spirit.

Daniel Stine attended German schools in his township and also English subscription schools, but the whole extent of his school days was not more than six months. He began working on the farm at eight years of age and continued with his father until he was of age, assisting in clearing the land and in the work of cultivation. At twenty-one years of age Mr. Stine began business for himself. He bought a shop in Gratz, hired a harness maker and learned harness making, with him. He then carried on this trade in Gratz for eight years. After this he bought a farm of fifty acres in Schuylkill county, which he improved and cultivated for four years and then sold. He bought the homestead, consisting of eighty-nine acres, in 1854, paying $3,500 for it, built a fine barn on it, which cost $1,700, and made other improvements. He worked at harness making in winter and was reasonably successful in his business. He has been assessor and supervisor in his township. He is a Democrat.

Daniel P. Stine was married, in Schuylkill county, August 27, 1844, to Catherine Strong, born in that county, June 13, 1820; daughter of John and Mary C. (Carl) Strong. Their children are: Mary J., born July 20, 1845, wife of P. J. Artz; and Amelia B., born November 28, 1847, wife of David
Dietz, on the homestead. Mr. Stine is both grandfather and great-grandfather. His grandchildren of the family of P. J. and Mary Arzt are: Jennie C., Ida M., Daniel S., Lizzie K., and Austin C. The children of David and Amelia Dietz are: II. E. and Katie R. His descendants of the fourth generation are: John G., Beulah E. and Flossie C. Moyer. Mr. Stine is a member of the Reformed church, has been deacon, and is elder and trustee.

SHIRO, JACOB, merchant, Gratz, Pa., was born in Wittenberg, Germany, February 19, 1843. He is a son of Jacob and Susanna (Bellem) Shiro. Jacob Shiro, Sr., was born in France, and was a soldier in the French army, with which he crossed into Germany during one of the wars of religions. At the close of the war he married and settled in Wittenberg, where he conducted a public tavern until his death which occurred about 1854. His children are: Mina, Mrs. James Becker, of Harrisburg, and Jacob, Jr. His widow married Henry Snyder; she died in 1893. Mr. Snyder survives her and resides in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., where his wife died. The children of her second marriage are: Angeline, Mrs. Daniel Reichert, Williamstown, Pa.; Rose, first married Adam Frederick, deceased, and is now Mrs. Samuel Bok; Henry, farmer, Gratz, Pa.; Amanda, Mrs. John Coleman, Gratz, Pa., and John, farmer, Lykens township.

Jacob Shiro, Jr., was about one year old when his father died. At the age of six he began to attend school in Wittenberg, and was at school three years. In the spring of 1852, with his mother, stepfather and the other members of his family, he emigrated to America. They embarked at Havre, France, in a sailing vessel, and after a rough voyage of twenty-nine days, during which they were in constant peril from the neighborhood of large icebergs, they landed in New York and came directly to Wiconisco, where they decided to make their home and where the stepfather at once found employment in the mines. Young Jacob attended the English schools in Wiconisco for four terms, and completed his school education. At the age of thirteen years he began work in the mines, picking slate at $8 per month, and has been employed in the mines for over twenty years.

Mr. Shiro enlisted March 10, 1864, at Harrisburg, in company G, One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania volunteers, under Capt. C. A. Harper. The regiment was ordered to Roanoke Island by way of Fortress Monroe and Norfolk, where they were assigned to guard duty for six or eight months. They were then ordered to Newberne, N. C., to guard the Weldon railroad. While they were here a malignant fever broke out among the soldiers, from which as many as a hundred died per day. Mr. Shiro was attacked by the disease, but his sound constitution and his indomitable spirit enabled him to resist the fatal effects of the contagion. Although very ill he continued on duty, and proceeded on the march. He and other comrades hired an old colored man with a cart to carry their knapsacks and equipment, but the rickety vehicle proved inadequate to the strain, and their baggage was dumped on the road. Mr. Shiro determined to push on at all hazards, and resuming his burden, he continued the weary march, on which one of his comrades fell by the wayside and died. Much dispirited and worn in body, they finally reached Newberne, where they rested a short time, and then pushed on to Morehead City and boarded the steamer for Baltimore, where they arrived July 4, 1865. They reached Harrisburg July 7, and on that date were honorably discharged from the service. Mr. Shiro was still suffering from the effects of the fever, and remained in Harrisburg two weeks before he was sufficiently recovered to go home. During this time his physician at times despaired of his recovery. But he was finally restored to health, and retired to his home. He soon resumed work in the mines, where for four years he held the position of mine foreman.

In 1877, having accumulated $2,000, Mr. Shiro removed with his family to Freeport, Ill., and from that place to Coles county, Ill. There he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, intending to try the life of a farmer. As there was an unexpired lease on the farm he could not obtain possession until autumn; he therefore rented the adjoining place for the season. Mr. Shiro remained three years in Coles county, and was successful as a farmer. He would have continued to live there but for the loss of his wife, whose death occurred in 1880. This decided him to return to his old home in Pennsylvania, which he did in the fall of that year. He located on a farm in Gratz, and in 1882 sold his Illinois farm for $6,000.
In 1886 Mr. Shiro opened a general store in Gratz, Pa., which he has successfully conducted since that time. He also operates the North Side colliery on Short mountain.

Mr. Shiro has been married three times. In 1862 he married Amanda Moyer. They had two children: Annie, Mrs. John Schreiner, residing in Illinois, and Carrie, Mrs. Shield, residing in Pueblo, Col. Mrs. Amanda Shiro died in 1880. In his second marriage, in 1882, Mr. Shiro was united to Miss Lizzie Diebler, by whom he had one daughter, Lizzie, wife of Morris Schreiner, Millin township, Dauphin county, Pa. Mrs. Lizzie Shiro died in 1885. Mr. Shiro is now married to Mary, daughter of Benjamin Gise. They have one child, Jacob B. Mr. Shiro is a strong Democrat. He served as postmaster of Gratz for several years, having been first appointed under President Garfield. He is a member of Lodge No. 563, I. O. O. F., at Gratz, and of the Encampment at Gratz; also of Lykens Valley Lodge, No. 365, K. of P., at Gratz. He is a member of the Evangelical church.

Hepler, Isaac, merchant, Gratz, Pa., was born in Eldred township, Schuylkill county, Pa., August 5, 1840. He is the son of George W. and Hannah (Graiter) Hepler. His grandfather, Christopher Hepler, was born and reared in Schuylkill county and was a farmer. He died in his native county about 1845. He married Catherine Wagner and they were the parents of a large family of sons and daughters.

George W. Hepler, father of Isaac Hepler, was born in Eldred township, Schuylkill county, Pa., May 16, 1810. He died in his native township and was buried there. He married Hannah Graiter and their children are: Catherine, Mrs. John Berger, residing near Williamsport, Lycoming county; Andrew K., died in Schuylkill county in 1882 and is buried at Gratz, Pa.; Polly, died young; Isaac; Hannah, Mrs. J. B. Fox, Sullivan county, Pa.; Lizzie, Mrs. David Williart, Uniontown, Pa.; George, laborer, Rocktown, Pa.; and John, laborer, Ashland, Pa.

Isaac Hepler was not permitted to attend school very long as his help was needed on the farm as soon as he was strong enough to do farm work, and his father died when he was eight years old. The farm contained one hundred and thirteen acres, but it was heavily encumbered with debt, and Mrs. Hepler found it difficult to keep the family together. She died when Isaac was nineteen years of age. The farm was then sold, and after paying debts he found that his share was just $19. He went out from home and found work for one year with his uncle, John Haas. In October, 1862, he enlisted at Harrisburg in company K, One Hundred and Seventy-second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, for nine months. During six months of the time the company did artillery duty. They were first ordered to Washington, D. C., thence to Newport News, thence after a week's stay to Yorktown, Va., which place they left July 2, 1863, for Gettysburg, Pa. On the way to Gettysburg Mr. Hepler was taken sick on board the boat and was ordered to the hospital. He refused to go and recovered his health on the march. The regiment did not reach Gettysburg in time to take part in the battle. Mr. Hepler was ordered to Williamsport, Pa., thence to Warrenton Junction, where he was discharged. His term of service having expired, and came home. He then worked eight months for his uncle, John W. Hepler, after which he was employed on the public works at Girardville and Goss Creek. His next employment was as carpenter in the mines, building breakers. He had never served any apprenticeship at carpentry, but had natural aptitude for using tools. He bought him a set of rough implements and went to work, earning the regular wages of $2.25 to $3 per day, and none knew or discovered that he was not an instructed carpenter. While building one breaker it became necessary to attach the block and tackle to a point fifty feet from the ground. All the other workmen refused to attempt the difficult and hazardous undertaking, but Mr. Hepler safely accomplished the feat, and was rewarded by an advance in his wages from $2.50 to $3 per day.

In 1866 Mr. Hepler, with his brother Andrew as partner, opened a store and hotel, his brother attending to the business at home while he went out on the road as huckster. After five years in the business Mr. Isaac Hepler sold his interest, and in 1871, his brother again being his partner, bought property and a hotel at Gratz, Pa. Building a store room adjoining the hotel, they put in a general stock of merchandise. After five years the partnership was dissolved, Isaac Hepler taking the store and Andrew the hotel. Mr. Hepler has continued the mer-
cantele business alone since 1876, and also owns and manages a farm of fifty-five acres.

Isaac Hepler has been twice married. First, August 19, 1865, to Miss Matilda Knarr, who died August 15, 1869, leaving one child, Lewis F., who was killed on the railroad March 17, 1891, at the age of twenty-three. His second marriage, November 25, 1875, was with Amanda, daughter of Joseph Harper, deceased. Their children are: George Edgar; Joseph Harper, Lottie Florence, Thomas R., Hannah M., Robert Roy, and Annie, all at home.

Mr. Hepler is a Democrat, but is very liberal in his views and has never sought office. He is a member of the Lutheran church. He sustains a reputation for the most unwavering rectitude, and enjoys the highest esteem of his neighbors.

The Klinger Family.—George S. and Daniel S. Klinger are of German ancestry, and are of the fourth generation of their family in this country. John Philip Klinger, their first progenitor in America, and their great-great-grandfather, was born in Poffenberfort, Germany, July 11, 1723. It is supposed that he married in Germany and soon after came to America. He was a farmer, and was first settled at Reading, Pa., where his wife died. He returned to Germany and married again; then removed to Lykens township, Dauphin county, and engaged in developing a farm from the wilderness. He died in Lykens township, September 30, 1811, leaving a large family, some of whom located in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio.

George Klinger (1), great-grandfather of George S. and Daniel S. Klinger, was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, May 13, 1761, and there passed his youth. After his marriage he removed to Lower Mahantango township, Schuylkill county, Pa., where he died April 24, 1810. George Klinger (2), grandfather of George S. and Daniel S., was born in what was then Mahantango, but is now Hubly township, Schuylkill county, September 16, 1787. He spent his life in his native township. He married Catherine Schmeltz. Their children are: Andrew, died at Mt. Carmel, Pa., was a farmer, married and left a family; Elizabeth, married Daniel S. Kissinger, both died in Lykens township; William, father of George S. and Daniel S.; Elias, married Sallie Kissinger, both died in Lykens township; Daniel, married Caroline Shadle, resides at Seven Points, Northumberland county, Pa.; Mary, married, first, Jacob Shadle, and second, Peter Pottcher, deceased, resides in Tower City, Pa.; Magdalena, died at Seven Points, Pa.; wife of Samuel Klinger, who survives her. The grandfather died November 18, 1838. His widow was again married, to George Welker. She died April 22, 1872.

William Klinger, father of George S. and Daniel S. Klinger, was born in Hubly township, Schuylkill county, Pa., April 19, 1820, and grew up on the farm on which he was born. When a young man he learned the art of mason work, which he afterwards practiced in addition to farming. He died September 17, 1872, and is buried at Klinger's Church, Lykens township. He married Rebecca Schoffstall, who survives him, and resides at Gratz, Pa. She was born February 25, 1825, and is a daughter of John and Magdalena (Hoover) Schoffstall. Their children are: George S.; Maria, Mrs. Jacob M. Wiest, Lykens township; Caroline, Mrs. Emanuel Miller, Lykens township; Elizabeth, died young; Daniel S.; Mary Jane, died young; William, a mason; Tobias, huckster, Gratz, Pa.; Louisa, Mrs. Benneville R. Troutman, Lykens township; John S., stonemason, Hubly township, Schuylkill county; Catherine, Mrs. Jacob Williard, Gratz, Pa., and Levi, Hubly township, Schuylkill county, Pa.

George S. Klinger was educated in the common schools, and grew up on the farm. In 1862, at the age of eighteen, he went into the army as a substitute for his father, and in September of that year was enrolled in company F, One Hundred and Seventy-third Pennsylvania volunteers; left Harrisburg with the regiment early in November. This regiment was composed of companies A, D, F, G and H from Schuylkill county; E from Perry county, and K from Dauphin county. It was organized at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, in October and November, 1862, with the following field officers: Daniel Negley, Schuylkill county, colonel; Zaccheus P. Boyer, Schuylkill county, lieutenant colonel; Grant Weidman, Lebanon county, major. On November 30, 1862, the regiment moved to Washington, D. C., and was ordered to Suffolk, Va., but before reaching Fortress Monroe its destination was changed to Norfolk. Upon its arrival there it reported to General Veile, and was assigned to duty in
guarding the approach to Camp Veile, three miles north of Norfolk, where the regiment was thoroughly drilled, and detailed to duty as follows: Two companies were stationed at Norfolk, one at Princess Anne Court House, twelve miles southeast of Norfolk, at the intrenched lines running from shore to shore, and protecting Norfolk on the north; an officer and twenty men at Swells Point, a non-commissioned officer and twenty-five men at Cape Henry Lighthouse; two companies at the Dorris Mill bridge, or head of West Branch, thirteen miles southwest of Norfolk, towards Suffolk; a non-commissioned officer and six men as guard to the mail boat Arrow, running through Albemarle Sound to Roanoke; a guard at the Indian Pole bridge, north of Norfolk; a guard at the Great Bridge, ten miles south of Norfolk, at the Albemarle canal; a guard at Princess Anne river, and a guard along Farmers' creek. These detachments were regularly relieved at intervals of a week.

Early in May, 1863, the regiment was ordered to Norfolk for provost duty, where it remained until July 9, and was then sent with the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers to Washington, D. C., and thence to Frederick, Md., reporting to General Meade, who was moving in pursuit of the Rebel army on its retreat from Gettysburg, Pa. It was immediately ordered to report to General Howard, in command of the Eleventh corps, and was assigned to the First brigade of the Second division, in which it was associated with the Twenty-seventh and Seventy-third Pennsylvania regiments, and the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth and One Hundred and Fifty-fourth New York regiments. It was now subjected to long and tedious marches, to which it was little accustomed. It crossed the Potomac river at Berin, four miles below Harper's Ferry, and was finally settled on guard duty to the Orange and Alexandria railroad, at Warrenton Junction, Bristow Station and Manassas Junction. On August 13, the term of his service having expired, the regiment was ordered to Harrisburg, Pa., where it was mustered out of service, August 16, 17 and 18, 1863.

After his discharge from the army, Mr. Klinger returned to his home in Schuylkill county, and served a short apprenticeship with Henry Klinger, stone mason, and subsequently worked at the trade on his own account. In 1870 he bought a saw mill in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., near Gratz, which he operated at times, besides working at his trade until December 14, 1883, when he met with a painful accident while cutting down a tree, being struck on the knee by a glancing axe, which severed one of the main cords, and left him lame for life. In partnership with Samuel Klinger, he also owned and operated a threshing machine for three or four years. In 1893 he sold his saw mill, and turned his attention to mercantile business. In 1885, in connection with his brother Daniel S., he had bought the general stock of goods of William Erdman at Gratz, most of which was destroyed by fire, May 1, 1886. They then purchased the site on which they erected their present store, which was completed in December, 1888, they having, after the fire, occupied the Odd Fellows' building with their business. Their store is very complete and their stock full in all lines of their business.

Mr. George S. Klinger has never married. He is a Democrat, and has been tax collector and auditor. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Daniel S. Klinger, brother of George S., and his partner in business, was born in Hubly township, Schuylkill county, Pa., and received his primary education in the common school. He also attended Freeburg Seminary in 1869, and Berryburg Seminary in 1870. He afterwards taught school for fifteen winter terms and two summer terms. In 1885 he engaged in mercantile business with his brother George, as above stated.

Mr. D. S. Klinger was married in Upper Mahantango township, Schuylkill county, Pa., February 9, 1873, to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Nathan and Rachel (Montelius) Erdman. Their children are: Alvin Lemuel, died in infancy; Meta Maria, Ursula Sadie, Eston Dorman, and Guy Raymond, all at home. Mr. Klinger is a Democrat. He is now serving his second term in council. He has also been judge of elections for one term.

Ritzman, A. S., Gratz, Pa., was born in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 27, 1857. He is a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Hartman) Ritzman. Michael Ritzman was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, January 10, 1826, and was reared on the farm. After his marriage he removed to Washington township, upon a
Abigail, son of sixty-two, farm 1882. He a mcmjcr. In Lykens jiroperty. Lykens. few life-long. He Miss Sophia a tract Republican. Miss Frederick 1876, Miss began 1816. John November, in time, His daughter, A. wife Knorr, teen, attended townslp Gratz, township. Their farm of Gratz. 1885 elected March for grandfather, John located county, and served years of his estate. He died 1799 in Lykens township, received his education in the public schools and then assisted on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years old. He then located in Millin township on a farm and remained there until 1839, when he moved to Lykens township, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married Miss Susanna Artz, daughter of Jacob Artz, of Schuylkill county. Their children were: Elias, deceased, Hannah, deceased Caroline, Sarah, Jeremiah, Daniel, Susanna, and Maria. The father and mother died in 1867 and 1878, respectively. The father was a Republican and held various township offices. He also was a member of the German Reformed church, in which he filled several offices.

Daniel attended school until eight years of age, when he began working on the homestead, where he remained until he was twenty-six years old. He then bought his present home of sixty acres, on which he erected a fine dwelling house which cost upwards of $5,000. Later he purchased a saw and grist mill, and in 1882 bought another farm of one hundred and eighty-three acres. He was married, in 1861, to Miss Catharine Hartman, born in 1838; daughter of Henry Hartman. Their children are: Henry E., who married Miss Liddie Ritzman, by whom he has two children: Milton, real estate broker, Denver, Col., and Irvin N. In politics Mr. Buffington is a Republican and has served as judge of elections. He is a member of the German Reformed church, in which he is an elder and Sunday-school teacher.

COLEMAN, John C., farmer, Gratz, Pa., was born October 18, 1852, in Lykens township. He is a son of Frederick and Sophia (Klinger) Coleman. The grandfather, John Coleman, was of Irish descent. The father was born in Lykens township in 1816. He received his education in his native place, and then followed the occupation of farming. He purchased one hundred acres of land near Gratz, and on it made many improvements. He was married, in January, 1849, to Miss Sophia Klinger, born April 30, 1830; daughter of J. P. Klinger. Their children are: Mary A., wife of Isaac Daniel; John C., and Daniel, a school teacher. He is a life-long Re-
publican, and a member of the Lutheran church, in which he holds the office of deacon.

John C. attended the public schools of Gratz until eighteen years of age, when he began working on the homestead, and also worked two years in the mines. In 1874 he took charge of the farm and has since cultivated it, and also been engaged in stock raising. He was married, in October, 1875, to Miss Amanda L. Snyder, born in Lykens township in 1855; daughter of Henry Snyder. Their children are: Henry L., Fred, Annie B., Minnie A., Allen E., deceased, Maggie M., Dora R., Flosie S., Elmer H., and Foster F. Mr. Coleman taught school for three terms, was tax collector in 1881, and is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he fills the office of deacon.

Coleman, Charles, farmer, Gratz, Pa., was born in Lykens township, May 30, 1844. He is a son of John and Catharine (Artz) Coleman. The grandfather, John Coleman, was a farmer by occupation and settled on land in Lykens township, which he cleared and improved himself. He married a Miss Rosina Stine. They had these children: John, Charles, Fred, Rosina, Elizabeth, Anna May, and Barbara. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Lutheran church. He took part in the war of 1812. The father resided on a farm of one hundred and fifty acres which he cultivated and also was engaged in stock raising. He was married to Miss Catharine Artz, a native of Schuylkill county. Their children were: Daniel, Charles, and Lizzie, wife of B. A. Boyer. Mr. Coleman took a great delight in hunting deer. His death occurred in December, 1851. In politics he was a Democrat.

Charles received his education in the schools of his native place, and then engaged in farming. He inherited a fondness for hunting, and is quite an ardent sportsman. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He was married, October 19, 1869, at Berryshurg, Pa., to Miss Lydia Rine, born in Snyder county, March 3, 1850; daughter of John Rine. Their children are: George W., born July 22, 1870; Charles J., deceased; Mary A., born July 28, 1874; Jennie, born December 25, 1880; Susan K., born September 18, 1882; Minnie C., born June 28, 1888, and Carrie V., born June 29, 1891. Mr. Coleman is an active politician and has served as tax collector and mercantile appraiser. He is a member of the Lutheran church, of which he is an elder and Sunday-school superintendent.

Daniel, Uriah H., teacher and farmer, Gratz, Pa., was born in Lykens township, February 1, 1859. He is a son of George and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Daniel. The father was born in Lykens township in 1822, and was a son of Andrew Daniel. His education was received in the public schools of his native place, after which he assisted his father on the homestead until 1868, when he moved to Gratz and began to conduct a hotel. After remaining there for three years he returned to the farm. He was married, in 1828, to Miss Elizabeth Hoffman, daughter of John Hoffman, of Mifflin township, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. Their children are: Sarah, Elizabeth, Andrew, Ada, Uriah H., George F., Mary E., deceased, and two who died in infancy. The parents still live on the homestead and are members of the German Reformed church. In politics the father is a Republican.

Uriah H., after leaving the public school, attended Berryshurg Academy and later the Millersville State Normal School. He has been engaged in teaching school nearly all his life, except three years when he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1891 he purchased a farm in Lykens township, to which he gives his attention during the summer months. He was a member of the Berryshurg band for eleven years. He was married August 25, 1884, to Miss Ida L. Sitzinger, born in Lykens township in 1863; daughter of Isaac and Maria (Shade) Sitzinger. Their children are: Clarence E., Norman A., Elsie M., and one who died in infancy. Mr. Daniel is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the German Reformed church, in which he holds the office of deacon. He is also superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Romberger, G. D., life insurance agent, Berryshurg, Pa., was born February 28, 1856, in Northumberland county; son of Gilbert and Mary (Keil) Romberger. The father was born in Dauphin county, January 19, 1829. He worked on the farm until eighteen years of age and in 1847 went to Georgetown, Pa., to learn the saddler trade with Jacob Dreivill. He remained there three years, then moved to Uniontown, Dauphin county, where he followed his trade until 1860, when he purchased a farm near Berryshurg, Pa.
Eight years later he sold the farm and purchased another near Elizabethville, where he remained one year. He next bought a home in Berrysburg and was engaged there at his trade until a few years before his death, which occurred March 8, 1894. He was married, in 1852, to Miss Mary Keihl. Their children are: Elmir A., deceased; Mary A.; George D.; Daniel H.; Rebecca K.; Clara E.; Lillic E.; Samuel, deceased; Jerome, deceased; Annie G., deceased; Ralph E.; and five children who died in infancy.

George D. moved to Lykens Valley with his parents when four years old. He assisted on the farm and then attended the Berrysburg Seminary, from which institution he graduated when twenty years of age. He was then principal of the Lower End, William township, school until 1880, when he went to Harrisburg and read law two years under J. C. McAlarney. After completing his law course he formed a co-partnership with Hon. W. B. Bechtel, of Reading, Pa., in law and the insurance business. Since dissolving partnership his entire time has been given to life insurance. He was married, in 1880, to Miss Laura Miller, daughter of Major Frank Miller, of Berrysburg, Pa. Their children are: Florence M., born July 17, 1882, and died May 26, 1887; Daniel B., born January 13, 1884; Lila V., born July 19, 1886; one, not named, who was born August 21, 1887, and died September 1, 1887; George L., born August 10, 1888; Willard M., born August 6, 1889; Naomi R., born August 16, 1890; Mary F., born September 25, 1891; Franklin G., born December 2, 1893; and Donald L., born October 16, 1895.

Romberger, Howard H., merchant, Gratz, Pa., was born July 12, 1852, on the homestead in Lykens township. He is a son of Daniel and Hannah (Bergstresser) Romberger. Howard H. received his education in the public schools and the Berrysburg Seminary. After assisting on his father's farm for a time, he began farming for himself. Later he spent four years in preparation for the ministry, and began active work in 1881. He was connected with the Evangelical church and continued preaching for nine years, during which time he served various places in Carbon, Schuylkill, Lebanon and Monroe counties. In 1880 he retired from the pulpit and moved to Gratz, where he engaged in business. He was married, September 30, 1873, in Berrysburg, to Miss Catharine Ritzman, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Ritzman. Their children are: D. Ambrose, born August 10, 1874, a graduate of Albright Collegiate Institute, Meyerstown, Pa., now principal of the schools at Gratz, and Amy Agnes, born September 5, 1882. Mr. Romberger is a Republican in politics.

Scheib, Charles Monroe, farmer, Gratz, Pa., was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 15, 1861. He is a son of Joshua A. and Elizabeth (Raudenbaugh) Scheib. The grandfather, Michael B., was born in Schuylkill county, and coming to Lykens bought a farm of one hundred acres, on which he engaged in stock raising. He was of German descent, and died in Lykens township. He was a member of the German Reformed church. The father was an extensive farmer and stock raiser. He had a farm of two hundred acres in Lykens township. He was married to Elizabeth Raudenbaugh, a native of Lykens Valley, born in 1837. Their children are: Isaiiah, Victor, Melinda, Cinderilla, Charles Monroe, Wilhelmina, deceased, and two who died in infancy. The father died in 1890. He took an extremely active part in politics in which he was much interested. He was a member of the German Lutheran church, and has held various church offices. Charles Monroe received his education in the public schools of his native place. He assisted on the farm, and in 1893 purchased the homestead, where he now resides and engages in stock raising. He was married, in 1883, to Miss Hannah E. Klinger, born in 1865, a daughter of John Klinger. Their children are: Emma J., Ira, Bursia N., Amelia C., and one who died in infancy. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the German Reformed church.

Schmenky, John, M. D., was born in Upper Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, January 27, 1852. He is a son of John and Mary (Thower) Schmenky. The grandfather, a native of Germany, located in Lancaster county and engaged in hotel keeping. His wife was Susanna Acre, and they had a large family. The father was born in Hinklestown and was engaged in farming when a boy. He then studied medicine and practiced in Millersburg and various other places. His death occurred in 1855. His wife died subsequently, aged seventy-one years. Their children were: Emma,
Moyer, John, farmer, Gratz, Pa., was born in Gratz, March 19, 1840. He is a son of George and Margaret (Tallman) Moyer. The father was born in Germany, in 1801, and learned there the trade of blacksmith. In 1821 he came to the United States in a sailing vessel, and landed at Baltimore. He first located in Gratz, and later moved to Gratz, where he purchased a shop and began blacksmithing, which occupation he continued all his life. He married Miss Margaret Tallman, also a native of Germany. Their children were: Mary, deceased; Louisa; George D., deceased; Charles H., deceased; John; Amanda, deceased; and Caroline. The father died in 1876, and the mother in 1864. They were members of the Lutheran church. The father was a Democrat.

John received his education in the public schools of Gratz, Pa. He then learned the furniture manufacturing business in Harrisburg, where he worked for six years. He then moved to Gratz and farmed the homestead. In 1882 he bought additional land and made numerous improvements on it. He was married, in 1861, to Miss Sarah Gonser, born in Northumberland county, January 4, 1841; daughter of Daniel Gonser. Their children are: Charles P., Daniel G., William O., a graduate of Millersville Normal School, and principal of the high school Gratz, and Sadie. In politics Mr. Moyer is a Democrat and served as member of city council, as chief burgess, as school director and also as tax collector. He is a member of Lodge No. 565, I. O. O. F.; Grangers, No. 550; and of Washington Camp, No. 575, P. 0. S. of A. He is also a member of the Lutheran church, in which he holds the office of deacon, besides being Sunday-school superintendent.

McClure, Charles B., M. D., Gratz, Pa., was born in Washington township, July 5, 1856. He is a son of David K. and Ann Eliza (Beshler) McClure. The maternal grandfather, H. C. Beshler, was born in New Berlin, Snyder county. He took a medical course at the University of Pennsylvania, and then practiced for several years in various places. Finally he located in Berrysburg, where he died, December 25, 1888, at the age of eighty-one. He was married to Miss Mary Ann Boyer, of Freeburg, Pa. The father was born in Chester county, Pa., in 1825. He grew to manhood on the farm, and later worked at the forge. He moved to Berrysburg and at that time owned what is known as the Oakdale Forge. The father now lives with one of his daughters in Upper Paxton township; the mother died in 1882, and is buried at Berrysburg. They were married in 1855, and their children were: Charles B., Emma J., H. Joseph, John C., Arthur E., and Gertrude. Charles B. received his primary education in the public schools of Washington township and the Berrysburg Seminary. In 1883 he began reading medicine with his grandfather, and in the fall entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained two years. He then assisted other physicians until 1887, when he entered Western Pennsylvania College, Pittsburgh, from which institution he graduated in 1888, and then located in Luzerne county. After practicing at various places he came to Gratz in 1891, and has secured an excellent practice. He was married, in Bloomsburg, Pa., October 4, 1887, to Miss Lizzie Hower, daughter of Jackson Hower, by whom he had two children: A. Carlton and Hiester N. Dr. McClure is a Republican, also a member of Patriotic Order Sons of America and Patrons of Husbandry. He is a member of the Reformed Church.

Miller, John C., merchant and newsdealer, Lykens, Pa., was born in Annville, Lebanon county, January 18, 1844. He is a son of Daniel and Louisa (Karmany) Miller. The grandfather, John, was born in Lebanon county, and was of German de-
scant. The father was born in 1818 and was a weaver by occupation. He was married to Miss Louisa Karmany, daughter of John Karmany. Their children are: John C., Elizabeth, wife of Francis Feindt, and Daniel A. The father now resides in Lykens. John C. received his education in the public schools of Annville until he was fifteen years of age. He then worked on the farm for a time and later learned shoemaking. In 1861 he enlisted at Annville in company K, Ninety-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Captain Daugherty and Colonel McCarthy. The battles in which he participated are as follows, viz: Williamsburg, Va., Fair Oaks, Seven Days, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Salem Heights, Rappahannock, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Charlestown, Winchester, Fisher Hill, and Cedar Creek. He was wounded, May 31, 1865, at Salem Heights, and lay in the hospital four months, and was honorably discharged at Washington at the close of the war. He then came to Lykens and attended school one year, after which he began his present business. He was married, at Lewisburg, Pa., February, 1869, to Miss Louisia Reyman, daughter of John Reyman. Their children are: Gertrude and John. In politics he is a Republican and a member of Lodge No. 535, I. O. O. F.; Post No. 252, G. A. R.; commander of latter in 1896. He is connected with the Lutheran church.

Blyler, Simon, stonemason, was born February 28, 1823, in Schuylkill county. He is a son of Michael and Maria (Burkel) Blyler, whose family consisted of these children: Daniel, deceased; Solomon, Elias, Philip, BETsey, Kate, Edward, and Julia. Simon received his education in Mifflin township, Clarion county, to which place his parents moved while he was yet quite young. After working for a few years on the farm he learned the trade of masonry and continued at this occupation sixteen years. He enlisted at Harrisburg in company A, Fiftieth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He was discharged in 1863 in Washington for disability. For sixteen years he was engaged at various occupations, and then entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, working as stonemason. In 1895 he came to Gratz, where he has since resided. He was married, August 28, 1844, to Miss Caroline Kinyer, a native of Lykens Valley. His wife died September 7, 1895. Their children are: William, Shamokin, Pa.; Samuel, hotel proprietor, Lebanon, Pa.; Preston, Bear Valley, Pa.; Daniel, hotel proprietor, Gratz, Pa.; Frank, tinsmith, Lebanon; Emma; Joseph; Alice, deceased, and Charles M. In politics Mr. Blyler is a Republican, and a member of Kissinger Post, G. A. R., of Gratz.

MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

Romberger, Joseph F., manager of the Western Union Telegraph office, and general merchant, Bernersburg, Pa., was born in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 4, 1848; son of Benjamin and Amelia (Fisher) Romberger. He attended the common schools of Mifflin township in the winter and worked on the farm in summer. He also studied at Bernersburg Seminary for five terms, thirteen weeks each season, after which he taught in Mifflin township for two terms. At the age of fifteen he became clerk in the store of Frederick Weaver, Bernersburg. Several years later Mr. Weaver having sold out, he was for a year in the store of William Boyer, at Gratz. He then spent three months as clerk in a store in Illinois. Returning, he became clerk for George Lark, Bernersburg, until, with his father as his partner, he bought the stock of Dr. John Beshler; the firm conducted a gen-
eral mercantile business for several years. Mr. Joseph Romberger subsequently bought his father’s interest, carrying on the business on his own account, and has succeeded in building up an extensive trade. He also deals largely in live stock and horses, shipping from the West. He has a farm of one hundred and forty acres, for which he paid $8,000. He built a fine dwelling in Berrysburg and a store, expending upon them over $12,000. In earlier life he was a butcher. For four years and a half he was postmaster.

Joseph F. Romberger was married, in January, 1870, to Mary S., daughter of Henry Yeager, born in Washington township. They have two children: Grace, wife of John Stover, clerk in her father’s store; and Harry B., who died in early youth. Mr. Romberger belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and has been deacon, trustee and superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Romberger is one of the solid men of the town. His success in business demonstrates his ability in that line. He also stands in the lead in social circles.

Deibler, John W., farmer, and late proprietor of the Deibler House, Berrysburg, Pa., was born on a farm in Mifflin township, December 25, 1846. His grandfather, John Deibler, was born in Dauphin county, Pa. He was of German descent and was a farmer and stockman. He married Catherine Miller, by whom he had two children: Catherine, wife of Jacob Hartman, farmer, Mifflin township, and George. John Deibler and his wife both died in Mifflin township. They were members of the Reformed church. He was a Democrat of the old school.

George Deibler, father of John W., was born in Mifflin township, Dauphin county, in 1826. He obtained a fair education in the subscription schools of the township, grew up on his father’s farm and made farming his occupation. He had a grist and flour mill in Washington township, owned large tracts of cleared and timber land, and dealt extensively in cattle, horses, etc. George Deibler was married, in the township, to Hannah Deibler, born in Lykens Valley. They had six children: John W., George, farmer, Mifflin township; Daniel J., on the homestead; Emma, deceased, wife of Emanuel Hoy, of Upper Paxton township; William H., farmer, Berrysburg; and Amanda J., wife of J. M. Matters, Upper Paxton township. Mr. and Mrs. George Deibler were members of the United Brethren church. They died on the homestead. Mr. Deibler was at first a Democrat, but in later life acted with the Republican party.

John W. Deibler received his early education in the district schools of the township, attending a short time each winter, and working during the rest of the year on the farm. He was very fond of reading and educated himself by means of good books and periodicals. He remained on the homestead until he was twenty-two, when he began farming on his own account. He began with a tract of land comprising one hundred and forty-seven acres, which he cleared and modified with substantial improvements. In 1890 he sold his finely improved farm and bought a hotel in Berrysburg, now known as the Deibler House, which he conducted four years and six months with good success, good management making the investment a profitable one. He sold the house to its present proprietor, Mr. Charles Eitzweiler, in 1894. He then bought several lots in the village and built also, at a cost of $4,000, one of the finest dwelling houses in Berrysburg, putting in all the modern conveniences.

John W. Deibler was married, in 1868, to Eliza A. Hoy, born in Upper Paxton township. They had no children. Mrs. Deibler died in 1872. Mr. Deibler’s second wife, whom he married in 1873, was Miss Katie Wert, born in Northumberland county, Pa.; daughter of Michael Wert, an extensive mill owner in that county. They have one child, Harry C., born in 1874, and educated in the common schools of Mifflin township and in Berrysburg Academy. He has great natural musical talent, which has been finely cultivated; he is gifted as a writer and composer of music. He is agent for several manufacturing firms in the State. His future appears to be brilliant with promise.

Mr. Deibler is a Republican. He was school director for three years and has held the office of constable and other positions of responsibility in the township. He has much business ability and is respected for his personal worth. He is a member of the Reformed church.
Romberger, Henry A., postmaster and general merchant, Curtin, Pa., was born in Mifflin township, August 4, 1855. His father, David Romberger, was born in the same township, September 12, 1823, and is a brother of Benjamin, and uncle of Joseph F. Romberger, sketches of whose lives appear elsewhere in this volume. He cultivated and greatly improved one hundred acres of land in Mifflin township, and was also engaged in raising live stock. David Romberger was married in the township to Anna Mary Swab. Of their six children are living: Elizabeth; Henry A.; Anna Mary E., wife of W. H. Hoover, Curtin, Pa.; and Franklin P., farmer on the homestead. Catherine and George H. both died young. Mr. Romberger died May 11, 1887. He was a Democrat and held some township offices. He was a member of the Lutheran church, old school, and was very active in church matters as deacon, elder and Sunday-school teacher. Mrs. David Romberger is now sixty-nine years of age, and resides on the homestead.

Henry A. Romberger attended the common schools in the winter months and worked on the farm during the rest of the year. He also studied for six terms at Berryvald Academy, after which he taught school in the township for eight terms, while still farming on the homestead and carrying on the produce business. After this he was for five years engaged in shipping produce and grain to the Lykens Valley coal district, which he made a successful business. He then bought of Mrs. M. P. Mattis the store and stock at Curtin, Pa., for which he paid $7,750, and on March 13, 1885, with stock to the value of $4,000, began a general mercantile business, which he conducted for more than eleven years, meeting with great success and building up a good trade. He also dealt in grain seeds, etc. On March 16, 1896, Mr. Romberger sold this business to William P. Shaffer, of Mandata P. O., Northumberland county, Pa.

Henry A. Romberger was married, in Mifflin township, February 21, 1855, to Eliza Koppenheffer, born in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, July 5, 1862; daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Ritzman) Koppenheffer; her father was a retired farmer and stockman, and a resident of Upper Paxton township. Mr. and Mrs. Romberger have one child, Charles A., born December 17, 1892. Mr. Romberger is a Democrat. He is a member of the election board and was elected township clerk in 1895. He was appointed postmaster under President Cleveland's first administration and re-appointed under the second. He is a member of St. John's Lutheran church, and is prominent and active in all church matters. He has been a Sunday-school teacher nearly all his life and superintendent of the Sunday-school several times. He is a deacon and served on the committee which drafted the by-laws of the church. He always takes his full share in every good enterprise. Although retired from general business Mr. Romberger still cultivates a small farm of twenty-three acres. He is popular with all classes, for all recognize his personal worth and good will.

Buffington, Cyrus F., justice of the peace and carriage builder, Uniontown, Pa., was born in Mifflin township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 24, 1839. His father, John Buffington, was born in Lykens Valley in 1818, and now resides in Uniontown. He was a farm laborer in his younger days, and in later life worked at carriage and wagon making in Uniontown. He married Diana France, born in Lykens Valley, and died in 1858. They had twelve children: Cyrus F.; Sarah, wife of John Klinger; William; Hannah, deceased; Solomon; Mary, deceased; Christina, wife of Isaac Groff; Elizabeth; Harriet, wife of William Drum; Adam, and two who died in infancy. Mr. Buffington is a member of the United Brethren church, has been both deacon and elder, and is a class leader. He has been a resident of Uniontown for over fifty years, is well and favorably known, and universally honored. He has been foremost in every movement to better the social condition and material prosperity of the community.

Cyrus F. Buffington attended school for a short time in Washington township; the remainder of his education was received in Uniontown. He hired to do farm work at ten years of age, and for four years worked for his board. He began to learn the trade of a millwright, and spent one year at this work, but changed his plan, and worked for three years as apprentice with his father at wagon making. He afterwards began the business of carriage making on his own account, and carried it on successfully for five years. In 1866 he admitted his brother to partnership, and since that time the firm of Buffington & Bro. have conducted a carriage and wagon factory which yields to none in
the State for first-class workmanship. They have built a large factory, costing $1,000, and furnished it with the best machinery.

Mr. Buffington has been justice of the peace for fifteen years, elected on the Republican ticket. He administers the law and dispenses justice with ability and impartiality. He is a member of the borough council and the school board.

Cyrus F. Buffington was married, at Berksburg, in 1862, to Caroline Bingaman, a native of Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Pa.; she died in 1884. They had five children: Henry, educated at Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa., minister in the United Brethren church; Irwin, carpenter, deceased, was suffocated in the mines at Shamokin in 1891; John, Flora, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Buffington married again March 17, 1885; his second wife was Maria Dunkelberger. Their children are Lloyd D. and Emma. Mr. Buffington is a member of the United Brethren church, Sunday-school superintendent, trustee, deacon, and elder. He has the business virtues in due proportion: is industrious, enterprising, frugal and intelligent. He is also genial in spirit and manner, and is well liked by his neighbors.

Buffington, William, is the brother and partner of Cyrus F. Buffington. He was born in Uniontown, March 18, 1845. He took the ordinary course of instruction at the schools of Uniontown, after which he worked for three years on the farm. He spent one year at the millwright trade, and then worked at the coal breakers for two years. He has been in partnership with his brother in the carriage building business since 1866.

William Buffington was married, at Berksburg, in 1861, to Catherine A. Souder, born in Montgomery county, Pa. Their children are: William W., a mechanic; Harry, residing at Shamokin; Anna, and John, died young. Mr. Buffington is a Republican. In business capacity and the elements of character that secure success, as well as in personal worth, he is a good match for his excellent brother and partner, and is his peer in the social realm. He is a member of the United Brethren church.

Klinger, William, farmer, was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 7, 1840. His grandfather, Peter Klinger, was a farmer of Lykens Valley, and had a grist mill in Lykens township. He was a Democrat. He had ten children. He was a member of the Lutheran church.

John A. Klinger, father of William Klinger, was one of the ten children of Peter Klinger, and was born in Lykens township. He was a farmer, and in 1810 settled on seventy-five acres of land in Millin township, built a house of brick manufactured on the farm, the house costing $2,000; also built a barn, set out an orchard and made other improvements. He raised stock for home markets. He married, in Lykens township, in 1835, Lydia Dornheim, born in that township. They had eight children: Lydia, deceased, wife of Gottlieb Quiner; Samuel, farmer, of Powell's Valley; William; Caroline, wife of Jere Carl, plasterer, Williams-town; Mary A., Mrs. Edward Lenker, Upper Paxton township; John H., farmer, Washington township; Daniel D., died young; Charles, buried to death in infancy. Mr. Klinger died in 1885, and Mrs. Klinger in 1894. He was a Democrat in politics.

In the church of which he was a member, the Lutheran, he held all the offices, trustee, deacon, elder, Sunday-school teacher, and superintendent. He was numbered among the brave and patient toilers who redeem the country from the wilderness and introduce civilization. Only the most sturdy virtue, manifesting itself in industry, frugality and prudence, can accomplish such valuable results. Such were the characteristics of Mr. John A. Klinger.

William Klinger received four months' schooling in the winter of each year, and from early boyhood was accustomed to hard work on the farm, helping his father to clear and cultivate the homestead. On that farm he remained all his life, and purchased the farm after his father's death.

William Klinger was married, in Washington township, in February, 1869, to Hannah Eliza Kemmerer, born in Upper Paxton township, November 1, 1846; daughter of Christian and Catherine (Fisher) Kemmerer, natives of Dauphin county. Mr. Kemmerer was a farmer, and died at Elizabethville in 1882; his wife died in 1889. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Klinger are: Fannie Elta, born February, 1871, attended school in the township; John A., born January 20, 1872, attended school in township schools and Berrysburg Seminary; for five terms taught school in Millin township.

Mr. Klinger is a Democrat. He takes a
deep interest in educational matters. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and was a deacon and a Sunday-school teacher. He is prominent in all good works.

LATSHA, JOHN J., miller and farmer, was born in Jackson township, Northumberland county, Pa., May 12, 1856.

Henry Latsha, his great-grandfather, was a native of Berks county, Pa., and afterwards removed to Northumberland county. On his way to that county to pay for his land he was lost and spent the night in the mountains. It was in the dead of winter, and his feet became frozen, and had to be amputated. He owned a large tract of land in Northumberland county, all in its native forest.

Henry Latsha (2), grandfather of John J. Latsha, was born in Berks county, Pa. He was a farmer, and owned four farms in Northumberland county, in Jackson township. He married Miss Euerich; they had four children: Henry, Jacob, Michael, and Elizabeth, wife of Henry Rogers, all of whom are deceased. The grandfather died in Jackson township, Northumberland county, as also did his wife. Owing to an accident which happened to the pastor on his way to the funeral, Mr. Latsha was buried without clerical ministrations. He was a member of the Lutheran church. His politics were Democratic. He was a prominent citizen.

Henry Latsha (3), father of John J., was born in Jackson township, Northumberland county, Pa., in 1802. He was a farmer, and cultivated a farm of one hundred acres up to the time of his death. He was also engaged in stock raising. Mr. Latsha was married, in Jackson township, to Mrs. Elizabeth Blosser, of the same township. They had six children: David, deceased; Mary, deceased, wife of William DeWitt; Henry, farmer, of Northumberland county; Michael and Peter, deceased, and one child died in infancy. Mrs. Elizabeth Latsha died on the homestead. Mr. Latsha was married again, to Margaret Lees, a native of Northumberland county, by whom he had four children: Sarah, wife of Henry Deppen, of Northumberland county; Harriet, wife of David Böhner, of Northumberland county; Samuel, farmer, Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, and John J. The father died in January, 1856. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and Democratic in politics. His widow was again married, her second hus-

band being Peter Reitz, farmer, Northumberland county. They had no children. Mrs. Reitz died in 1870.

John J. Latsha was born five months after his father’s death, and having but slender educational advantages was compelled to make up the deficiency as far as possible by his own efforts. At twelve years of age he came to Mifflin township, Dauphin county, and worked on the farm of John Lark for one year for his board and clothing. He next spent four years with his stepfather on the homestead, after which he worked in the cotton factory at Uniontown, Dauphin county, for eight months, and then again at farm labor for three years. He was next at milling for a year and a half, then at farming in Ogle county, Ill., for two years; then at home for a short time; then farming one season in Nebraska; then home again, and ran a threshing machine for two years; then having sold out his business, he tried trading in Lykens Valley for three years, and found it very profitable. After this Mr. Latsha rented the farm of John Snyder, near Berrysburg, and settled down to farming for eleven years. In 1895 he returned to Uniontown and operated a grist mill and a saw mill with fair success.

John J. Latsha was married, at Elizabethville, January 1, 1881, to Emma Meckley, born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, September 6, 1857, died December 31, 1881. They had one child, which died. He married again, at Berrysburg, April 27, 1882, his second wife being Susan Snyder, born October 9, 1849, at Untontown; daughter of John Snyder, and granddaughter of that John Snyder who laid out Uniontown. Their children are: John Snyder, born February 15, 1883, and Annie E., born April 13, 1887. Mr. Latsha bought his present home in 1884, paying for it $1,850; he has substantially improved it. He lost his mill by the flood of 1892, and rebuilt it at a cost of $800.

He is a Republican, is a member of the Uniontown council, is a member of the Reformed church, has been deacon, and is elder, and secretary of the Sunday-school. He is a prominent man, and is regarded as one of the solid and square members of the business community, and a worthy and honorable citizen.

BONAWITZ, JONATHAN, farmer, was born in Mifflin township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 27, 1833. George Bonawitz, his
grandfather, was the son of a German who came from the Fatherland to Pennsylvania, and became a farmer. George was born in Berks county, learned tailoring, and worked at the trade both in Berks county and in Mifflin township, Dauphin county, where he came while still a young man. In this township he bought one hundred acres of land, part of which he cleared, and built on it a log house and barn, and made other improvements. Here he engaged in farming and stock raising. He married a Miss Koppenheffer; their family consisted of six children. His wife dying, he married a Miss Matter; her children were eight in number. George Bonawitz died in Mifflin township. He was an old line Whig. He belonged to the Lutheran church, new school.

John Bonawitz, father of Jonathan, attended subscription schools, and obtained a fair education. He went to farming and stock raising upon a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he had built a dwelling and other needful structures. He married Sallie Schoffall, born in Lykens township. They had five children, of whom Jonathan is the only survivor; Kate, Polly, Henry, and Sarah, wife of Jacob Lesker, all being deceased. The mother dying in 1840, Mr. Bonawitz married Kate Harman, widow of John Mossier. They had no children. John Bonawitz died on the homestead in 1884. He was an old line Whig, and belonged to the Lutheran church, old school, and took an active part in church matters. He was a well-known citizen, and was universally liked.

Jonathan Bonawitz attended subscription schools and public schools during the winter, and worked on the farm in summer. He became a farmer, lived all his life on the homestead, and took care of his father in his old age. He cultivated one hundred and thirty acres of land, on which he made many improvements. Jonathan Bonawitz was married, in Halifax township, in August, 1861, to Margaret, daughter of Henry Rut- ter of that township; born in Millersburg, Pa., in 1840. Their children were: Mary, wife of Peter Stine; Charles, farms the homestead; William E., physician at Fisherville, Jackson township; Katie and Frances, both in the millinery business at Berryburg. Katie attended the Westchester State Normal School. Mr. Bonawitz is a Republican. He has been school director for one term, also tax collector, assessor and supervisor of roads. He is a member of the old Lutheran church, a Sunday-school teacher and superintendent. He is also the leader of the choir, and has been organist of the church from boyhood. He has been an excellent singer in his day. He is a favorite both in church circles and in political life. His home is a musical one, all the children being musicians. It is a delightful family, and a fountain of good to the community.

STINE, Peter E., son-in-law of Mr. Bonawitz, was born in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 23, 1861. His father was Peter L. Stine, and his grandfather Peter John Stine, a farmer of Lykens township. Peter L. Stine was born in that township in 1827. He was a farmer, and had a grist mill in Washington township for seventeen years. In 1885 he engaged in mercantile business in Elizabethville, Pa., with success. He was married, in Lykens township, to Elizabeth Buffington, born in Lykens Valley; she died in 1892. Their children were: Ellen, wife of C. A. Deibler, farmer of Mifflin township; Sarah, wife of Daniel J. Deibler, Mifflin township; Isaac T., farmer and miller, Lykens township; Catherine, wife of Edward Martin, Kansas; Peter E.; David C., at home; John J., died aged four years; Harry W., with his father; Carrie, wife of Charles Cooper, farmer, Washington township; Samuel T., with his father. Peter L. Stine is now in the drug business in Elizabethville. He is a Democrat, and has held various township offices, including that of school director. He is a member of the Reformed church.

Peter E. Stine received a fair education in the schools of Washington township and at Berryburg Seminary, which he attended for one term. He worked on the farm for his father until he was twenty years of age, after which he was clerk for Frederick Weaver in Elizabethville for four years. For seven years afterwards he managed business for his father. On March 25, 1892, he removed to Mifflin township and embarked in the creamery business, establishing a plant which cost $4,000, including a cider press and shop mill. He pays the farmers in the region over $1,000 per month for milk. He has also a branch creamery in Northumberland county, which cost over $1,000. In this business he is meeting with success. Peter E. Stine was married, in Mifflin township, in 1883, to Mary F., daughter of Jonathan Bon-
awitz, born in May, 1862. Their children are: Amy J., Earl A., Clayton E., and Hubert N. Mr. Stine is a Democrat; he was for three years auditor. He is a member of the Reformed church, and a deacon. He has been for twenty years a Sunday-school teacher, and for four years a superintendent of the school. The career of Mr. Stine is notable and especially interesting to young men and boys who have to make their own way in the world. He began with only ten cents for capital. By push, pluck and enterprise, coupled with industry and integrity, he has made his way into a comfortable business and an assured competence.

RUNK, REV. JACOB, retired minister of the United Brethren church, residing at Berrysburgh, Pa., was born in Elizabethville, Dauphin county, Pa., July 20, 1833. His grandfather, John Jacob Runk, was born in Germany, April 16, 1763. He came to this country early in life and settled in Lykens Valley, then a part of Lancaster county. He married a Miss Hayman and bought of his father-in-law seventy acres of woodland. This he cleared and built upon it a dwelling and other structures, living at first in a log house. He was always a farmer. His children were: Michael, Jacob, Philip, Ludwig, John, Susan, Elizabeth, Kate, and Hannah. Mr. Runk and his wife died on the homestead, the former on December 4, 1826. They were members of the German Reformed church. Mr. Runk is a Democrat.

His son Philip, father of Rev. Jacob Runk, was born in Elizabethville in September, 1805. He had a fairly good German education and grew up on his father's farm. He became a farmer and cultivated eighty acres of land; he had also forty acres of timberland. He was to some extent a stock raiser. He was married, in Lykens Valley, to Elizabeth Smith, born in the valley near Elizabethville, in 1808; daughter of John Adam Smith, a farmer of Berks county, of German descent. They had nine children: Mary, deceased; Susan, deceased, wife of William Bordner, Powell's Valley; Rev. Jacob; Christina, wife of Henry Buffleington, Dauphin county; Michael, blacksmith, Pine Grove, Pa.; Elizabeth, wife of John Shoop, Nineveh, Mo.; Hannah, wife of Elias Shoop, farmer, Powell's Valley; Adam, resides in Logansport, Ind., and Philip, died young. The father died on the homestead in December, 1874. He was born a Democrat and died a Republican. He was school director, supervisor and a member of the United Brethren church, in which he was a class leader and trustee. His wife also took an active part in church affairs. She died on the homestead in 1877.

Jacob Runk attended a German school in Powell's Valley, kept in the basement of a private house, and afterwards went to English and German schools of the township. From eight to twenty-one years of age he worked on his father's farm. He educated himself by reading and observation, and took up preaching. He was licensed to preach, and after taking a three years' course in theology was ordained to the ministry in the United Brethren church by the conference held at Schuylkill Haven, Pa., in 1859.

Mr. Runk's first field of labor in the Lord's vineyard was near Reading, Berks county, Pa., where he spent a short time. He went thence to Lebanon circuit, and remained two years; thence to Hummelstown one year; thence to Lykens Valley; thence to Middleburg, Snyder county, two years; to Reading Station two years; to Bethlehem, Northampton county, three years; to Salem church, Lebanon, as station preacher, two years. He was then presiding elder for four years. He went then to the town of Lykens for three years; thence to Jacksoncville circuit two years; to Lykens Valley circuit two years. Thence he went to Bellevue, Lebanon county, and was one year on Bellevue circuit; thence to Allentown two years. Mr. Runk was again elected presiding elder in 1888, and removed to Berrysburgh, where he has since resided. After serving four years as presiding elder he retired to his fine farm of thirty-eight acres, on which he has his home. Several churches have been built up under his supervision. He has been three times a delegate to general conference: at Dayton, Ohio, in 1873; Westfield, Ill., 1877; and York, Pa., 1889. He still takes an active part in church matters.

Rev. Jacob Runk was married, in Uniontown, Millin township, Dauphin county, Pa., to Henrietta Geist, born in Uniontown, August 21, 1843; daughter of Conrad Geist, a preacher of the United Brethren church. They have five children: Corn M., born April 10, 1865, wife of Rev. Charles Mutch, a United Brethren preacher, of Shamokin, Northumberland county; Anna L., born September 7, 1867; M. Elle, born January
2, 1870, wife of Prof. Daniel Romberger, Williamstown, Pa., died June 5, 1893; Irvin, born August 23, 1874, teacher, now studying at Lebanon Valley College. Mrs. Henrietta Runk died August 28, 1874. She was a devout Christian, and a talented leader in church work, a lovely lady, and a devoted mother. Mr. Runk was married the second time in 1876, at Lebanon, to Sallie Davis, born November 18, 1846, in Lebanon county. They had one child, Harry V., born July 11, 1877, is a tinsmith, and is married. Mrs. Sallie Runk died July 11, 1877.

Mr. Runk is a Republican and a Prohibitionist. He worked hard to obtain an education, having to depend upon his own resources. He won success, and established himself in his chosen profession. He has been very active and useful; he has worked for the establishment of righteousness and religion, and in all his fields of labor has been a power for good. Advancing years have not chilled his ardor or dampened his zeal; in years, as in youth, he is alive to the needs of the world, and to all opportunities for doing good.

Romberger, Bengohan, retired farmer, was born in Millin township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 17, 1821. His grandfather, Baltzer Romberger, was the son of a German settler in Lancaster county, Pa., and was a laborer. He married, in Lebanon county, a Miss Bricker; they had nine children. Mr. Romberger died at the home of his son Baltzer, in Millin township, aged eighty-eight; his wife died at the same place in her seventy-eighth year. He was a pioneer, and had a hard fight in life. Three times he was driven from his home by the Indians. He was an old school Democrat and an old school Lutheran. Baltzer Romberger (2), father of Bengohan, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., in 1778. He received a German education in subscription schools, and was a farmer and blacksmith. He began business as a smith, and later in life came to Lykens Valley and bought six hundred acres of land, for a part of which he paid $10 per acre; the land was all in timber. With the assistance of his family, Mr. Romberger cleared this land, and erected upon it the needed buildings, made fences, planted an orchard, etc. He then engaged in stock raising. Baltzer Romberger, Jr., was married, in Lebanon, Pa., to Elizabeth Seacrer, born in Lebanon, daughter of Conrad Seacrer, a farmer, of Lebanon county. They had eleven children: Mary, deceased, wife of Daniel Matter, farmer; Catherine, deceased, wife of Philip Matter; George and Daniel, deceased; Bengohan; Hannah, wife of Jacob Woodside, Berrysburg, Pa.; Rebecca, deceased, wife of Jere Horner; David, deceased; Baltzer, farmer; Susan, deceased, wife of John Bordner; and Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Jacob Hoy. Mr. and Mrs. Romberger were prominent and active members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Romberger was deacon and elder. His politics were Democratic. He died in Millin township in 1838; his wife died in the same place in 1860, at the home of his son Bengohan, who watched over her in her declining years. She was exemplary in all the relations of life, and especially was she wise and faithful in the training of her family.

Bengohan Romberger attended subscription schools in Millin township in the winter, and further educated himself by reading and private study. From early boyhood he worked on the farm of his father, helping to clear and cultivate the land. He remained upon the farm until he was seventeen years of age, when his father died. He then spent two years as clerk in a store at Gratz, and after that, until he was twenty-one, he was clerk in the store of his brother-in-law at Curtin, Pa. Mr. Romberger then purchased the homestead of one hundred and seventeen acres, paying $666.66 per acre. Part of the price he paid with money saved from his earnings, and for the rest he went into debt. After cultivating this farm for four years, he sold it for twice as much as he paid for it, and bought another farm of one hundred and ten acres, which he improved, and occupied for ten years, and then sold. He then bought a third farm of one hundred and fifty acres, well improved, which he still operates. He purchased also another farm of ninety acres, which he keeps under cultivation. He is interested in live stock. He is a very industrious man, working early and late, and making every day tell toward provision for the present and future needs of himself and family.

Mr. Romberger was married, in Washington township, in 1842, to Amelia, daughter of Joseph Fisher, farmer, born in Millin township in 1822. They had five children: Daniel, deceased; Joseph F., merchant at Berrysburg; Mary M., deceased, wife of
Charles Mattis; Nathan, farmer, Lykens township; and one child died in infancy. Mrs. Amelia Romberger died in 1869. She was a hard working, worthy woman. On April 2, 1876, Mr. Romberger married his second wife, Hannah Schreiffer, born in Northumberland county, January 5, 1837; daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Gutzer) Schreiffer, farmers of Berks county, and the parents of fourteen children. Mr. and Mrs. Romberger had no children. Mrs. Romberger had been previously married to Elias Troutman, by whom she had two children; J. Frankly, residing in Cleveland, Ohio; and Catherine S., who died young.

Mr. Romberger was a school director for two terms and tax collector for seven terms. He has been a merchant for many years, and has been enterprising and successful, displaying business tact and talent. He is a man of dominant public spirit, as much interested in the advancement of the town as in the success of his own business. He has been aptly called the "Father of Berrysburg," which is an expression of the general conviction as to his plans and purposes in the improvement of the community. He has built many well arranged dwellings, among them his own home, which he furnished with all conveniences, at an outlay of $4,000. In church affairs he is even more prominent, as an honored member of the Lutheran church, old school, which he has served as trustee, deacon and elder. The brick of which the fine house of worship of that denomination is built was burned on his farm. He collected most of the money to pay for the erection of the edifice, and was himself the largest contributor to the fund. He has spent for the church, first and last, the sum of $8,000. In some respects Berrysburg is a model town, and to the intelligence, enterprise, public spirit and liberality of Mr. Romberger much of its attractiveness is due. The town has always been an object of his care and service, and its citizens in turn love to honor Mr. Romberger as a public benefactor.

Hoyer, Benneville, retired, Berrysburg, Pa., was born in Mahantango township, Schuylkill county, Pa., February 12, 1844. His grandfather, Peter Hoyer, was a laborer; he died in Berks county, Pa.

Henry Hoyer, father of Benneville Hoyer, was born in Lykens Valley, Pa. He was a laborer and removed to Schuylkill county. He followed in his occupation until 1855, when he died. In Lykens Valley he married Mary Boyer, born in Schuylkill county, daughter of Samuel Boyer, farmer, of the same county. They had five children: Elizabeth, deceased, born in 1833, wife of William Engle; Rebecca, unmarried, lives at Barry, Schuylkill county, Pa.; Henry, deceased, soldier in the late war in company A, Fiftyfirst regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers; Peter, died young. Mr. Henry Hoyer was a Democrat. He was a member of the Reformed church. His wife died in Stone Valley, Northumberland county, Pa., in February, 1856.

Benneville Hoyer attended the public schools. At the age of eleven he lost his father and was obliged to work on a farm for his board and clothing until he was seventeen. He was then employed six months as a teamster by G. Adams, after which he spent a few months as apprentice in a smithy. At the age of eighteen Mr. Hoyer enlisted, at Sacramento, Schuylkill county, Pa., February 24, 1862, in company G, One Hundred and Seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, Col. Thos. A. Ziegler, afterwards Col. T. F. McCoy and Capt. M. Murphy. He participated in the battles of Cedar Mountain, Bull Run, South Mountain, and Antietam. At the last named battle, September 17, 1862, he lost his leg by a minie ball passing through it. The leg was amputated in a barn, and he was confined in the Smoketown, Md., hospital; was discharged July 11, 1863, and returned home. His father and mother being both dead he remained only a short time and then went to Philadelphia and learned cigar making, at which he spent some time. He also worked a short time at label printing, and then went to the Soldiers' Home, supported by the citizens of Philadelphia. Here he attended school in 1864-65, and then returned to Schuylkill county and worked a short time at cigar making. After this he was for two years clerk for John Reed, of Gratz, Dauphin county. In 1869 Mr. Hoyer studied at Freeburg Academy, Snyder county, Pa., under Prof. D. Boyer; in 1871-72 at Berrysburg Seminary, under Prof. Peter Bergstresser. He then taught school very successfully for two terms in Jackson and Jefferson townships. For the following six years he had a cigar manufactory and a restaurant at Gratz, which he sold, and in 1876 established the same business at Berrysburg; he conducted a cigar factory and a restaurant in that place for fifteen years. He at length sold out and now
resides in Berrysburg, having relinquished active work.

Benneville Hoyer was married, in Jackson township, Dauphin county, November 3, 1872, to Caroline Schoffstall, widow of Benjamin Kuntzelman, born in Gratz, Lykens township, January 15, 1850; daughter of Solomon and Catherine (Bordner) Schoffstall; her father a farmer of Lykens township. Their children are: Jennie D., born February 25, 1874, wife of C. H. Schoffstall; Charles H., born October 9, 1875, baker, Philadelphia; James M., born August 18, 1877, farmer in Mifflin township; William E., born August 23, 1879, died March 30, 1881; Raymond F., born February 12, 1881, died February 23, 1889; Anna M., born February 4, 1886, attending Chester Springs School; Ella M., born November 24, 1887, also at same school; Beulah C., born September 26, 1891. Mrs. Hoyer died of heart failure October 8, 1892.

The children by Mrs. Hoyer's first marriage to Mr. Kuntzelman are: Aaron I., born April 27, 1867, miner, at Williamsport; John B., born October 7, 1868, farmer in Upper Paxton township.

Since the death of his wife Mr. Hoyer has had as housekeeper Miss Emma J. Gesner, an excellent young lady. The first vote Mr. Hoyer cast, in November, 1864, in Philadelphia, was a Democratic ticket; he is now a Republican. He was a member of Kissing Post, No. 376, G. A. R., Gratz, Pa., and of P. O. S. of A., Washington Camp, No. 307, Berrysburg, Pa. He is a member of the Reformed church, Berrysburg, Pa.

Mr. Hoyer is among the maimed patriots, suffering much from the loss of his leg sacrificed in the service of his country, but secure in the reward bestowed by a consciousness of duty faithfully performed, and in the gratitude which all good citizens render to those who redeemed the life of the Nation. He has cheerfully accepted his limitations and patiently worked on. Declining years bring him no regrets, and the future is spanned with the bow of hope.

**STRAUB, WILLIAM.** Farmer and stockman, Berrysburg, Pa., was born in Schuylkill county, Pa., September 21, 1831; son of John and Christian (Hime) Straub. John Straub was also born in Schuylkill county, and was a son of John Straub, farmer and mill owner of that county, where he died. John Straub, Jr., was also a farmer, and cultivated several rented farms in his native county, where he died in 1845. His wife, Christiana Hime, was born in Northumberland county. Their children were: John, resides in Northumberland county; Angeline, deceased, wife of Jere Matter, engineer; William; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of David Seal; Samuel, Lykens township, Dauphin county; Amos, farmer, Mifflin township; Sarah, died young; Mary, wife of John Wetmore, Seven Points, Northumberland county. Mr. Straub was a Democrat. He was a member of the Lutheran church. The second husband of Mrs. Straub was Valentine Savage; they had a daughter, Alice, wife of Henry Hambulse, of Schuylkill county. Mrs. Savage died at the home of her son, William Straub, in 1880.

William Straub attended subscription schools for a short time each year, during the winter season, but his school advantages were very limited, as he went to work on the farm when he was six years of age. He worked for his father until he was fourteen, when his father died, after which he hired out to do farm work, receiving as wages $4 per month. He worked in this way for three or four years and then learned shoemaking, and worked for four years at that trade. He then came to Mifflin township, Dauphin county, and for three years was a teamster for Mr. Martin Curtin, a storekeeper; then drove the mail stage from Millersburg to Fremont, Schuylkill county. He then rented and cultivated for sixteen years a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres in Mifflin township. Having by this time saved some money, Mr. Straub bought, in 1873, his present farm of thirty acres from Daniel Matter, on which there was an old house. In 1875 he bought thirty additional acres near the homestead, built a fine house as a dwelling, and one of the best barns in the township, costing over $5,000. He afterwards bought of G. J. Miller a farm of eighty acres. He cultivated all this land and engaged extensively in stock-breeding. He has been and is still a very industrious man. In his younger days it was his custom to work on the farm in the day time and drive a huckster wagon at night. He has been very successfully engaged in huckstering for forty-five years.

William Straub was married, in Mifflin township, in December, 1853, to Elizabeth Hultzman, born in Mifflin township, in 1837; daughter of Jonathan Hultzman, farmer, Mifflin township. Their children
DUBENDORF, SAMUEL D., blacksmith, was born in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 31, 1857.

His grandfather, Samuel Dubendorf, was a Pennsylvanian of German extraction and a farmer, owning and cultivating a farm of one hundred acres in Lykens township, Dauphin county, on which he raised fine stock. He was a famous hunter in his day. He married in Lykens township. His children were: David, William, Samuel, Levina, Hattie, Matilda, Susan, and Sarah. He was an old line Whig. Both he and his wife died in Lykens township. They were members of the German Reformed church.

Samuel Dubendorf (2), father of Samuel D., was born at Gratz, Lykens township, in 1828. He was a farmer and blacksmith. He removed to Upper Paxton township, where he built a shop and worked as a smith for over fifty years, at the same time farming twenty-one acres, on which he built a house and barn and made other valuable improvements. He was full of energy and enterprise and his business was proportionately successful. His first wife was a native of Millin township, Lydia, daughter of John Radel, farmer. Their children were: John, blacksmith, Elizabethville, Pa.; Amanda, wife of John Bechtel, Elizabethville; Susan, wife of John Seal, Upper Paxton township; Samuel; Daniel, and Charles, both deceased. Mrs. Lydia Dubendorf died in 1862. Mr. Dubendorf's second wife was Christiana Markle, of Northumberland county. They had three children: William, carpenter, Millersburg, Pa.; Mary, and Henry G., who reside at home. Mr. Dubendorf was a Republican. He was a member of the Reformed church. He died in 1893; his wife survives him and resides in Upper Paxton township.

Samuel D. Dubendorf attended school in early boyhood in Upper Paxton township, and at the age of fourteen went to work in the blacksmith shop with his father. He continued working with his father until he was twenty, and then worked one year at his trade for Henry Wise, at Gratz. Then for one year he was employed to shoe the mining team at Dayton, Pa. At the end of that year he returned to work in his father's shop. A year later, in 1881, he bought his father's shop and trade and has ever since conducted a general blacksmithing business on his own account. He has prospered and during this time has built a fine dwelling costing $1,000, making all the improvements requisite for a most convenient and comfortable home. Mr. Dubendorf was married, on the homestead, in November, 1881, to Mary J., daughter of John X. Deibler, of Millin township, born in Centre county, Pa., in June, 1855. They have three children: John, born November 20, 1882, attending school; Gertrude, born in June, 1886, attended Berksburg Seminary in 1893; and Pearl, born August 29, 1889. Mr. Dubendorf is a Republican and takes an active interest in politics; he has served as inspector of elections. He is deeply interested in all school matters and is in favor of compulsory education. In church interests he is no less active and devoted. He serves the United Brethren Sunday-school as secretary and librarian and has for the last ten years officiated as sexton of the church. Mr. Dubendorf displays tireless industry in all that he undertakes, is progressive and full of enterprise. He is a most useful member of society, and is highly esteemed by all his neighbors.

Ush, Jacob M., is among the prominent and prosperous farmers and stockmen of Millin township. He is a native of Greenwood township, Perry county, Pa., and was born January 8, 1855. He bears the name of his grandfather, Jacob Ush, also a native of Perry county and a farmer. His father, Josiah Ush, was likewise born in Green-
wood township, Perry county, where he was reared, and where he owned and cultivated one hundred acres of land, and was an extensive stock raiser. Josiah Ulsh married Sarah Arbogast, born in Snyder county, Pa., in 1827. They had six children: Jacob M.; Maggie, unmarried, residing in Perry county, Pa.; John, farmer, Greenwood township, Perry county; Amelia, wife of Solomon Weaver, Topeka, Kan.; Sarah, died young; Albert, unmarried, lives in Topeka, Kan. Mrs. Ulsh died in 1882. Mr. Ulsh survives her and resides on the homestead in Perry county. He is a Republican, is well known and universally esteemed.

Jacob M. Ulsh attended the schools of his native township, and began business early by working on the home farm, where he continued until he was twenty years old. He then came to Lykens Valley, Dauphin county, and worked four years as a farm hand for Jonathan Reigle, then went to Benjamin Reigle's and worked for four years on his farm, after which he cultivated the farm of D. D. Elder, Washington township, for eleven years. In 1894 he moved on the farm of one hundred and twenty-eight acres, on which he now resides, in Mifflin township, and is engaged in farming and raising live stock.

Jacob M. Ulsh was married, in Mifflin township, in 1879, to Mary Lehman, born in Mifflin township, daughter of Samuel Lehman, a merchant of Upper Paxton township, and his wife, Catherine (Deibler) Lehman. Mr. and Mrs. Ulsh have had two children: Sallie C., born in 1880, and Jacob H., in 1886.

Mr. Ulsh is a Republican. He served as school director of Washington township for two years. In 1882 he was constable of the township. Mr. Ulsh has always been a hard-working man and a good man of business, and has succeeded in acquiring a comfortable competency. He is well known and liked by every one, and is one of the solid citizens of the community.

Miller, Major J. Frank, was born in Annville, Lebanon county, June 13, 1830. His grandfather, John Miller, spelled his name Muller; he was a native of Switzerland, and came to this country with his parents, who settled in Dauphin county, then included in Lancaster county. He owned a large tract of land, then covered with timber, on which he cleared several farms, and was extensively engaged in agriculture. He married in Lancaster, the name of his wife cannot now be given with certainty, but it was probably Snively. The names of his children, so far as known, are: John, Isaac, Abraham, Jacob, Christian, Magdalena; but there were others whose names cannot be ascertained. He died in Hanover, Lebanon county. He was a Whig and a member of the Mennonite denomination.

Isaac Miller, father of the Major, received a good education in subscription schools. He spent his younger days with his father on the farm, and became a competent business man. When he became of age he bought a farm of one hundred and forty acres in South Annville township, Lebanon county, which he occupied and improved and continued to cultivate until 1847. He then retired from active work, bought property in Annville and resided there until his death. Besides farming, he did a large business in live stock, buying in the West and shipping to the eastern markets. His business in horses was very successful.

Isaac Miller was married at the place of his birth, Hanover township, Lebanon county, to Mollie Frensler, a native of that place; they had eight children: Henry, deceased, a farmer; Sarah, widow of John Frensler, Annville, Lebanon county; Christiana, widow of Jacob Bachman, Annville; Magdalena, deceased, wife of Philip Wolfenberger, of Illinois; Elizabeth, second wife of the same Philip Wolfenberger, Princeton, Ill.; J. Frank; Jacob, in real estate business, Princeton, Ill.; Mollie, died in infancy. Mr. Miller died at Annville in 1878. He was originally a Whig, and afterwards a Republican, and took an active part in political movements. He possessed great business ability and was always successful in his enterprises. He and his wife became members of the United Brethren church at Annville, and attended the services there up to the time of their death.

J. Frank Miller was educated at subscription schools taught in German, and learned his first lessons in that tongue; in that course he went as far as the psalter. He also attended the Meyerstown Academy for one year, and attended the Annville Academy, Lebanon county, for two years. He worked on the farm with his father until 1848 and then went to Iowa; remained a short time, and returned as far as Mansfield, Ohio, near which place he had charge of a
grist mill for just six months, when he was taken ill, and returned to his home at Annville, Pa., and taught winter school for three terms. After this Mr. Miller was for two years in the shoe and hat factory business at Meyerstown, and was reasonably successful. During this time he received his first commission from Governor Bigler, as lieutenant of State militia.

In 1854 Mr. Miller went to Princeton, Ill., and engaged in the grain business, which yielded him very satisfactory profits until the panic of 1858 prostrated all business. He did not, however, abandon the business there until 1860, when he returned to Dauphin county, Pa. During his stay at Princeton he became identified with the "underground railroad." In 1853 he received from Governor Bissell, of Illinois, a commission as first lieutenant in the Illinois State militia. After his return to Pennsylvania he resided at Berrysburg until the war broke out in 1861.

In June of that year Mr. Miller enlisted in company B, Ninth regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry, as second lieutenant, under Colonel Williams and Capt. E. G. Savage. He served with the regiment in this rank until August 2, 1862, when he was promoted and mustered in as first lieutenant, company C; May 23, 1863, he was again promoted and mustered in as captain of company K. He was promoted to major of the regiment June 23, 1865. During his time of service Major Miller was in the following engagements: Paris, Ky., July 9, 1862; Richmond, Ky., September 2, 1862; Perryville, Ky., October 8, 1862; Carter's raid into East Tennessee, December, 1862; commanded by General Carter, 1,104 men in the saddle; marched twenty-one days, often continuously day and night, two hundred and seventy-three miles into the enemy's lines: Franklin, Tenn., March 4, 1863; Spring Hill, Tenn., March 10, 1863; Trinum, Tenn., June 11, 1863; Shelbyville, Tenn., June 28, 1863; Lafayette, Ga., September 13, 1863; Chickamaugua, Ga., September 19, 20, 21, 1863; New Market, Ala., October 6, 1863; Dandridge, Tenn., December 24, 1863; Mossy Creek, Tenn., December 26, 27, 29, 1863; Dandridge, Tenn., January 16, 1864; Lovejoy Station, Ga., November 16, 1864; Macon, Ga.; November 20, 1864; Waynesboro, Ga., November 28, 1864; Savannah, Ga., December 21, 1864; Columbia, S. C., February 18, 1865; Averysboro, N. C., March 16, 1865; Bentonville, N. C., March 19, 20, 1865; Raleigh, N. C., April 12, 1865; Morrisville, N. C., April 13, 1865, and at the surrender of Johnson and his army at Benton's house, N. C., April 26, 1865. Major Miller was discharged from the service at Harrisburg in September, 1865.

For the first year after his return from the army he was engaged in mercantile business at Berrysburg. He then became agent for several companies manufacturing agricultural implements, and was thus occupied for a number of years. He has now practically retired from active business.

Maj. J. Frank Miller was married, at Berrysburg, July 4, 1855, to Emma J., daughter of Dr. H. C. and Mary (Boyer) Beshler, born at Freeburg, Union county, now Snyder county, March 6, 1835. Their children are: Henry L., born February 24, 1857, educated in Berrysburg Seminary, taught school, and became a music dealer, he married Addie Moyer, of Georgetown, Northumberland county, and they have four children: Frank, Ralph, Albert, and George, deceased; Anna Laura, born August 24, 1859, educated in Berrysburg Seminary, married George D. Romberger, insurance agent, at Berrysburg, and they have ten children, of whom eight are living.

Major Miller was for four years postmaster at Berrysburg, commissioned under President Harrison. He was also justice of the peace for five years, and was a careful, impartial and popular official. He was school director for two terms, and is an ardent advocate of compulsory education. He has served as both State and county tax collector, and was census taker for Lykens Valley in 1870 and 1880. He was a candidate for sheriff on the Republican ticket in 1866, but was defeated. He is a member of Princeton Lodge, No. 112, F. & A. M., Princeton, Ill., and of the Knights of Honor, Princeton; he is also a member of Kilpatrick Post, G. A. R., at Millersburg, Pa. Major Miller is a member of the Lutheran church, new school.

Dr. H. C. Beshler, father of Mrs. Miller, was a well-known physician at Berrysburg. He was a native of Northumberland county, and of German descent. His wife was born in Snyder county, also of German ancestry. They had three children: Emma J., Mrs. Miller; Annie E., deceased, wife of D. K. McClure; John B., deceased, a prominent physician, of Berrysburg.
Buntz, Rev. Stephen, pastor of the United Evangelical church, Berrysburg, was born in Schuylkill county, Pa., October 22, 1854; son of John and Charlotte (Keel) Buntz, both natives of Germany. The father was a carpenter by occupation and in 1854 came to this country, locating in Schuylkill county, where he spent the remainder of his life. His children are: Henry, Elizabeth, Herman, Mary. John, deceased, Stephen, John, deceased, and two children, who died in infancy. The father died in Schuylkill county in 1868, and his wife died in Ashland, same county, in 1891, and both were members of the Evangelical church. Stephen attended the schools at Tamaqua and began his business life by working several years in the coal mines. Later he learned the trade of cigar making and followed that business for fifteen years. He then took up the study of theology and other branches in preparation for the work of the ministry, and was ordained a deacon by the Evangelical Association in 1888 at Norristown, Pa. Since his ordination he has had charge of the churches at Ringtown, Hackney, Bridalston, Meyerstown, and Kutztown; and in March, 1896, was installed pastor of the church at Berrysburg. Rev. Buntz was married, at Ashland, Pa., in October, 1873, to Mary E. Tuckenbill, a native of Schuylkill county. Their children are: Edwin S., attending school, and Robert D., died young. Mr. Buntz is a Prohibitionist in his political views.

Bowman, William H., furniture manufacturer and undertaker, Uniontown, Pa., was born near Berrysburg, Pa., January 13, 1856. He attended the schools of the township in the winter and worked on his grandfather's farm until he was sixteen years of age. He then attended the Berrysburg Seminary under Prof. Bergstresser for two years, after which he spent three years as an apprentice at the trade of cabinet making and then worked three years as a journeyman. In 1880 he started a small shop of his own in Uniontown, having only $20 in cash to begin with, and has continued in the business since that time. Eight years later he erected a factory 22 x 56 feet, and equipped it with the most improved machinery. His business has increased and has been profitable. He has built a fine residence, and is a prominent and prosperous business man. Mr. Bowman was married, at Uniontown in 1877, to Miss Kate Underkoffer, born in Northumberland county in 1856; daughter of John Underkoffer, a farmer and miller. They have six children: Emory L., Elora M., Clayton V., Bertha C., Paul J., and Florence E. In political views Mr. Bowman is a Democrat and served as burgesses of Uniontown three years, school director nine years, and also as auditor, judge of elections and clerk. He is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he holds the office of deacon and is the superintendent and a teacher of the Sunday-school. He is master of forms in the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

Deibler, Daniel J., farmer and stockman, Berrysburg, Pa., was born on the old homestead in Mifflin township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 7, 1849; son of George and Hannah (Deibler) Deibler. He attended the township school, taught in the Deibler school house for three months each winter, and worked on the farm in the other months, until he was twenty-one years old. He then went to Illinois, and for sixteen months was engaged in farming, after which he returned and worked on the homestead until his father's death, since which he has had charge of the farm, which consists of one hundred and fifty-nine acres, of which fifty acres are timbered land on which there is a saw mill. He was married, at Annville, Lebanon county, March 13, 1873, to Sarah L. Stine, born April 8, 1854; daughter of Peter L. Stine and Elizabeth (Bullington) Stine. The former resides at Elizabethville, and is a farmer and miller; the latter died at Elizabethville in 1899. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Deibler are: Clara E., Katie E., Polly L., Daniel D., Carrie M., Abbie R., Sadie L., Lulie E., Mark L., John C., and one child died young. Mr. Deibler is a Republican in politics, served as school director nine years, and supervisor of roads three years, assistant assessor one term, and judge of elections one year. He is a member of the German Reformed church.

Deibler, George A., farmer and dairyman, Berrysburg, Pa., was born in Mifflin township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 13, 1818; son of George and Hannah (Deibler) Deibler, and brother of John W. Deibler, of Berrysburg. He attended the school taught during the winter months at the Deibler school house and during the summer months worked on the farm. He remained on the old homestead until he was twenty-four
years old, and then began farming for himself. He bought one hundred and twenty-five acres of farming land and fifty acres of mountain land, which he has been engaged in cultivating and developing. In 1874 he built a fine residence of brick made on the place, costing $2,500, and erected a barn and other buildings, costing $2,000 additional. He was married, in Washington township, in 1872, to Ellen Stine, born in Lykens township, September 30, 1851, a daughter of Peter L. Stine. Their children are: Peter F., Charles E., Sallie T., George W., Emma D., Elmer S., Henry H., Isaac N., and Cora E.

Mr. Deibler was school director two terms, supervisor one term, and assessor and tax collector one term. In his political views he is a Republican. He is a member of the German Reformed church and a Sunday-school teacher.

Detter, David F., principal of Berrysburg Seminary, was born in York county, Pa., August 6, 1865. The great-grandfather came from Germany in his youth, settled in York county, engaged in farming and died in that county. John Detter, the grandfather, was also a farmer in York county. He married Sarah Jacobs, and they had six children. He was a Democrat and a member of the Lutheran church. James Detter, the father, was born in 1826 and brought up in York county. He attended subscription schools, and also the Oxford College in Adams county, where he received his higher education. He became a professional teacher, and was engaged in the work for seventeen years, teaching in both subscription and in public schools. While teaching he conducted a business of contracting and building. Subsequently he took up farming on the homestead, and became an extensive farmer and stockman, retiring from the business in 1882. He rented his farm and took up his residence at Bermudian, in Adams county.

He was married, in York county, to Catherine Roth, born in Jackson township, York county, in 1839; daughter of John Roth, farmer. Their children are: Franklin, Walter, David F., Howard, Mary J., Latimer, Reuben, and John, who died in infancy. The father was originally a Democrat, and changed his views and became a Republican in 1861. He was much interested and very active in all church matters in his younger days. He is a member of the Evangelical church.

David F. attended the public schools in Washington township, York county, and was reared on the farm. At eighteen years of age he entered East Berlin Academy, in Adams county, and after two years study was graduated in 1882. He taught school in Washington township, York county, one term, was sent to the principal of the Franklintown school one year, and then taught in Lancaster county until 1887, when he took an elementary course and was graduated from the Millersville State Normal School in 1889. He then became principal of the New Holland public school, in which position he remained until 1892, when he was elected principal of the Berrysburg high school, and has filled the place for four years with great acceptance. Mr. Detter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a teacher in the Sunday-school. In political views he is a Republican, and is a member of Washington Camp, P. O. S. of A.

Enterline, Solomon H., deceased, formerly a prominent business man at Berrysburg, was born in Uniontown, Millin township, January 7, 1835; son of Michael and Elizabeth (Herfer) Enterline. The grandfather was born in Germany and came to this country, where he spent the remainder of his life in labor of the ministry in the Lutheran church. He ministered to the spiritual needs of the people in Millin township and helped to build the first Lutheran church in the township, known as the Hill church. By his self-sacrificing devotion and faithful and able services he endeared himself to the people and was held in high esteem. In his political views he was a Democrat. Michael, the father, was born and educated in Germany and learned the trade of hatter. Later he engaged in keeping hotel and in cultivating a farm. He was married, in Lykens Valley, to Elizabeth Herfer, a native of Centre county. Their children were: Eliza, Sarah, Mary A., Louisa, Catherine, Elizabeth, Solomon, Jennie, and two who died young. The father was a Democrat. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church and both died in Berrysburg.

Solomon attended the schools of his native township and acquired a fair education. When fifteen years of age he became clerk
in a store at Berrysburg, where he remained until he was twenty-two years old. He then bought an interest in the store of George Lark, with whom he remained in business for several years, when he sold out and for three years was clerk in the grain business at Elizabethville. He next started a store at Bull Run, Snyder county, which he conducted successfully for two years, after which he returned to Berrysburg and was engaged in farming for two years. His next venture was in partnership with Josiah Yager in a store at Fisherville, which they conducted for three and a half years. He then returned to Berrysburg and bought a store for $2,500, which he conducted with gratifying success, and in which he continued until his death. Mr. Enterline was married, in Halifax, September 26, 1860, to Anna E. Snyder, born in Berrysburg, December 3, 1840; daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Bordner) Snyder, the former a shoemaker and a native of Dauphin county. Their children are: M. Elizabeth, born October 11, 1861, wife of Dr. Charles M. Richert, of Harrisburg; Katie A., born August 12, 1863, unmarried, bookkeeper at Philadelphia; Sallie L., born October 20, 1865, unmarried, at Harrisburg; Virginia E., born January 5, 1867, wife of Prof. J. B. Reese, principal of Ridgway school; Charles M., born April 20, 1868, moulder, at York. Mr. Enterline died July 7, 1879. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In fraternal relationship he was associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His business tact and talent were of a high order, and his business career was successful and laudable. He built a fine residence at an outlay of $4,000, and took place among the most prominent business men of the region. He was widely known and universally popular.

Hoffman, William, son of Jacob and Eve Elizabeth (Weiser) Hoffman, was born September 7, 1831, in Jordan township, Northumberland county, Pa. His grandfather removed from Berks county, where he was born, to Lykens Valley, at an early day, locating on a farm near Berrysburg. He married Rebecca Kuntzman, and their children were: Daniel, George, Jacob, John, and seven daughters. Jacob learned the trade of a carpenter and married Eve Elizabeth Weiser. Their children were: William; John; Mary, who married a Mr. Witmer; Sarah, who married a Mr. Moyer; and Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Deppen. He removed to Northumberland county, where he followed farming and cabinet making, and there most of their children were born. William Hoffman's early life was passed on his father's farm, and his educational advantages were limited to the country schools. In 1859 he removed to Uniontown, Dauphin county, where he engaged in merchandising until 1865, when, having retired from mercantile pursuits, he began the manufacture of agricultural implements, which occupation was continued until 1878, when he again resumed his former business. In 1860 Mr. Hoffman was elected a justice of the peace, which office he held for twenty years. In 1877 he was chosen burgess of Uniontown borough, and is a director of the First National Bank of Millersburg. Mr. Hoffman married, October 20, 1853, Lydia, daughter of Adam Willier, of Lykens township. Their children are: W. Jacob; J. Weiser; Sarah E., who married a Mr. Emrick; Kate A., and Enlora J.

Hess, John, farmer, Pillow P. O., was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 31, 1840; son of Solomon and Eva (Salby) Hess, and brother of Solomon Hess. He attended school in the township only in the winter, and only for about one month in each year. He began regular farm work at eight years of age, and was employed on the homestead until he was twenty-three years of age. He then rented a farm in Lykens township containing eighty acres, which he worked for two years, and also ninety acres belonging to his father for two years after. He next went into the hotel business, buying property at Uniontown, for which he paid $7,000, a part of which he had saved from his four years' farming. He kept the hotel one year and sold it for $9,000, and in 1869 bought a farm of ninety acres of his father in Lykens township, which he has improved, erecting a dwelling for $8,000 and a barn for $2,500, and otherwise improved the place. He raises stock and attends the markets at Middletown, and also takes a great interest in county fairs. He was married, in Upper Paxton township, in 1862, to Caroline Moyer, born at Gratz, January 10, 1844; daughter of George Moyer, a native of Germany, and a blacksmith by trade. They have two children: Mary C., married Nathan Hortman, who died in 1891, and they have one child,
Annice; she next married Luther Byerly, farmer on the homestead; Annie M., unmarried. Mr. Hess is a Republican and has served as school director three years, tax collector three terms and assessor one year. He is a member of the German Reformed church and has been an elder for two years.

HARTMAN, Jacob, farmer and mill owner, Berrysburg, Pa., was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, March 28, 1828. Henry Hartman, the grandfather, was a native of Germany and a farmer. He first settled in Montgomery county; moved from there to Williams Valley and afterwards to Lykens Valley, where he farmed one hundred acres of land, and raised live stock. He married a Miss Herner, and they had six children. Both were members of the Lutheran church, and both died near Gratz, Pa.

Henry, the father, was an extensive farm and stockman, cultivating three hundred acres, and owning and operating a grist mill in Washington township. He married Magdelina Shofstall, of Lykens Valley, and they had six sons and five daughters: John, deceased; Henry; Simon, deceased; Elizabeth; Jacob; Benneville and Catherine, twins, deceased; Moses, Michael, Catherine, Polly, and Umholtz. Originally Mr. Hartman was a Whig, and later a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church, and he served in various church and Sunday-school offices. Both died on the old homestead.

Jacob attended the subscription school taught in the log school house, which was originally his father's home. His education was limited, because he was obliged to drive the horses in trumping out the wheat, and also to use the flail on the grain, to chop wood in winter, and work on the crops in summer. He remained at home until he was twenty-four years of age, after which he took one of his father's farms in Washington township on the shares for six years, and saved a little money. He bought a farm of his father consisting of one hundred and six acres of land, only a part of which was cleared, on which there were a small frame house and log barn, for which he paid $50 per acre. He cleared the land, built a fine dwelling house, of brick made on the farm, costing $3,000, and also a good barn, and other buildings costing $1,800. He also bought more land, and built a flouring mill costing $8,000; and is reported as one of the most prosperous men in the township. He was married, in Millin township, in 1853, to Catherine Deibler, daughter of John Deibler, born in Millin township, in 1833. Their children are: Lena; John; Nathaniel, deceased; George, deceased; Henry, Grant, Kate, Emma, and one child died young.

Mr. Hartman is a Republican in politics, and has served in the offices of school director, supervisor, tax collector, and assessor. He is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he is deacon, elder, trustee, and treasurer, and is also Sunday-school superintendent and teacher.

KAUTZ, Dr. A. J., physician, Berrysburg, Pa., was born in Union county, Pa., July 31, 1837; son of John Kautz. The father was a carpenter by occupation, and died in 1850. He married Mary Fisher, also a native of Union county, and they had six children: Christian, Mary A., George W., Samuel B., Dr. A. J., and B. Franklin. The mother died in Snyder county, in 1881. Dr. A. J. attended school in Washington township, Snyder county, and hired out as a farmer boy until he was eighteen years of age, after which he attended Freeburg Academy, and Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., two terms. In 1860 he taught school during the winter months in Schuylkill county, and read medicine with Dr. Schaffer for six months. In 1862 he went West to Illinois and read medicine with Dr. Fox, and was an assistant in the hospital at Keokuk, Iowa, for three years. He was graduated from the medical department of the Iowa State University, in 1865, after which he worked in a drug store for a time, and, in the latter part of the same year came East and located in Northumberland county, where he practiced medicine for three years. He then took an extended course at Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, and received a diploma from that institution in 1869. He came then to Berrysburg, where he has since been in practice since that time. Dr. Kautz was married, in February, in 1869, to Emeline S. Miller, of Berrysburg, and to this marriage there is no issue. She died in 1888, and he married, in 1890, for his second wife, Sarah F. Kahler, of Berrysburg, and to this marriage no children have been born. In politics Dr. Kautz is an ardent Democrat, and has served as school director. He is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he is an elder and deacon.
Lehman, William, farmer and stockman, Berrysburg, was born near St. John Lutheran church in Millin township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 7, 1857. John, the father, was a son of Samuel and was born in Millin township, June 10, 1821. He attended the subscription schools and acquired a fair education in German and English. He learned the trade of shoemaker and followed the occupation for some years, after which he rented a farm of sixty acres belonging to the church, which he operated for twenty-eight years. He then bought the farm of fifteen acres which his son now owns and occupies, upon which he erected buildings and made substantial improvements. He was married, in Millin township, to Delia Koppenheffer, born in the township in 1825. They have ten children: Anna, Henry, Mary, Amanda, deceased, John, Hannah, William, Sarah, Charles, and Emma, deceased. He died January 27, 1893. In politics he was a Democrat and in faith and fellowship a Lutheran, and was an elder, deacon and trustee in the church.

William attended school near Berrysburg, and worked on the farm until he attained his majority, when he lived out as a farm laborer for twelve years. He took up butchery and continued at it one year, after which he returned to the homestead on which he has since been employed. He is not married but is the support and stay of his mother. In politics he is a Democrat and in religion a Lutheran, and is a deacon and Sunday-school teacher. His entire life has been spent in his native valley.

Lenker, Valentine, harness maker, Berrysburg, Pa., was born in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 12, 1838. Christian Lenker, the father, was born at the same place and was a farmer by occupation. He married Susan Shott, born in Lykens Valley, and they had four children: Daniel S., Valentine, Christian, a physician in Schuylkill county, and Hiram, died young. The father served as county commissioner for one term, and in most of the township offices. He was a Democrat, and a member of the German Reformed church. He died on the old homestead, and his wife died in Jackson township in 1877.

Valentine attended school in the township and worked on the homestead, later he served an apprenticeship of four years at the trade of harness making with Josiah Yarger, after which he opened a shop in Wiconisco, which he conducted for several months, and then engaged in the same business near Harrisburg, and remained a short time. He then removed to Fisherville, where he worked at his trade in connection with carriage trimming. September 21, 1861, he enlisted at Halifax in company E, Ninth regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry, Capt. J. E. Dalehuter and Col. Ed. Williams, and served under General Kilpatrick until he was discharged December 24, 1864. After remaining at his home at Fisherville a short time, he obtained a position as a Government harness maker at Washington, D. C., which he held until the close of the war. He then returned to Berrysburg and resumed work at his trade, and continued until March, 1896, when he sold his business to William Miller.

Mr. Lenker was married, at Fisherville, in 1860, to Ellen E. Uhler, born at Harrisburg, and they have six children: Charles C.; Anna L., wife of R. J. Robertson, salesman; Maggie V., wife of R. M. Hoover; Harvey E., Thomas E., and one child who died in infancy; his wife died May 14, 1892. In his political views Mr. Lenker is a Republican. He represented the county in the State Legislature one term, and served as burgess of Berrysburg, tax collector and justice of the peace. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Patriotic Order Sons of America, and Grand Army of the Republic. In religious faith and fellowship he is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Miller, Jonathan, retired, Berrysburg, Pa., was born in Berks county, Pa., April 8, 1812. Christian Miller, the father, was born in Maryland, and followed the occupation of carpenter, in Berks county, where he died in 1818. He married Mary Shall, of Berks county, and their children are: Isaac, deceased; Catherine, deceased, wife of Fred. Yousel; Sarah, widow of George Seibert; Jonathan, and Samuel S., resides in Indiana. The father was a Democrat in politics, and in religious faith and fellowship was a Lutheran. The mother died in Berks county.

Jonathan acquired a good education in the subscription schools of Berks county. He learned both English and German and still has in his possession the text books he used in his school days. At eleven years old he left home and became a clerk in a store in Berks county, where he remained
until he was fifteen years old. On June 12, 1828, he located in the wilds of Dauphin county, at a small place then called Hollers-town, and which subsequently received the name of Berrysburg. His first employment was as a general clerk in the store of Mr. Uhlman, with whom he remained twelve years and five months. At the end of this period, in 1837, during the business panic of that time he embarked in business for himself, and although the only money in circulation was the famous and infamous "shin plasters" of that time, he was successful in his venture and continued in business four years. During the next sixteen years he cultivated a farm of eighty-four acres, which he bought, and on which he made substantial improvements. Desiring a change of occupation, he left the farm and removed to Berrysburg, where he speculated in real estate and made loans. On account of the many and substantial improvements in property made by him, he may fittingly be called the father of Berrysburg. Mr. Miller has mechanical tastes and talents and is an expert in the use of tools. He is also gifted with literary ability, has a good memory, and has accumulated a library of good books, valued at $1,000, and of course is deeply interested in education and all means for the intellectual betterment of the community. He was married, in Millin township, January 3, 1832, to Elizabeth Bleistine, born in that township, January 3, 1815. Their children were: Sarah A., died young; Emeline S., Mrs. Kautz; Uriah, died young. His wife died in 1882, and in 1884 he married Catherine Deibler, widow of Mr. Speck, and to this marriage there is no issue. Mr. Miller is a Democrat in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. He is retired from active business and is enjoying the evening of life in a quiet and comfortable home, cheered by the society of his wife and occupied with literature and art.

Raker, Dr. William, Uniontown, Pillow P. O., was born in Northumberland county, Pa., in February, 1836. John, the father, was born in the same county and was a physician. He died in his native county in 1874. His wife, Elizabeth Barthomahule, was a native of the same county. Their children were: William; Katie, wife of J. Remger, coal dealer, in Northumberland county; Elizabeth, unmarried; and Henry M., physician. The father was a Democrat of the old school, and in religious views was an old school Lutheran.

William received his primary education in Augustaville and attended the high school at Selinsgrove and the college at Gettysburg. He read medicine under his father and under Dr. Smith for two years, and was graduated from the medical college at Philadelphia in 1854. He shared his father's practice at home for six months and then settled at Uniontown, where he has been in practice for over forty years and has met with large success in his professional work. He was married, in Northumberland county, in 1857, to Catherine Weaver, who was born at Berrysburg, Pa., and they have four children: Alice G., wife of J. S. Overholzer; Ella J., wife of Prof. J. A. Eisenhauer; Clarence B., student of pharmacy; Clara, wife of J. J. Hoffman, merchant, Uniontown, Pa. His wife died November 2, 1871. He married, secondly, Emma Heller, of Easton, and they have four children: John W., Edward H., Maud, and Alvin J., all at school. Dr. Raker is a Democrat and served in the office of burgess for a number of years and also as secretary of the council. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

Reed, Dr. J. J., Uniontown, Pillow P. O., was born in Northumberland county, Pa., August 18, 1840. David, the father, was a native of the same county, owning and cultivating a farm of one hundred and forty acres, in connection with which he run a saw mill. He married Catherine Hass, of the same county. Their children were: Jacob, Mary, Eva, Susan, Lenesia, Daniel, Henry, Samuel, Dr. J. J., Harriet, Melinda, Oscar, and two children who died in infancy. The father was a Republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran church.

Dr. J. J. received his primary education in the public schools of his native place, and also was graduated from the high school. For four winters he taught school, and served as assistant teacher in the high school. In August, 1862, he enlisted at Harrisburg in company C, One Hundred and Thirty-first regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, Capt. Homer N. Jones and Colonel Allabaek, and served nine months. After his discharge from the service he returned home and began the study of medicine. He read under Dr. Penn and Dr. E. S. Robbins, of Shamokin, for three years, and then entered Jefferson
Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1866, after which he practiced in his native county for three years. In 1869 he came to Dauphin county and settled in Uniontown, where he has since been in practice and has met with gratifying success.

Dr. Reed was married, at Uniontown, in 1869, to Catherine, daughter of Dr. B. H. Laubach, of that place. Their children are: Lizzie, unmarried; Clara, wife of Dr. Elmer Hoffman; Arthur; Jay E., attending school, and Vernie. His wife died in 1878, and the following year he married Addie E. Basler, by whom he has one child, Henry, at school. Dr. Reed is a Republican in his political views, and is a school director. He is a member of the Lutheran church and is an elder and deacon in the same. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Schoop, Rev. James, pastor of the United Brethren church, Berrysburg, Pa., was born in Jefferson township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 17, 1840. John Schoop, the grandfather, was born in Lykens Valley and was of Swiss descent. He removed to Jackson township, where he followed farming. He married Elizabeth Cooper. They both passed away in Jackson township and both were members of the Lutheran church. In politics he was an old line Whig. George, the father, was born in Jackson township in 1812. He acquired a fair education in the German schools and became a farmer, owning and cultivating a farm of two hundred acres, on which he operated extensively in raising stock. In clearing land and making a farm with all its improvements, he was a typical pioneer, and also had another characteristic of that honored class, he was a good shot and loved to hunt. He married Rachel Suer- gard, born in Armstrong Valley. Their children are: Andrew, William, James, Samuel, Elias, Philip, Harvey, John, Adam, Amanda, Nathan, and Emma. Mr. Schoop took an active part in political matters and was a Whig in his views. He was a member of the United Brethren church and a practical Christian, looking faithfully after the welfare of his home and family. He died in Jefferson township in 1864. His wife survives him and is living at Carsonville, at the ripe old age of eighty years and is still active in church matters.

James received only a limited education, as he began farm work in earnest when nine years of age, and was employed on the homestead until he was twenty years old, at which time he left home and worked as a farm laborer for one year, and then returned to the homestead and worked three years longer. In February, 1865, he enlisted at Harrisburg in company H, One Hundred and Ninety-second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, Capt. Peter Bergstresser, Col. W. W. Stewart, and spent seven months in the service, being discharged at Harper's Ferry, September, 1865. Upon returning from the army he took up the study of theology and began preaching. He was ordained to the ministry by the annual conference, met at Belleview in 1869. His first charge was the Belleview circuit, and then followed Germanville, Sinking Springs, Pine Grove, Lykens town mission, Valley View circuit and Allentown station, spending two years in each of these appointments. He was elected presiding elder at Pine Grove conference and for five years was located at Carsonville, then he had the Avon circuit one year and Lebanon one year, after which he was elder again for five years, being elected at the Elizabethville conference, and residing at Lebanon during the term. After one year on the Valley View circuit he was stationed at Berrysburg, and has that charge at the present time. He has greatly strengthened the charge, adding to the membership and improving the property. His preaching ability is acknowledged and his personal worth appreciated by a grateful people. Mr. Schoop was married, in Berrysburg in 1867, to Sarah A. Hoy, born in Mifflin township in 1848; daughter of Peter Hoy, farmer, in that township. Their children are: Curtin A., Emma E., Harvey E., William H., Elmer H., and Sadie. In politics he is a Prohibitionist.

Straub, Amos, farmer, Berrysburg, Pa., was born in Schuylkill county, Pa., September 14, 1836; son of John and Christina (Horne) Straub, and a brother of William Straub, farmer in Mifflin township. He attended subscription schools in his native township and began working on the farm when he was six years old, working with his uncle and looking after the cattle, and remained with him one year. He then hired to a farmer as a farm hand, working for his board and clothing, and remained in that place on those terms for seven years. At fourteen years of age he left his employer and contracted to work for another farmer for seven to eight dollars per month, and
remained with this man until he was twenty-one years of age. After working one year for a shoemaker, he came to his brother William and worked for him two years, and then for another farmer one year, after which he rented a small farm which he cultivated a year and a half, and in connection with his farming drove a coal team. He then bought a team and traded through the country for two years, after which he worked rented farms on the shares in Mifflin township. On April 2, 1887, he bought forty-five acres of land owned by W. M. Switzer, and has since been engaged in farming and raising stock. He was married, in 1861, in Mifflin township, to May Defill, a native of that township, born in 1841. Their children are: John, Edwin, Samuel S., Milton, Harvey C., deceased, David F., died young, and two children who died in infancy. In his politics Mr. Straub is a Democrat. He has served as a school director, superintendent of roads one year, and as inspector of elections. In religious views and fellowship he is a Lutheran.

Snyder, John D., justice of the peace, Berrysburg, Pa., was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 9, 1827. The great-grandfather came from Germany and settled in Lancaster county before the Revolutionary war. Leonard Snyder, the grandfather, was one of the first settlers in Lykens Valley. He was a farmer, and a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He was married, in Lykens Valley, to Amanda Sholt, a native of the valley, and their children were: John, Samuel, and Elizabeth. The grandfather was a Democrat in politics, and took an active part in township matters. He and his family were members of the German Reformed church. They were pioneers, and experienced the hardships and enjoyed the advantages of pioneer life.

John, the father, was born in Lykens township in 1794, and obtained a fairly good education in the subscription schools of the township. He was prominent in the advocacy of the public school system, and worked night and day to secure its adoption by the State. He was a farmer and stock raiser, and cultivated a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which he greatly improved. He married Anna May Wert, who was born in Lykens Valley in 1799. Their children were: Jacob, John, [Leonard, Emanuel, and one child who died in infancy. The mother died in 1835, and he married Elizabeth Enterline, widow of George Lark, of Lykens Valley, by whom he had one child, who died in infancy. He died on the homestead in 1849. In political views he was a Democrat, and took an active part in his party's measures. His religious fellowship was in the German Reformed church. His wife died at Berrysburg, in 1869.

John D. attended the subscription schools taught at the Hoffman church during the winter months. He also attended the public school at Berrysburg for a short time. He worked on the homestead at farming until he was sixteen years old, when he came to Berrysburg and learned the trade of iron moulder, in the foundry of Shaffer & Wenrich, where he worked two years. The firm then sold out, and he went to Pittsburgh, where he worked one year in the foundry, and then returned to Berrysburg and engaged in business for himself. He and his brother bought the foundry and operated it a year and a half, after which he bought his brother's interest, and continued to run the business alone for upwards of fifty years, which he has made very successful, manufacturing stoves, plows, and other articles. He also owns a farm in the township. He built the first brick house in Berrysburg, at a cost of $9,000. Through unwise indorsements he lost his handsome accumulations made by many years of hard work, his losses aggregating $11,000. He was married, in Lykens Valley, in 1849, to Hannah Lark, born in the valley, December 26, 1827. Their children are: Jennie, Mary, Rachel, Joseph, Arthur L., John T., Elizabeth, and Edwin, the last two deceased. Mr. Snyder is a Republican in politics, and for thirty-five years has been justice of the peace, always being re-elected by good majorities. He is a just and judicious officer, and his rulings are seldom reversed in the higher courts. In 1872 he was elected associate judge of the county, and served for five years. He has solemnized many marriages in the town and township. Mr. Snyder is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the office of trustee, and is also the superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has been a lay delegate to the conference. In fraternity circles he is prominent as a member of the Masonic order, and of Millersburg Lodge, No. 360, I. O. O. F.
Weaver, David B., farmer and stockman, Berrysburg was born on the homestead in Mifflin township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 5, 1842. Peter, the grandfather, was born in Germany, and was brought to this country by his parents when he was one year old. He was reared in Lykens township, and became a farmer, owning and cultivating one hundred acres of land. He married a Miss Peifer, of Lykens township, and to them were born seven children: Jacob, Peter, John, George J., Daniel, Anna M., and Elizabeth. He died in Lykens township. He and his wife were members of the German Reformed church. In politics he was a Whig. Daniel, the father, was born in Lykens township, in September, 1805. He attended subscription schools and acquired a good German education. He learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, and later in life became a farmer. He bought a farm of forty-three acres of land in Mifflin township, which he cultivated and improved and on which he died in 1883. He married Susan Buffalo, of Washington township, a daughter of Daniel Buffalo, a farmer. They have four children: Isaac, David, Sarah, deceased, and Martin. Mr. Weaver was a Republican, and a member of the German Reformed church. His wife died at the homestead in 1878. David attended the common schools and worked on the farm. At nine years of age he began to do regular work on the homestead, and has been continually employed his entire life. He was married, in Mifflin township, in 1863, to Catherine Motter, born in Washington township. Their children are: Mary S., wife of Peter Bunder; Amanda, Harry, and Daniel, attending school. His wife died in September, 1892, and he married again, July 4, 1895, Salome Engle, widow of Amos Motter. Mr. Weaver is a Republican in politics and has served as school director for nine years. He is a member of the Reformed church, and holds the office of elder and deacon, and is also a Sunday-school teacher.

Witmer, Daniel, retired farmer, Mifflin township, was born in Northumberland county, near the Dauphin county line, February 26, 1821. Daniel, the father, was also born in Northumberland county, and followed the occupation of blacksmith in his younger days, and later cultivated a farm in Mifflin township and was engaged in raising stock. He married Susan Bower, a native of the same county, and they had eight children: Jacob, deceased, Kate, Samuel, Polly, Sarah, Daniel, Elizabeth, and John. His wife died in Northumberland county, and he married again, but the name of his second wife is not known. He died in Mifflin township. He was an old line Whig in politics, and in religious faith and fellowship was with the German Reformed church.

Daniel received only a limited education, having attended subscription schools only six months in the winter season. He worked on the farm as a laborer and received $3 per month, and was occupied in this way until he was sixteen years old, when he learned the trade of wagon making at Unionsburg, and worked two years at the trade. He then started a shop in Berrysburg, which he conducted for fifteen years, and built up a profitable trade. He bought twenty-one acres of woodland, for which he paid $90 per acre. It took him years of hard work to clear the ground and make improvements, but he finally built a fine residence and good barn, and made a first-class farm. He has also two houses in Berrysburg. He was married, in Mifflin township, in 1841, to Rebecca Reher, born in Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, in 1823; daughter of John Reher, a farmer. Their children are: Emeline, Alice S., Henry N., Ann Eliza, Daniel, Agnes, William, David, John, and Edmund, who died young. Mr. Wittmer is a Republican in politics, and has held the office of school director and other township offices. He is a member of the German Reformed church, in which he served as elder and deacon. He is retired from active work through bodily infirmity, and is faithfully cared for by his faithful wife.

Art, Francis, farmer and stockman, Berrysburg, was born in Selinsgrove, Snyder county, Pa., August 31, 1848. John, the grandfather, was born at the same place in 1804, and was a farmer. Isaac was also a native of Selinsgrove and came later to own and cultivate one hundred and fifty acres of land. He married, at Berrysburg, in 1847, Mary Holtzman, born in Lykens Valley; daughter of Jonathan Holtzman. Their children are: Francis, John G., Daniel N., and Henry Jackson. The father died at Selins grove in 1872. He was a member of the Lutheran church. In politics he was a Republican and served in the office of school director. His wife died on the homestead
in 1886. Francis attended the public schools until he was sixteen years of age, when he began regular work on the homestead, and remained there until he was thirty-four years old. He then went to Union county and rented a farm, which he cultivated for twelve years. After this he returned to Dauphin county and took a farm of one hundred and four acres in Millin township, where he has since been engaged in farming and stock raising. He was married, in Selinsgrove, in 1881, to Sarah Miller, born atMt. Carmel, Northumberland county; daughter of Adam Miller. They have three children: George, Harry, and Frank, all attending school, two of whom are at the Millersburg Seminary. Mr. App is a Republican and served as school director two terms and he takes an active part in political matters. In religious views he is a Lutheran.

REED TOWNSHIP.

LENKER, Charles H., telegraph operator, was born in Millersburg, Dauphin county, Pa., September 5, 1871, and is a son of David G. and Emily (Kuntzleman) Lenker. His early life was spent under the paternal roof in his native town, where he received his education in the public schools. Completing his school days he entered the Millersburg office of the Pennsylvania railroad and there learned telegraphy, after which he worked in various offices for this company between Renovo and Rockville station. Since January, 1894, he has been located at Clark's Ferry as operator.

Mr. Lenker was married, in Duncannon, June 27, 1895, to Miss Emma C. Bechtel, daughter of H. Edward and Elizabeth Bechtel, who for a number of years were honored residents of Dauphin county, but now reside in Perry county. Mr. Lenker is a member of Millersburg Commandery, No. 133, Knights of Malta, and Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Duncannon. In his political views he is a Republican. He and his estimable wife are consistent members of the Lutheran church, and reside in Duncannon, Perry county, Pa., where they are held in high esteem by their neighbors and acquaintances.

HEIKEL, Henry, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., April 12, 1828, and died in Reed township, Dauphin county, October 5, 1894; son of Christopher and Mary (Ridge) Heikel. The maternal grandfather, Dr. Tate, was a native of Ireland. The father was a butcher by trade and was married to Miss Mary Ridge, a native of Harrisburg, who is now deceased. Their children were: Christopher, Jr., David, Henry, Joseph, Elizabeth, and Catharine. Henry came to Reed township when a mere boy and became a boptman, which occupation he followed all his life. He married Martha Jane Byoely, who was born in Youngstown, Westmoreland county. Their children are: Thomas, living on Duncan's Island, Dauphin county; Christopher, deceased; and Henry, Duncan's Island.

WESTFALL, John C., farmer, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., March 16, 1828; son of Simeon and Hannah (Barr) Westfall. The maternal grandfather, Robert Barr, came from Ireland when a young man and assisted in the construction of the State capitol buildings. The father was born in Indiana, in 1793, and left his native place when a young man and came to Harrisburg. For many years he handled merchandise with a six horse team between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. His business not being profitable after the building of the Pennsylvania railroad, he started a tavern called the Black Horse, in Harrisburg. His new venture proved a success and he made considerable money. He was on his way to Baltimore, during the war of 1812, to join the army, when peace was declared. He died in Harrisburg and was survived by his wife who lived some years longer. Their children were: George Washington, deceased; Sarah Jane; Mary Ann, deceased; Catharine, deceased; Permelia, deceased; Emmaline, and John C.

John attended the common schools of Harrisburg until he was nineteen years of age. In 1847 he came to Duncan's Island, and entered the butcher business. Here he remained until 1868, when he purchased the pleasant place of eighty-seven acres where he now lives, and began farming. He was married, in Harrisburg, in 1848, to Miss Catharine Mader, by whom he had three children, all of whom are dead. He married, secondly, in 1857, Miss Mary E. Fessler, now deceased, by whom he had two chil-
dren, both of whom are dead. His third marriage occurred in 1861, to Miss Mary Margaret Byerly, who was born in Youngstown, Pa. Their children are: John, who died when four years old; George, employed in United States Revenue service; Franklin B. at home, and Brittomart C. A Democrat in politics, he has served as justice of the peace for thirty-five years, was postmaster several years, school director, and is now president of the school board.

SOUTH HANOVER TOWNSHIP.

Farnsler, Milton A., notary public, was born in South Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 8, 1854. He is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Mook) Farnsler, natives of Lebanon county, who came to Dauphin county and located first in West Hanover and afterwards in South Hanover township. Joseph Farnsler was a civil engineer and actively employed. He served as justice of the peace in South Hanover township for twenty-five years. He was a director of the Hummelstown National Bank. His politics were Democratic. He was a member of the Reformed church, and died in 1876. His wife, Elizabeth (Mook) Farnsler, survives him, residing in Union Deposit. They had six children: Malinda, Mrs. Abraham Fackler, of Union Deposit; Milton A.; Sarah, Mrs. Samuel H. Gingerich, Derry township; Mildred, wife of Rev. Martin P. Hocker, Steelton; Clara, Mrs. Michael Cas sel, West Hanover township; Maggie, Mrs. Samuel H. Albright, Harrisburg, Pa.

Milton A. Farnsler was educated in the public schools and at Palatinate College, Meyerstown, Pa., after which he studied civil engineering with his father, and has since followed that profession. Mr. Farnsler was married, in 1876, to Miss Lizzie M., daughter of Levi Hocker, of Harrisburg. They have one child, Hershey H. Mr. Farnsler is a Democrat. He has served three terms—ten years—as justice of the peace of South Hanover township. In 1892 he was appointed notary public. He was one of the organizers, and is a director and the secretary of the Union Deposit Creamery Company. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church.

Snyder, John D., was born in Annville, Lebanon county, Pa., August 17, 1844. He is a son of Frederick and Christina (Speece) Snyder, natives of Prussia, Germany. They both came to America when they were young, were married in Philadelphia and settled in Lebanon county. Frederick Snyder was a tanner. About 1849 he removed to East Hanover, Dauphin county, and leased the Weise tannery, which he conducted four years, after which he returned to Annville and worked in the Beaver tannery for twenty-two years. He then purchased a tannery near Palmyra, which he conducted until his death in 1860. He was an active member of the Reformed church, which he served successively as deacon and as elder. His wife survives him and has her home with her son, John D. Snyder. Their children are: Lewis, of Lebanon county; William, Susquehanna township, Dauphin county; John D.; George F., died aged eight years; Rebecca, wife of Joseph Lutz, Lebanon county; Edward, of Palmyra; Elizabeth, deceased, married Samuel Lutz; and Harry, deceased.

John D. Snyder was reared in Lebanon and Dauphin counties and attended the township schools. He learned tailoring and also worked some time in a rolling mill at Duncannon. In 1861 Mr. Snyder enlisted in company F, Ninety-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served eleven months, when he was honorably discharged, with the rank of corporal, on account of rheumatism. He re-enlisted, in 1863, in company G, One Hundred and Forty-ninth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. At the battle of Spottsylvania, May 10, 1864, he was so seriously wounded by the bursting of a shell that both legs had to be amputated below the knees; the operation was performed in the field hospital at Fredericksburg, Va. He was sent to the Columbia College Hospital, Washington, D. C., and thence transferred to Philadelphia. He was in the hospitals at Twenty-fourth and South streets, Ninth and Christian streets, and Crozier's College, between Chestnut and Upland, Chester county. He was honorably discharged from the service, and as soon as convalescent returned home. Mr. Snyder took part in the battles at Williamsburg and Fair Oaks, the Seven Days' fight around Richmond, Wilderness, and the fight at Spottsylvania.

He was married, in 1876, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Poorman, of Leba-
non county. In 1879 Mr. Snyder removed to Union Deposit, where he has since resided. He is a trustee of the Union Deposit Creamery Company. He is a member of Sedgwick Post, G. A. R., of Hummelstown, and of Camp No. 302, P. O. S. of A., in which he has passed through the chairs. He is a Republican; he has served as judge of elections and inspector. Mr. Snyder and his family are members of the Reformed church. His children are: Minnie, David, Clarence, Jonathan, and by adoption Alice Lutz.

Hoerner, Lieut. Peter, was born in what is now South Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 10, 1822. He is a son of Maj. John and Magdalena (Ebersole) Hoerner. His grandfather, Andrew Hoerner, was a native of Lancaster county, and one of the pioneers of Dauphin county. He was a soldier of the Revolution. His children were: Annie, Mrs. John Berst; Nancy, Mrs. John Ebersole; Henry, Malachi, John, George, Jacob, Michael, William, and Andrew. His son Jacob became a carpenter and undertaker; Hoernerstown was named for him.

John Hoerner, father of Lieutenant Hoerner, was born in South Hanover township, in 1783. He was a farmer. He was in the war of 1812, and ranked as major. After his marriage he settled on his father's homestead. He was a member of the Lutheran church. He was first a Whig and afterwards a Republican, although he voted for Andrew Jackson for President. He served as director of the poor and in other township offices. He died in 1875; his wife in 1867. Of their twelve children, six are living: Captain John, of East Hanover township; Lucy, maiden lady; Barbara, Mrs. Henry Yingst, Derry township; Peter, of South Hanover township; Albert, of Steelton; and Cyrus, of Hoernerstown.

Lieut. Peter Hoerner was brought up on the homestead, and has followed farming, milling, etc. He was married, in 1845, to Susan Brenneman, daughter of Christian Brenneman, of South Hanover township. They have five children living: Barbara M., Mrs. Frederick Rhoads, of Missouri; Anna Lucy, Mrs. John S. Walters, of Penbrook; Henry Clay, of Lower Paxton township; William Harrison, of Lower Paxton township; and Mary Elizabeth, Mrs. Levi Habecher, of Hummelstown; John, and Andrew also died in infancy.

The lieutenant was a Whig and afterwards a Republican. He has served the township as school director, auditor, supervisor and tax collector. He was formerly a stockholder in the Hummelstown Bank. He settled on his present farm in 1848. He also conducts a saw and chop mill. Lieutenant Hoerner is a deacon in the Lutheran church, at Hoernerstown, and contributed liberally to the building of the church edifice. In 1842 he was commissioned lieutenant of company Fourth, Thirty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania militia; also in 1862 he enlisted as an emergency man under Capt. Graff; also in 1863 enlisted in company B, Thirty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served from June to August; also in 1865 enlisted in company D, One Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, served from March to July.

Allwine, John H., farmer, Hummels- town, Pa., was born in Swatara township, July 13, 1870; son of John B. and Catherine (Stout) Allwine, the former a native of Lebanon, the latter of Dauphin county. Jonas Allwine, the grandfather of John H., was one of the early settlers of Swatara township. He was a farmer and lime burner and was a director in the Hummelstown Bank. He married Mary Bomck, and they had these children: Louisa, deceased; Annie, Mrs. Martin Ebersole, of Middletown, Pa.; Jonas, of Swatara township, and John B., deceased. John B., the father, was a farmer and lime burner, and located on the homestead farm, when he died in 1872, his wife surviving him. Their children are: Mary, Mrs. Samuel Etter, of East Hanover township; John H. and Kate, Mrs. George Baker, of Middle Paxton township.

John H. taught school in Middle Paxton and Lower Paxton townships, and in 1893 located on his present farm. In 1891 he was married to Miss Sarah, daughter of John Cassel, of West Hanover township. They have two children: Bessie and Mary. Mr. Allwine in his political views is a Republican. He has served in the office of school director.

Baker, John M., teacher, Union Deposit, Pa., was born in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 15, 1863; son of John and Catherine (May) Baker. Frederick Baker, the grandfather, came from Lancaster county, was an early settler in
Dauphin county, and a member of the German Baptist church. John Baker, the father, was born in Dauphin county in 1824, was a blacksmith by trade and followed that occupation for twenty-eight years, but is now engaged in farming in Middle Paxton township. In his religious views and membership he is with the German Baptist church. His children are: Annie, Mrs. Christian Miller, of Middle Paxton township; Jacob M., of Middle Paxton township; John M.; Fannie, Mrs. Joseph McCorkle, of East Hanover township; and George M., of Middle Paxton township.

John M. was educated in the public schools, Berrysburg Seminary, and the State Normal School at Bloomsburg, Pa. In 1882 he adopted teaching as his profession and occupation and has taught schools in Lebanon county and in Middle Paxton and East and West Hanover townships, Dauphin county. Mr. Baker was married, in 1887, to Miss Mary Ann Snively, daughter of Peter Snively, of East Hanover township, Lebanon county. In his politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Lutheran church of Union Deposit.

Book, David N., farmer, Union Deposit, Pa., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., September 4, 1831; son of Daniel and Christina (Neel) Book, natives of Lancaster county. He was married, December 25, 1860, to Miss Fannie S. Creider, of Lancaster county. In 1873 he came to Dauphin county, and settled on the farm which he now occupies. His children are: Annie, Mrs. George R. Cassel, of East Hanover township; Emma, Mrs. John E. Kramer, of the same township; Enos, on the homestead farm; Lizzie, Mrs. Jacob Fraunaght, of Derry township; Mary, Mrs. Harry Kettering, of Palmyra, Pa.; Fannie, and David. The family are members of the United Zion's Children church.

Blough, George, retired, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Lebanon county, in December, 1821; son of George and Elizabeth (Miller) Blough, natives of Lebanon county, and of German ancestry. He moved to West Hanover township, Dauphin county, with his mother and stepfather when three years of age, and was there reared and learned the trade of mason, which has been his occupation through life. His residence has been at Hoernerstown for over fifty years. Mr. Blough was married, in 1844, to Miss Mary Keller, daughter of Martin Keller, of South Hanover township, and they have three children, the eldest of whom is Harry K., M. D., of Elizabethtown, born in 1845, read medicine under Dr. Keller, and was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. He first engaged in the practice of medicine at Bachmansville, and removed from that place to Elizabeth, where he has since been professionally employed. In 1891 he was elected member of the State House of Representatives on the Republican ticket, and served one term in that office with distinction. He was married to Elizabeth Shank, of Lebanon county, and has two children, Jennie, wife of Dr. D. F. Kline, of Lancaster, Pa., and Albert S. The second child of Mr. George Blough is Sarah, and the third, David H., born November 3, 1854, and was educated at Palmyra Academy. He taught school for twelve years in Dauphin and Lancaster counties, and since then has been engaged in farming and raising fine horses. In his political views he is a Democrat. Mr. George Blough is a member of the United Brethren church, in which he has served as a class leader for many years.

Cassel, Martin S., farmer, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in South Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 31, 1857; son of Uriah and Barbara (Hocker) Cassel. He attended the schools of his native township and learned the trade of a tanner with his father, which he has always followed as an occupation. In 1889 he established a leather and finding store in Lebanon, Pa., which he is still conducting, and in 1893 rented his father's tannery, of which he has been the manager and proprietor since that date. Mr. Cassel was married, in 1888, to Miss Jennie A., daughter of Joseph Cassel, of Paxton township, and they have one child, Floyd F. In politics he is a Democrat, in religious views and membership a Lutheran, and is the organist of the church and Sabbath-school to which he belongs.

Cassel, John W., farmer, Hummelstown, Pa., was born on the farm where he now resides, May 12, 1866; son of John and Mary (Hoyer) Cassel. He received his education in the township school and in Millersburg Academy, and subsequently taught school in South Hanover township for six terms, after which he worked at the tanning business for
three years, and then engaged in farming, which has since been his occupation. Mr. Cassel was married, in April, 1886, to Miss Mary, daughter of Uriah Cassel, of South Hanover township, by whom he has two children: Flora Elizabeth and Lelia May. He is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, while in his political views he is a Republican. Mr. Cassel holds membership and the office of deacon in the Lutheran church.

Cassel, Uriah, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in South Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 5, 1830; son of David and Catherine (Horst) Cassel. The father was born in South Hanover township, November 27, 1805. He learned the trade of tanner from his father-in-law Michael Horst, and succeeded to the Horst estate, conducting the tannery for many years. In his political views Mr. Cassel was a Democrat and served in the office of county commissioner. He was prominent in the membership of the Lutheran church of Hummelstown. His wife died at the age of seventy-nine years. They reared nine children: Amos, of South Hanover; Uriah; Solomon, of East Hanover, Daniel II., of East Hanover; Catherine, Mrs. John Sidles, of Swatara township; Louisa, deceased, Mrs. John C. Gingerick; Lucetta, Mrs. Michael Mast, of Indiana; Mary; Mrs. Aaron Gingerick, of South Hanover, and an infant deceased.

Uriah Cassel learned the trade of tanner of his father, and has been engaged in the business for fifty years. In 1851 he became the owner of his present tannery, which he conducted until 1893, when he retired from its active management. Mr. Cassel is one of the wealthy men of the region, is largely interested in farming and was formerly one of the directors of the Hummelstown National Bank. He was married, in 1851, to Miss Barbara Hocker, daughter of Martin Hocker of Derry township. Their children are: Amanda, Mrs. John F. Seibert, of South Hanover township; David B., Hummelstown; Martin, of South Hanover township; Frank, of South Hanover; Mary, Mrs. John W. Cassel, of South Hanover township, and Abner, who died in 1891, aged thirty-one years. Mr. Cassel is a member of the Lutheran church, and is one of the trustees of the organization.

Ebersole, Levi, farmer, Hummelstown, Pa., was born on the farm which he now occupies, January 8, 1844. Peter Ebersole, the great-grandfather of Levi, was the first of the family to settle in Dauphin county. His son John, the grandfather of Levi, was born in South Hanover township and married Nancy Hoerner, by whom he had five children: Andrew; John; Peter, deceased; Barbara, Mrs. Jacob Stouffer, of Lower Paxton township; Annie, Mrs. Jacob Pease, of Danville, Ill. Andrew, the father of Levi, was born in South Hanover township, June 4, 1814, and in 1843 settled on the farm now occupied by his son Levi, which he greatly improved. He was a Republican in politics and filled several township offices. He was a prominent member of the Hummelstown Lutheran church, and one of the committee appointed to rebuild the church edifice in 1855. His death occurred in 1890, and that of his wife in 1880. They had six children who died in infancy, and four who grew to maturity: Levi W.; John A., Lower Paxton township; Alice, South Hanover township; Clara, Mrs. Reuben House, of South Hanover township.

Levi W. was married, in 1872, to Elizabeth, daughter of David Kriger, of York county. They have five children: Samuel W., David K., Mabel Elizabeth, Bertha May, and Blanche Louise. Mr. Ebersole is a member of the Prohibition party, and has served as school director. He is a member of the Hummelstown Lutheran church, in which he holds the office of trustee, and is superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Earnest, Simon F., M. D., Union Deposit, Pa., was born in Hummelstown, Pa., October 8, 1867; son of Richard and Annie (Fleisher) Earnest. He was reared by his grandparents at Annville, Pa., where he attended the public schools and took a course at the Annville College. His private preceptor in medicine was Dr. E. B. Marshall, of Annville, with whom he pursued the usual course of reading and preparatory study, after which he was graduated in 1891, from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He began the practice of medicine at Union Deposit immediately upon his graduation, where he has been professionally employed since that time. Dr. Earnest was married, in 1892, to
Miss Laura Bale, daughter of Jacob Bale, of Hummelstown, Pa. In his political views Dr. Earnest is a Republican.

Horst, Michael, farmer, Hummelstown, Pa., was born May 13, 1847, on the farm on which he now has his residence. He is a son of Peter and Magdaline (Snyder) Horst. In 1870 he was married to Miss Mary Louck, daughter of John Louck, of South Hanover township. They have two children: Landis and Charles. Mr. Horst has always had his home on the farm on which he is now living. He is a consistent member of the German Baptist church, and in accordance with the tenets of his faith he refrains from voting.

Horst, David, merchant, Hoernerstown, Pa., was born in South Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 21, 1850; son of Peter and Magdaline (Snyder) Horst. Michael Horst, the grandfather, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., in 1785, and died in 1821. He was proprietor of one of the early tanneries of the county. He married Barbara, daughter of Peter Ebersole, of South Hanover township. Their children were: Barbara, Mrs. George Cassel; Catherine, Mrs. David Cassel; Sarah, Mrs. David Buck, and Peter, all of whom are deceased. The grandparents were members of the German Baptist church. Peter, the father, was born in South Hanover township, April 16, 1818, and died January 16, 1882. His children were: Michael, of South Hanover township, and David.

David learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked as a journeyman for several years, and afterwards engaged in farming in East Hanover township, and in 1895 he established his present mercantile business at Hoernerstown, which he has conducted since that date. In his political views Mr. Horst is a Democrat, and has served as school director for five years. He was married, in 1872, to Miss Kate E. Fackler, of West Hanover township, by whom he has three children: Harry M., William P., and Katie M.

The family are members of the German Baptist church.

Hocker, George M., Union Deposit, Pa., was born in South Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 16, 1847; son of George and Barbara (Martin) Hocker. The father was born in Derry township, in 1806; son of Martin Hocker, a native of Germany, one of the early settlers of Derry township, and a hotel keeper at Hoernerstown, which was named from him. The father, George Hocker, was a farmer and blacksmith. He removed to South Hanover township and became proprietor of the hotel at Union Deposit, where he also was engaged in the coal, lumber, grain, and distilling business, and was the owner of several boats on the Union canal. He was one of the founders and proprietors of Union Deposit, at which point he erected a paper mill, which he conducted for some time. His death occurred in 1876. He was an active member of the Lutheran church, and in 1845 aided in building the church edifice. He had nine children: Mary, deceased, Mrs. Eli Zimmerman, of South Hanover township; Barbara, Mrs. Martin Longes, of West Virginia; Rebecca, Mrs. Henry Loy, of Philadelphia; Christina, Mrs. P. R. Killinger, of Union Deposit; Sarah, Mrs. John Stauffer, of Union Deposit; George M.; Rudolph, of Steelton; Rev. Martin S., pastor of St. John's Lutheran church, Steelton.

George M. received his education in the public schools and in the Millersville State Normal School. He was engaged in teaching school for eight years in South Hanover township, and for one year in Lower Paxton township. Subsequently he took a commercial course in the Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., after which he was clerk for the Patriot Publishing Company, at Harrisburg, for a year and a half. In 1874 he became proprietor of the hotel at Union Deposit and continued to manage the house until 1885. Mr. Hocker was secretary of the Union Building and Loan Association for several years. In 1893 he organized the Union Deposit Creamery Association and has since been interested in the enterprise. He is also a stockholder in the Palmyra Bank, and is the owner of several farms. He is prominent in fraternity circles, holding membership in several secret orders. In his political views Mr. Hocker is a Democrat.

Hanshue, John P., farmer, Union Deposit, Pa., was born in Lower Paxton township, September 14, 1830; son of David and Catherine (Obercash) Hanshue. The first of the family to settle in Dauphin county was John Hanshue, born in 1775, who moved from Lebanon county about 1808 or 1810, located in Susquehanna township, and in 1820 settled on the farm in South Hanover township on which his grandson, John P., now resides. He helped to haul the stone for the
abutments of the first bridge built across the Susquehanna river at Harrisburg, and also to build the first market house in that city. He married Susan Hetrick, of Lebanon county. His death occurred in 1837, that of his wife in 1848. He was a member of the Lutheran and she of the German Reformed church. They reared six children: John; David; Samuel; Susan, Mrs. John Haverstick; Elizabeth, Mrs. Henry Corl; Mary, Mrs. George Ripley, all of whom are deceased.

David, the father of John P., was born in Lebanon county, November 14, 1803. After his marriage he settled in Lower Paxton township, and removed from there to the present site of Steelton. In 1839 he was made administrator of his father's estate, and succeeded to the homestead, upon which he resided until his death in 1875. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and helped to build the house of worship at Union Deposit. He reared three children: Lavinia, deceased, married Jacob Corl, of South Hanover township; John P., and David, of Lower Paxton township.

John P. was married, in 1854, to Lucinda Zimmerman, daughter of Samuel Zimmerman, of West Hanover township, and they have five children: Emma, Mrs. John L. Shoop, on the homestead, and they have one child, Ira D.; Amos H., of South Hanover township, married Susan, daughter of David Houck, and they have two children, Mary Edna and Clarence; Catherine M., David S., and Elizabeth M. Mrs. Handsue died February 17, 1882. In his politics Mr. Handsue is a Republican, and has served as school director for eighteen years. He is a member of the Lutheran church at Union Deposit, in which he served as deacon eight years, and of which he is at present a trustee.

LANDIS, C. E., farmer, Sand Beach, Pa., was born in South Hanover township, September 25, 1862; son of C. F. and Martha (Brebon) Landis. Christian Landis, the grandfather, was born in Derry township, and was a farmer and storekeeper at Derry Church. His children were: Benjamin, of Paxton township; David, of Kansas; Christian F., Susan, deceased, Mrs. David Borsh, of Derry township; and Mary, deceased, Mrs. Benjamin Shue, of Cumberland county. Christian F., the father, was born in Derry township, in 1833. His wife was born in 1838. He was engaged in mercantile business at Annville, Pa., and afterwards removed to the farm now occupied by his son C. E., where he died in 1878. His wife survives him and lives in Derry township. They belonged to the German Baptist church. Their children are: John M., deceased; Mary, Mrs. John H. Ungst, of Derry township; C. E., Sadie, Mrs. Amos Jones, of Monroe county; Harvey D., of Derry township; and Lillie, wife of William Seibert, of Derry township.

C. E. learned the butcher's trade, which he has followed in connection with farming. He was married, May 13, 1882, to Miss Emma H. Gerber, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Gerber, of South Hanover township. Their children are: Lizzie G., Annie E., Emma G., Martha G., and Sarah E. They are members of the German Baptist church.

MAULFAIR, Dr. Harvey E., Union Deposit, Pa., was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 17, 1864; son of John and Elizabeth (Peiffer) Maulfair. His father was born in Lebanon county, Pa., December 21, 1836, and is of German ancestry. By occupation he was a farmer and distiller, and also kept a hotel at Auburn, Schuylkill county, Pa., from 1867 to 1872, after which he was for four years engaged in the milling business at Derry Church. In 1889 he was made a steward of Annville College, which position he now holds. His church membership is with the United Brethren. His children are Lillian Agnes and Dr. Harvey E., who were educated in the public schools and in the Lebanon Valley College; he read medicine with Dr. M. L. Hershey, of Derry township, and was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia in 1890; practiced medicine for three years at Hummels-town, and has since been located at Union Deposit. Dr. Maulfair was married, in 1889, to Miss Ida K. Landis, daughter of Jacob and Catherine Landis, of South Hanover township. They had one child, Catherine E. The Doctor is a member and a trustee of the United Brethren church.

McCord, Joseph, farmer, Union Deposit, Pa., was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 28, 1855; son of Joseph Shannon and Elizabeth (Mackin) McCord. The first of the family to settle in Dauphin county was William McCord, a native of Scotland, who entered six hundred acres of land in what are now West
and South Hanover townships. He was a member of the Derry Presbyterian church. His son, William McCord, was born in West Hanover township; was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and like his father was a member of the Derry Presbyterian church. He married Miss Wolf, and they reared seven children: Margaret, deceased, Mrs. Bongardner, West Hanover township; Joseph Shannon, deceased; Mary, Mrs. Joseph Hoerner, of Hoernerstown; William, deceased, South Hanover township; Catherine, Mrs. Jacob Seibert, of West Hanover township; Annie, Mrs. Joseph Welmer, of Harrisburg; Sarah, Mrs. George McMonaby, Derry township.

Joseph Shannon, the father, was born in South Hanover township in 1815, and died March 16, 1895. His wife also is deceased, and both were members of the Derry church. They had six children: James, West Hanover; Joseph; Mary, Mrs. Edward Abling, of Lebanon, Pa.; Maria, Mrs. John Yoty, East Hanover township; Franklin, of East Hanover township; Clara, Mrs. Theodore Krebs, of South Hanover township.

Joseph was married, in 1875, to Elizabeth Yetter, daughter of John Yetter, of Swatara township, and they have two children, John, born in 1877, and Joseph, born in 1886. In his politics Mr. McCord is a Republican, and has served as school director for three years. He is a member of the United Brethren church.

RAPP, W. H., merchant, Union Deposit, Pa., was born in Bucks county, Pa., April 5, 1858; son of Charles Augustus and Eva (Mease) Rapp. He received his education in the public schools and engaged in the creamery business at Pleasant Valley, in which he continued for eight years. In 1883 he removed to Union Deposit and opened a general store, which he has since conducted. He is a member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F., the Patriotic Order Sons of America and of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. In his political views he is in agreement with the Republican party. Mr. Rapp was married, in 1875, to Miss Ella J. Yost, daughter of John Yost, of Northampton county, Pa. His church membership is with the Reformed church of Springfield, Bucks county, Pa.

SNAVELY, JOSEPH K., farmer, Sand Beach, Pa., was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 7, 1847; son of William and Nancy (Keller) Snavely. Joseph Snavely, the grandfather of Joseph II., came to Dauphin county about 1828, and was engaged in farming in Derry township. He was a member of the United Brethren church and reared nine children, six of whom are living: George, of Derry township; Henry, of Middletown; Leah, Mrs. Joseph Hershey, of Hummelstown; Fannie, of Derry township; Eliza, Mrs. William Eckenrode, of Hummelstown; Catherine, Mrs. John Wagner, of South Hanover. William, the father of Joseph K., located in Derry township after his marriage and engaged in farming and huckstering, and was a stockholder in the Farmers' Bank. In politics he was a Republican and served as tax collector. He was a member of the United Brethren church, in which he filled the office of steward. His death occurred in August, 1894; his wife having died in 1872. Of their nine children six are living: John, at Union Deposit; Jacob, at Elizabethtown; Susan, Mrs. Uriah Seltzer, of South Hanover; Fannie, Mrs. John Hummel, Derry township; Mary, Mrs. Edward Weaver, Hummelstown, and Joseph II.

Joseph was educated in the public schools and has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1870 he was married to Miss Mary Wagner, daughter of Conrad Wagner, of South Hanover township. They have five children: Albert, Harry, married Ida Rasp, and they have one child, Naomi; Conrad, Annie, and Sadie. Mr. Snavely is a Republican in his political views and has served as school director in South Hanover township for six years. He is a member of the United Brethren church.

SCHAFFNER, DANIEL, retired farmer, Hummelstown, Pa., was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 6, 1827; son of Christian and Christina (Hoffman) Schaffner. The first of the family to settle in Dauphin county were the grandparents, Martin and Fannie (Halderman) Schaffner, natives of Lancaster county, who located first in Swatara township and from there moved to Upper Paxton township. They were members of the German Reformed church. Their children are: Jacob; Martin; Frederick; John; Christian; Fannie,
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Mrs. Linderman; Nancy, Mrs. Fleisher; and several who died in infancy. Christian, the father of Daniel, was born in Upper Paxton township, and is buried at Hoffman’s church. He was a farmer by occupation, and was a member of the German Reformed church. His children are: Martin; Amanda, Mrs. Peter Sellers; Obed; David, deceased; Daniel; Eli, of Savannah, Ill.; Fannie, Mrs. William Swab, of Philadelphia; Sarah J., Mrs. William Shartzer, of Elizabethville.

Daniel was reared in Lykeus Valley and educated in select schools. He learned the carpenter trade and subsequently taught school twenty terms. In 1870 he opened a general store at Hoerners-town, which he conducted until 1895, when he retired from business. He was married, in 1852, to Miss Salome Hoover, of South Hanover township. His children are: Franklin J., of Hummels-town; Henry C.; Daniel W., M. D., of Steelton; Caroline S.; and Rev. Alfred Schaffner, pastor in the German Reformed church, a graduate of the Franklin and Marshall College and the Lancaster Seminary. In his political principles and policy Mr. Schaffner is a Democrat, and served six terms as justice of the peace in South Hanover township. He is a member of the Reformed church, of Hummels-town, in which he has filled the office of deacon, and for twenty years the office of elder, and has also served as the superintendent of the Sunday-school at Ber-rysburg and Hoerners-town. He enlisted in the Thirty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania militia, and did provost duty at Gettysburg. He re-enlisted in company I, Eighty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and participated in the battle of Petersburg, and was at the surrender at Appomattox Court House, after which he was honorably discharged.

Stauffer, David H., Union Deposit, Pa., was born in South Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 31, 1843; son of Isaac and Nancy (Kettering) Stauffer, natives of Lebanon county, and subsequently residents of South Hanover township, Dauphin county. The father was a miller by trade, and was proprietor of the Spring Creek Mills for ten years, after which he conducted the mills at Union Deposit for several years. He is deceased and his wife survives him. Their children are: David H. and John, who learned the trade of miller from his father, and assisted him in his business. Subsequently he was proprietor of the State Capital Mills at Harrisburg for two years, and in 1878 purchased the Union Deposit Mills, which he operated until his death, October 12, 1896. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers’ Bank at Hummels-town. He married Sarah, daughter of George Hoeker, and they had eight children: Frank H., Clarence, George M., Charles E., Edith, Elva, Violet, and Earl. The remaining children of Isaac are: Levi L., deceased; Isaac K., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mary, Mrs. R. Clay, of Union Deposit. Mr. Stauffer is a member of the United Brethren church.

Wagner, George, retired, Union Deposit, Pa., March 16, 1815; son of Conrad and Catherine (Fauver) Wagner, natives of Lebanon county, removed to Dauphin county in 1829 and settled in South Hanover township. The father was a blacksmith and farmer and was an active member of the Lutheran church, to the erection of the church edifice of which he was a liberal contributor. He died in South Hanover township at the age of ninety-one years. His children are: John, Daniel, Samuel, Henry, Thomas, Isaac, deceased, Conrad, and George, who died in 1845. He was engaged in the manufacture of brick until 1873, when he retired from active business and moved into Union Deposit. He was a Republican in politics, and served twenty-two years as supervisor of the township. He was married, October 28, 1841, to Catherine Yingst, daughter of John Yingst, of Derry township, whose death occurred in August, 1894. Their children are: John, enlisted in 1861 in Company D, Ninety-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and died in the hospital, September 26, 1862; Henry, of South Hanover township; Ellis G., of Barber county, Kan.; Mary, Mrs. John Gruber, died leaving four children: Catherine, Mrs. Frank Schaeffer, of Union Deposit; Lincoln, of Philadelphia; Fannie, of Harrisburg; and Ulysses, of Lebanon county. Mr. Wagner is a member of the Lutheran church and has served as elder in the same.

Wagner, Henry, brick and tile manufacturer, Union Deposit, Pa., was born in Cumberland county, Pa., December 11, 1848; son of George Wagner, of Union Deposit. He received his education in the public schools and in the Meyerstown Academy. He learned the trade of brick making from
his father and in 1872 he succeeded to his father's business. In the same year he was married to Miss Mary Hocker, daughter of Jacob Hocker, of Derry township. Their children are: Clayton L., George Franklin, Annie Irene, Sadie May, Henry Edgar, Katie Madora, Allen Hocker, and Jacob Arthur. In his political views Mr. Wagner is a Republican, and in his religious faith and membership is a Lutheran, in which church he holds the office of deacon and trustee.

YINGST, SAMUEL H., farmer and stock dealer, Saunder Beach P. O., was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 6, 1858; son of Rev. Peter and Lydia (Wenger) Yingst, of Derry township. He was married, in 1876, to Miss Kate Wagner, daughter of Thomas Wagner, of South Hanover township. Their children are: Harvey, Thomas, Peter, Lydia, Eva May, Victor M., Katie, Samuel, and Ellen Violet. In 1872 Mr. Yingst engaged in shipping cattle from the West to the home markets, and has since continued in that business. In his politics he is a Republican.

SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.

SHAFER, GEORGE W., merchant, Rockville, Pa., was born in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 17, 1837. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Platz) Shaffer. The Shaffer family are of German ancestry. They came to this country at a very early date, and settled at Manheim, Pa. John Shaffer, the father of George W., resided in Susquehanna township during the greater part of his life. He died October 12, 1881; his wife in 1873. They had seven children, six of whom are living; George W.; John, of Harrisburg; William, of Harrisburg; Augustus, of Fort Hunter; Mary, wife of George Walker, of Pottsville, Pa.

George W. Shaffer received a limited education in the common schools. He worked at various occupations until the spring of 1865, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Ninety-second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until the close of the war. When discharged from the army he returned home and engaged in mercantile business, which has been his occupation since the latter part of 1865.

Mr. Shaffer's political opinions are Republican. He has been long established in his business at Rockville, and enjoys a good reputation as a merchant. He is also highly respected as a citizen.

BROWN, GEORGE LANCASTER, A. M., M. D., was born in Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 17, 1863. He is a son of James L. and Mary (Baker) Brown. The father was born in Florida, was of English ancestry, and settled in Middle Paxton township about 1865, where he followed his trade of carpenter and bridge builder, until near the time of his death, April 14, 1873. The mother was born in Middle Paxton township, where she still resides, deservedly honored and loved. They had four children, three sons and one daughter; three are living, George L., William A., James O.; Lavinia, wife of Peter Fisher, of Hummelstown, died December 29, 1892.

The Doctor attended the public schools of his native township, and subsequently the State Normal School of Shippensburg, Pa. He was graduated from this institution with the class of 1890. For the ensuing two years he taught school in Dauphin county. In 1894 he completed the regular course of studies in the Baltimore Medical College, and received the degree of M. D. Remaining at the college, he took a post-graduate course, which he completed in 1895. From a literary college he received in June, 1896, the degree of Master of Arts.

In June, 1895, Dr. Brown opened an office for the practice of his profession at Rockville, Susquehanna township. He has built up a large and lucrative practice. He has displayed more than ordinary professional ability, and an accurate and intimate knowledge of all branches of the art of healing. He is recognized as a physician of great promise, deserving of confidence and success.

Dr. Brown is a member of Paxton Lodge, No. 621, I. O. O. F., of Dauphin, Pa. His politics are Republican. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

REILY, JOHN W., proprietor of the Lucknow Forge, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., September 26, 1860. He is a son of the late John W. and Katherine E. (Dull) Reily, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. He was educated in the Harrisburg Academy and afterwards attended the McClellan Institute, Westchester, Pa., and the Peabody Scientific School, Andover, Mass., from which he was graduated in 1879.
After completing this thorough educational course, Mr. Reily was for one year assistant manager of the furnace in the Montgomery Iron Company’s mill at Port Kennedy, Pa., after which he returned to Harrisburg. For the following year he was assistant manager of the Union Forge, after which he became the manager of this important industry.

In 1883 he erected the buildings, provided the equipment and established his extensive business at Lucknow Station. In addition to the management of this large industrial plant, Mr. Reily gives personal attention to large agricultural operations. He supervises the cultivation of a tract of land containing six hundred and fifty acres, which gives him rank among the prominent practical farmers of the county. He is a man of varied abilities and seems equally at home in the management of all kinds of business. A gratifying success attends all his ventures, and prosperity is the outcome of his enterprise. He is popular, by reason of his generous treatment of his employees, and his liberal public spirit.

John W. Reily was married, in Harrisburg, November 3, 1866, to Miss Helen, daughter of the late Daniel and Margaret Boas. Mr. Reily is president of the Fort Hunter Road Commission. His political views are those of a good, solid Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Kelley, Patrick, was married in 1832; his wife was born in Ireland and came to America in 1832. She settled first in New York; afterwards she removed to Harrisburg, and finally to Rockville, and has been a resident of Dauphin county up to this time. They had four children: John Franklin, William Edward, Mary Elizabeth, and Caroline, who died at six years of age. The eldest son, John Franklin, was among the first volunteers from Rockville in the army for the defense of the Union at the breaking out of the late Rebellion. He served three years in the United States army and navy. The second son, William Edward, volunteered and served in the Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Colonel Ayl, of Harrisburg. Afterwards he enlisted in the United States navy at Philadelphia, Pa., March 7, 1864, and served seventeen months on the warship “R. R. Cuyler.” He was wounded while in line of battle by the premature discharge of a cannon. He was discharged from the naval hospital at Portsmouth, Va., July 3, 1865. In 1887, during President Cleveland’s first administration, Mrs. Kelley was appointed postmistress of Fort Hunter and has held the office continuously since that time. Mrs. Kelley was brought up in the Catholic faith, to which she still adheres.

Free, John W., was born in Emigsville, York county, Pa., November 9, 1832. He is a son of Peter and Mary (Dick) Free. His father resided in Dauphin county for twelve years, and then removed to Perry county, Pa., where he died in 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Free had seven children, four of whom are living: Catherine, wife of Solomon Shatto; John W.; Thomas J., of Perry county, and Himam A., of Zanesville, Ohio.

When John W. Free was six years old his parents removed to the town of Dauphin, Pa., where he was educated in the district and subscription schools. His school education completed, he engaged in steamboating on the Chesapeake bay and canal. In 1860 he engaged in mercantile business at Rockville.

He was married, at Harrisburg, January 3, 1854, to Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Wilhelmina (Krehl) Livingston, long and highly honored residents of Susquehanna township. They have no children.

Mr. Free has creditably filled the offices of school director and tax collector. He belongs to Dauphin County Lodge, No. 621, I. O. O. F. His political views are Republican. He attends the Methodist church. He was among the first who left Rockville and enlisted in the army in defense of the Union. He served nine months in the Pennsylvania volunteers.

Feltz, Phillip D., was born in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 11, 1837. He was educated in the district and private schools, and spent his boyhood on the farm. He also attended school under Profs. Davis, Oak, and Weatherford, at Linglestown Academy. At the age of fourteen he learned tanning, serving at apprenticeship with Christian Hoover. This trade acquired, he farmed for two years, and was afterwards engaged in tanning at Linglestown, until the spring of 1859. He then removed to Hanover, bought the old Stover tannery, and continued in business there until 1861. He was drafted and served in the army nine months, in the One Hundred
and Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, under Col. George B. Westling. He was appointed second lieutenant and one month later first lieutenant. He was discharged from the army on August 5, 1863. He sold his interest in the tannery and worked as a journeyman. Later he was employed by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company for one year as baggage-master. He was next in mercantile business at Rockville, and was afterwards again employed by the railroad company for six years. In 1871 he built a tannery at Rockville and continued in business for three years. He went West to seek a location for business, but returned to Rockville and then moved to Harrisburg. In 1889 he returned to the old homestead, where he has ever since resided.

He was married, September 5, 1862, to Harriet U., daughter of J. M. and Mary Shope. They have three children: Charles Irvin; Clara F., wife of J. W. Miller, and John G. Charles died in infancy. Mr. Felty is a staunch Republican. His family are members of the Bethel Methodist Episcopal church.

Turns, William, was born near Middleton, Dauphin county, Pa., May 30, 1832. His father, John Turns, was born in 1807; he married a daughter of Owen and Katie (Rice) White. They had three children: Charles Irvin; Clara F., wife of J. W. Miller, and John G. Charles died in infancy. Mrs. Felty is a staunch Republican. His family are members of the Bethel Methodist Episcopal church.

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William Turns was largely interested in the manufacture of lumber in Dauphin county. He was a representative citizen, and was held in high esteem. He died October 6, 1882. His wife, to whom he was married August 18, 1863, was Miss Mary S., daughter of George and Elizabeth (Dewey) Straw. Her parents belonged to an old and respected family of Dauphin county. They had ten children, of whom Mrs. Turns was the eldest. Mr. Straw died October 3, 1881, and Mrs. Straw October 9, 1889. Two of their sons and a daughter died in infancy; their daughter Susan, wife of William Swoyer, died in 1893.

Mrs. Turns was born in Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 28, 1826. She received her education in the public schools of her native township. After her marriage to Mr. Turns she removed to Susquehanna township, where she now resides. Mrs. and Mrs. Turns had three children: Lewis, Edward, and William. Lewis Turns, with his brother Edward, works in the Harrisburg Car Shops. Mrs. Turns attends the German Reformed church.

Rawn, Charles C., was born at Georgetown, D. C., July 30, 1802. His parents removing to Westchester, Pa., he received his elementary education there. He afterwards passed through college, took up the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in Harrisburg. From that time until his death he was occupied with the practice of his profession. He filled a high position in the army board during the war, and at its close resumed his practice in Harrisburg. He was married May 25, 1833. His wife was born February 16, 1815, and educated at Harrisburg. She is still living, and resides in Harrisburg. They had seven children, four of whom are deceased: Elizabeth, died March 19, 1838, aged three years; Charles C., born December 16, 1837, died October 6, 1887; James C., born in 1840, died April 12, 1842; Mary Scott Glendin, born April 10, 1842, died in March, 1852. The father died December 18, 1865.

Charles C. Rawn, son of Charles C., enlisted in the army with the Lochiel Grays under Col. Henry McCormick. He was appointed second lieutenant, and later was promoted to the rank of major. After returning from the army he was married, and resided in Connecticut. At present he is the manager of the Roanoke Gas and Water Company, of Roanoke, Va.

Frances Glendin Rawn, daughter of Charles C., was born in Harrisburg, April 18, 1849. She received her primary education in private schools and attended Ivy Hall Seminary, Brighton, N. J. She was married, at Harrisburg, October 22, 1872, to William J. Torrington. They had three children: Ethel, born at Harrisburg; William James, at Mt. Washington, Md., June 30, 1879; and Francis Rawn, at Mt. Washington, Md., September 17, 1881. Mr. Torrington is deceased. The religious creed of the family is Presbyterian.

Bitting, John, was born in Berks county, near Reading. He married Barbara Flickinger, of Lancaster county. They had seven children. He died at the age of seventy.
years; his wife died twelve years before him. Catherine Bitting, daughter of John and Barbara Bitting, was born near the Black Horse Tavern, Lancaster county, Pa., June 9, 1821. She received her education in the private schools of Lancaster county. She was married, at the age of thirty-nine years, at Dauphin, Pa., to John Dawson. They had two children: Thomas and Catherine. The latter died in infancy. Thomas B., only son of the late John Dawson and his wife Catherine Dawson, was educated in the public schools of Rockville, Pa. At the age of thirteen he learned telegraphy and has been employed in that occupation up to the present time. At the age of eighteen he was married to Susie E., daughter of George and Ellen ———. They have eight children: Daisy M., John O., Mabel E., Jennie E., Gertrude M., Harvey R., T. Ivan, and Goldie Pearl. The family are not members of any church.

Leonard, Joseph L., was born at Cochranville, Chester county, Pa., April 17, 1816. He is a son of Lot Evans and Jennie E. (Best) Leonard. His father was of Scotch and his mother of Irish descent. His father’s family were members of the Society of Friends, while his mother’s family were Methodists. Their children are: Joseph L.; Mary L., wife of William Updegrove, who had two children; Martha E., wife of John Marzolf, has four children living and two deceased; Mary L. and Martha E. are both deceased.

Joseph L. Leonard received a public school education, completing his course in 1833 in the schools of Harrisburg. He enlisted in the Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania volunteers, under Col. Richard White, and was assigned to company G. He remained in active service until the close of the war. He won distinction and honor in many of the prominent battles. He was mustered out of the service at Petersburg, Va., August 30, 1865. From this time on he was engaged in various occupations. For two years he had charge of the male department of the Soldiers’ Orphans’ Schools at McAllisterville and White Hall, Pa. After severing his connection with the latter school, he was employed by the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company; later he was in the Pennsylvania Steel Works in the capacity of machinist. After this he embarked in the business of hotel keeping. He conducted the Bridgeport Hotel, at Bridgeport, Cumberland county, Pa., and other hotels well known in the State; also the Arcade Hotel, 1023 Seventh street, Harrisburg, Pa., and the Susquehanna Hotel, Dauphin county, Pa.

He was married, August 12, 1869, to Miss Carrie L., daughter of Nathaniel and Lida (Rauch) Lichtenwalner, by whom he had two children, who both died in infancy. Mr. Leonard is a member of the organization of the survivors of the Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania volunteers, and is president of that organization at the present time.

The parents of Mrs. Leonard had ten children, three of whom died in infancy. Their living children are: Camilla, wife of Samuel T. Train; Albert L.; Mary Catherine, wife of Frank Deal; Carrie L., wife of J. E. Leonard; Lydia A., wife of William Hoehrime; Josephine, and Nathan

Olewine, George W., foreman of the Lucknow Forge, was born at Harrisburg, Pa., February 21, 1839. He is a son of Benjamin and Mary (Fremoil) Olewine, both deceased. His father was a tailor, and conducted a successful business in Harrisburg. He had four children, three of whom are deceased. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

George W. Olewine attended school in Harrisburg until he was ten years of age, when he removed with his parents to Susquehanna township, and there finished his studies. After leaving school he was employed in farming until 1872, when he engaged with the Harrisburg Car Company as a wood worker. He afterwards entered the employment of John W. Reily, proprietor of the Lucknow Forge, in the capacity of foreman, and has held that position to the present time.

He was married, August 8, 1865, to Jane, daughter of John and Mary (Shoop) Funk. They have eleven children: Mary, Mrs. Daniel Hartz; America, Mrs. Milton Disinger; Benjamin, married Clara Beaver; Annie, Mrs. John Mummert; Jennie, Mrs. George Beaver; Katie; Maggie and Annie, twins; George A. and Blanche, twins, and Francis. Blanche died at the age of five. Mr. Olewine is a well-known citizen and esteemed by the many employed under his supervision.

Wimer, L. Edmund, master carpenter, Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, was born in Juniata county, Pa., March 12, 1835.
He is a son of Zachariah and Mary (Brachbill) Wimer. His father died July 16, 1835, and his mother died April 11, 1881, aged seventy-one.

L. Edmund Wimer was educated in the public schools of Juniata county. He left home at the age of fifteen and was employed in farming. At the age of eighteen he began to learn his trade with Reuben Yarger, and later finished his apprenticeship with his uncle Christopher. Having thus acquired skill in carpentry he began business for himself in his native county. In 1860 he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for one year. Then, returning to his native county, he was in business for himself until 1863. Next, for about a year, he was employed by the Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittsburgh. August 30, 1864, he returned to the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the capacity of foreman, at Bellefonte, Pa., and remained there until 1865. In that year he enlisted in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, company F, and served until August 11 of the same year. He was then mustered out of service at Manchester, Va., and returned to his native county. Once more, on September 1, 1865, he entered the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as foreman carpenter, and retained that position until November 1, 1871, when he was promoted to master carpenter on the Middle division, a post in which he still continues to serve the company.

He was married, November 29, 1859, to Catherine, daughter of Capt. Nathan and Mary (Foose) Thomas. They have had three children, one of whom died at the age of eighteen months. Their living children are: John L., and Lizzie, wife of James H. Gingrich, of Harrisburg. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

A life of useful industry and a successful business career have enabled Mr. Wimer to enjoy a home at Lucknow, a romantic and beautiful suburb of Harrisburg.

Grove, John, farmer, was born at Coxtown, Pa., October 14, 1834. He is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Hoak) Grove. John Grove received his education in the common schools. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the wheelwright's trade. When his apprenticeship was over he engaged in business for himself. In 1856 he removed to Harrisburg and was for four years in the employ of the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company. He was next engaged in farming, until the spring of 1865, when he returned to Harrisburg, and was for five years employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, then for two years by the Harrisburg Manufacturing Company. The confinement of indoor work being found detrimental to his health the Pennsylvania Railroad Company changed his position to that of car inspector. This place he held for five years, and then resumed inside work. He was thus employed until 1878, when he went back to farming and has made that his occupation up to the present time.

He was married, September 26, 1856, to Mary A., daughter of Henry and Annie Lebo. They have had three children, one of whom died aged four years. Their living children are: Ida Jane, wife of Samuel Meckley, and William E. Mr. Grove is a staunch Republican.

Houser, George W., market gardener, was born in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 26, 1849. He is a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Lantz) Houser. His father died August 12, 1885, aged seventy-two years and six months; his mother died October 5, 1895, aged eighty-four years and six months. They had six children, two of whom died in infancy. The four surviving are: Louisa, wife of William Coffer; Matilda, wife of Ambrose Kennedy; Mary E., and George W.

George W. Houser received his education in the public schools. After leaving school he engaged in gardening and farming, which he has carried on up to the present time. Mr. Houser is a staunch Democrat. He has served one term as school director in his native township.

He was married, November 21, 1872, to Anna Tressa, daughter of George and Agnes (Hervey) Piper. They have seven children, two of whom died in infancy. Their living children are: Michael E., George W., Jr., Rebecca J., Mary E., and Carrie A. Mr. Houser and his family are members of the United Brethren church.

Fox, Milton, farmer, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 16, 1857. He is a son of John and Mary (Hyde) Fox, natives of Dauphin county. His father died November 20, 1884. They had eight children, two of whom are de-
ceased. Jerome died aged three, and Christian at the age of twenty-six years. Their remaining children are: Annie E., wife of David Smith; George; John H.; Mary M., wife of Harry K. Brubaker; Isaac, and Milton.

Milton Fox received his education in the common schools. At the age of sixteen he left school and began farming. He has made this his occupation ever since.

He was married, June 26, 1879, to Mary C., daughter of Henry and Mary (Shutt) Strohm. Their union was blessed with four children: Emma R., Laura F., William E., and Mabel M., the last named died November 5, 1895.

Mr. Fox is a staunch Republican. He has served in his native township for two terms as supervisor. He is one of the enterprising and successful farmers of Susquehanna township.

STOUTFFER, Jacob W., farmer and dairyman, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., April 26, 1851. He is a son of Jacob and Rebecca (Waltz) Stoutffier. His parents had a family of eight children, three of whom are deceased; two died in infancy. The parents are still living, and are prominent and respected residents of Dauphin county.

Jacob W. Stoutffier received his education in the public schools. At the age of thirteen he became a farmer, and that has been his occupation to the present time. He was married, at the age of twenty, to Emma, daughter of Jacob J. and Elizabeth (Sayring) Snyder. They have four children: Lizzie M., Katie, Marion, and Ruth. Mr. Stoutffier is a staunch Republican.

MILLER, William H., was born in Lebanon county, Pa., August 8, 1850. He is a son of Franklin A. and Levina (Ciegler) Miller. He attended first the public schools of Lebanon county and afterwards the college at Meyertown, Pa. His education finished, he learned the trade of a miller, in his native county, and followed this vocation for some time. He afterwards became a skillful, practical iron-worker, which is his present occupation. He is employed at the Lucknow Forge, Susquehanna township.

He was married, in 1869, to Melinda Newman, daughter of Adam and Kate (Pallen) Newman. They have three children: Charles, John, and Minerva. His wife died in April, 1875. He was again married, November 21, 1878, to Ida, daughter of Michael and Catherine (Walborn) Downoyer, by whom he has five children: Harry G., Allen E., Sadie C., Helen X., and William J. The parents of the second Mrs. Miller are residents of Lebanon county. They had eight children, two of whom are deceased; the remaining children also reside in Lebanon county. In his political views Mr. Miller is a staunch Republican.

HIESTER, Gabriel, was born at Estherton, Pa., April 28, 1850. He attended school in Harrisburg until 1866, when he entered the sophomore class of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. He was graduated from that institution in 1868. Returning to Harrisburg, he engaged in market gardening and fruit growing; he still carries on the latter branch of the business. He has become one of the best and most favorably known fruit growers in the State. The positions of trust and prominence to which he has been called, in connection with State agricultural interests, are the public and popular as well as the official recognition of his practical success and his eminent scientific abilities.

He has served as a trustee of Pennsylvania State Agricultural College since 1879. He has been a member of the State Board of Agriculture since 1881, and vice-president of the State Agricultural Society since 1885. The Governor appointed him commissioner to represent the State at the Agricultural Congress which met in California in 1886; and by the same authority he was appointed to perform the same duty at the Agricultural College which met in West Virginia in 1894.

Mr. Hiester was married, in 1871, to Miss Annie E. Maurer.

SIMON, Dr. SAMUEL H., was born at Harrisburg, Pa., July 5, 1840. He is a son of John B. and Mary (Hertz) Simon. They had twelve children, seven of whom died in infancy. The Doctor’s education was begun in the Southern District public school of Harrisburg; he afterwards attended private schools. He undertook the study of medicine in 1861, but turned aside from it in 1862 to engage in business with his father, a carpenter and builder, with whom he had served a full term as an apprentice to the trade. He enlisted during the war in company K, First Pennsylvania volunteers, served his time and was honorably discharged. He has been identified with numer-
ous enterprises of Harrisburg, and has been indefatigable in his efforts to advance the interests of his native city and county. In 1866 Dr. Simon engaged in brickmaking, and conducted one of the largest and most successful establishments of the kind at that time. He was the first manufacturer in the city to introduce the improved methods of making bricks by machinery. He became largely interested in real estate on Market and State streets, east of the canal. He built the Farmers' Market, at the corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, having himself guaranteed the entire stock of the enterprise. He was largely influential in developing the street railways of the city, and was the chief promoter of the East Harrisburg street railway. In 1875 he resumed the study of medicine and was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1880. He then entered upon the practice of medicine in Camden, N. J., succeeding Dr. Keator on Linden Terrace in that city. He practiced there until 1882, and then removed to Harrisburg and purchased the large and beautiful residence at No. 228 North Third street, where his wife died March 10, 1888. In 1861 he married Julia E., daughter of David and Elizabeth Kendig, of Lancaster county, Pa. They have three children: John B.; Mary L., wife of J. David Kendig, and E. Clarence. The Doctor served on the school board of Harrisburg, having been elected as a Democrat by a Republican board to fill a vacancy, and afterwards elected to a full term in a Republican (Ninth) ward. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21; past high priest of Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, and past commander of Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, K. T. He is a member of the American Institute of Homopathy. Dr. Simon and his family are members of Zion Lutheran church, Harrisburg, Pa.

Wagner, Serell, gardening farmer, was born in Harrisburg, Pa.; December 25, 1840. He was a son of Henry and Elizabeth Wagner, residents of Dauphin county. His parents had eight children, five of whom are deceased. Their living children are: Henry, Alfred, and Serell.

Serell Wagner received his education in the public schools. He engaged in farming and gardening, and followed this calling throughout his life. His politics were Democratic.

He was married, July 31, 1863, to Catherine J. Mader, by whom he has three children: John Elmer, Annie X., wife of George Davis, and Almeda J. Mrs. Wagner's parents had fourteen children. The family attend Bethel Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Wagner died on March 19, 1896.

Bougardner, Jerome, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., March 14, 1852. He is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Kratzer) Bomgardner. His parents had eight children, four of whom are deceased: Samuel, who died in infancy; Catherine, died aged fourteen; Lydia, wife of David Ream, died aged about thirty; and Lucetta, died aged fifty-three years, nine months and twenty-five days. Their living children are: Elizabeth, wife of Elias Kelley, of Lebanon county; John A., residing near Hummelstown; Jerome, and Harvey, of Lebanon county.

Jerome Bomgardner received his education in the public schools. After leaving school he engaged in farming, in which occupation he has ever since continued.

He was married, June 22, 1872, to Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca Mary Keller. They have had six children, one of whom, Charles, died at two years of age. Their surviving children are: Lizzie R., William, Grant, Harry, and Samuel. The parents of Mrs. Bomgardner were natives of Lebanon county, Pa. Her father is deceased, but her mother is still living.

Mr. Bomgardner, in politics, is a staunch Republican. He is a member of Lodge No. 12, Jr. O. U. A. M.

Greenawalt, Charles F., retired farmer and real estate dealer, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., April 5, 1857. He is the only child of Philip B. and Susan E. (Fox) Greenawalt. His mother was the only child of John and Elizabeth Fox; Elizabeth Fox was the only child of David and Susan Shoop, and Susan Shoop was the only child of Peter and Elizabeth Blosser, of Dauphin, Pa. Susan E. Fox Greenawalt, mother of Charles F., died in the spring of 1858, aged twenty-eight.

Charles F. Greenawalt's education was begun in the public schools. At the age of twelve he attended school in Harrisburg under Prof. Gause. At sixteen he entered Ursinus College, Montgomery county, Pa., and took a course preparatory for entrance to the State College. He remained in the
latter institution until he was twenty years old, leaving at that time on account of the death of his grandfather.

He was married, March 4, 1876, to Mary Fair, daughter of Isaac and Anna Fagley. They had six children: Susan, died in infancy; Louis Philip, born September 20, 1880; Maggie Umbarger, born January 16, 1886; Napoleon Hall, born February 19, 1887; Caroline, born September 27, 1890, and John Fox, born January 24, 1895. From the time of his marriage until 1887 Mr. Greenawalt was engaged in farming in Susquehanna township. In 1887, by the death of his grandfather, he came into possession of a vast estate which had been in the family since the colonial days of 1768. He is, therefore, a large landholder; he occupies a beautiful residence situated on the river road in Susquehanna township.

Mr. Greenawalt belongs to the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a staunch Republican. He has been a school director for six consecutive years, and has been president of the school board for five years. He was appointed census enumerator of Susquehanna township in 1890. He is one of the trustees of the Coxestown Methodist Episcopal church, which he and his family attend.

Snyder, George William, farmer, was born November 18, 1842. He is a son of Frederick and Christiana (Speese) Snyder, natives of Germany. His father died in 1858; his mother is still living. They had eight children, three of whom are deceased. Their living children are: Louis, George William, John D., Edward S., and Rebecca, wife of Joseph Lutz.

George William Snyder received his education in the district schools of Lebanon county. At the age of sixteen his school days were ended, and he began regular work with his father in the tannery. On September 18, 1861, he volunteered his service in defense of the Nation, and was enrolled in company F, Ninety-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Colonel McCarter and Lieutenant Colonel Johnson. He served in the army until February, 1863, when he was honorably discharged at Alexandria, Va. He then returned to his home, and served an apprenticeship at carpentry with William Cassel. Having learned his trade he worked for two years as journeyman carpenter. At the expiration of this time he became a farmer, and has since made this his business. He was married, August 27, 1867, to Hannah, daughter of Emanuel and Hannah Cassel, of Dauphin county. They have had two children: Jerome, who died at the age of three years and ten months; and John II., who is living.

The political preferences of Mr. Snyder are with the Republican party. He is a member of the Reformed church.

Miller, David, Sr., carpenter and farmer, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., September 8, 1814. He is a son of Samuel and Annie (Medlin) Miller. He has the blood of Revolutionary soldiers in his veins. His grandfather and grandfather's brother came to America during the war for freedom from British rule. They were seventy-four days in crossing the ocean. They landed at New York and at once enlisted in the patriot army commanded by Washington. The army was at that time resisting the landing of British troops on Long Island.

Mr. Miller's parents had five children, of whom he is the only one now living. He was educated in the subscription schools. At sixteen years of age he began to learn carpentry. He was engaged in various occupations until his marriage; after this important event he became a farmer. This was his occupation until 1882; he then took up gardening, in which he has been employed from that time to the present.

He was married, December 24, 1835, to Miss Sarah Wood. They have had nine children, five of whom are deceased: Sarah E., died August 29, 1858; Harriet Ellen, died February 25, 1872; W. Wesley, died April 20, 1881; Susan M., died July 15, 1881; Samuel B., died August 11, 1888. The survivors are: David W.; John C.; Jane Elizabeth, widow of Moses Zimmerman, and Mary Ann, wife of Henry Smith. Mrs. David Miller died March 11, 1898. She was one of a family of six children.

Mr. Miller is a Republican. He has served one term as a constable of Susquehanna township. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been a very industrious man, and has lived a useful and successful life. He is genial and sociable, and has drawn around him a circle of warm friends. He is an intelligent and reliable citizen, and commands the respect and confidence of his neighbors.
GARMAN, CHARLES B., gardening farmer, was born at Harrisburg, Pa., November 21, 1857. He is a son of George B. and Catharine (Page) Garman. His parents had nine children, two of whom died in infancy. The survivors are: Daniel, Mary, Joseph, Henry, Sarah J., wife of John L. Beaver, Rebecca, and Charles B. The father and mother are both deceased.

Charles B. Garman enjoyed the advantages afforded by the city schools of Harrisburg. He looked forward in his younger days to the time when he must begin the actual struggles of life, and made good use of his time and privileges in preparing himself to act his part well. At nineteen years of age his school days ended, and he looked about for a beginning of work. He engaged in farming, making a specialty of gardening.

He was married, October 27, 1881, to Mary M., daughter of John and Crescenta (Kern) Meyer. They have six children: John Carl, Mary C., Thirza A., Annie M., Herman G., and Bertha Catherine. In political principles Mr. Garman is in accord with the Democratic party. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church. He is enterprising in his business, because he is energetic and skillful.

REICHERT, DAVID J., gardener and farmer, was born in Susquehanna township, April 26, 1862. He is a son of Henry and Margaret (Douglass) Reichert, natives of Dauphin county, Pa. They had ten children: Mary E., deceased; Emma A., wife of Hamilton Bender; David J.; Henry L.; William J.; Rebecca, wife of George Hoyert; Andrew A., Benjamin H., Frederick J., and Carrie M.

David J. Reichert took the usual course in the schools of his native township. At the close of his school days he engaged in farming and gardening, and has continued to make these occupations his business to the present time. He is alive to the demands of the times, and is too enterprising and progressive to fall behind the leading men in his line.

He was married, October 18, 1883, to Fannie E., daughter of Lazarus and Mary (Kreiser) Cassel. They have one child, Cleveland W. Reichert. The parents of Mrs. Reichert are both old residents of Dauphin county. In his political views Mr. Reichert is a Democrat. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

GARMAN, GEORGE B., dairyman and farmer, was born November 7, 1832. He is a son of David and Elizabeth (Brightbill) Garman. His father died at the age of seventy-one, and his mother at the age of sixty-four years. They had fourteen children, eight of whom are deceased. The story of two of these, George and Benjamin, is like that of many other patriotic boys, but it is one which cannot be too often told, both as a just tribute of gratitude to those who freely gave their lives to redeem the Nation and to perpetuate free institutions, and as an inspiration to coming generations. Both of these boys enlisted in the army at the outbreak of the Rebellion. George was killed at the battle of Spottsylvania. Benjamin was taken prisoner, and died a lingering death from privation in the prison pen of Andersonville.

George B. Garman was educated in the district school of Susquehanna township. He left school while still in his teens, and began the business of life as a farmer. He is adapted to this occupation, and likes it. He has the indefatigable, persistent energy and purpose which cannot fail. He has demonstrated the possibilities of farming in Dauphin county. He was married, in October, 1858, to Mary A., daughter of Peter and Barbara Fisher. They have six children: Francis H.; Emma B., wife of David Moyer; Mary E., wife of Edwin Herr; George P.; Sallie E., wife of John Starry, and Ida M. Mr. Garman has been school director for nine consecutive years, and township auditor for nine years. He is a staunch Republican. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

MECKLEY, SAMUEL JOSPEH, dairyman and farmer, was born February 28, 1863. He is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Brubaker) Meckley, prominent and highly esteemed residents of Susquehanna township and members of the Dunkard church.

Samuel Joseph Meckley received his education in the public schools of his native township. He entered upon the business of farming at the close of his school days and has made this his life occupation. He is a staunch Republican.

At the age of twenty-two years Samuel Meckley was married to Ida J. Grove. They have two children: Elroy Ellsworth, born October 28, 1886, and Mary Elizabeth, November 6, 1892. Mr. S. J. Meckley and family are members of the Methodist church.
His standing as a business man is among the foremost in his line. He is a man of personal worth and enjoys the esteem of his neighbors.

S. J. Meckley's parents are members of the Dunkard church, but himself and family are Methodists.

SHUTT, HENRY LAWRENCE, miller and farmer, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 23, 1856. His father died November 28, 1869; his mother is still living. They had ten children, three of whom, William, John Alfred, and Ellen, died in infancy. Their living children are: Mary J., Stephen E., Catherine A., Sarah A., Elizabeth E., Emma R., and Henry Lawrence, all of whom have been married.

Henry Lawrence was educated in the district schools of his native township. His school days were cut short at the age of fourteen, when he went out from home to make his own way. He hired out to work on a farm, and was employed in this way until 1879, when he engaged in milling. The numerous farmers who are his neighbors and patrons of his mill, bear testimony that he is a square-dealing business man and a good citizen. His politics are Republican.

He was married, May 25, 1875, to Harriet, daughter of George and Rebecca (McClure) Ludwig. They have had ten children, five of whom are deceased: Wilson, Isaac, Raymond, and Annie died in infancy, and Trueman, aged three years. The surviving children are: Sarah E., Henry L., Lizzie V., David S., and Earl A. Mrs. Shutt's parents are both deceased; her father on June 25, 1866, her mother November 3, 1869. Mr. Shutt's family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WALTZ, DANIEL, farmer and dairyman, was born January 9, 1838. He is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Clemens) Waltz, who both died at an advanced age. He attended the schools of Dauphin and Lebanon counties. Since the age of seventeen years he has been continuously engaged in farming.

At the age of twenty-eight he married Melinda, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Geisy. They have had twelve children, three of whom died in infancy: Gideon, Riley, and John; and Edward, at the age of twenty-four. Their surviving children are: Lydia A., Harriet E., Charles H., William T., Calra A., Benjamin F., Rose D., and Mabel M.

Mr. Waltz has an honorable record as a soldier. On July 28, 1861, he enlisted at Harrisburg, in company C, First regiment, light artillery, under Captain Simpson and Colonel Campbell. He served until the close of the war, and was honorably discharged at Camp Curtin, July 30, 1865. He participated in fifteen fiercely contested engagements, in all of which he displayed the qualities and bearing of a heroic soldier. His brother George, impelled by the same lofty patriotism, also enlisted, and laid down his life in defense of the Union. He was taken prisoner, and died of privation at Andersonville. A third brother, John H., also rendered patriotic service in the Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. The record of these three brothers is worthy of preservation. It will show to the young men of the present and future that patriotism is among the virtues; that it may demand supreme sacrifice, but that its rewards are imperishable. Mr. Waltz is a staunch Republican. His family belong to the Evangelical church.

HOKE, PETER, farmer, was born March 9, 1830. He is a son of Philip and Maria (Fox) Hoke. His parents had eight children, three of whom, Anna, Louisa, and Benjamin, are deceased. Their living children are: Elias; Peter H.; Mary, wife of Christian Loy; Lydia, wife of John Weand, and Philip. The mother died at the age of fifty-seven, and the father at the age of seventy-five years.

Peter H. Hoke attended the district schools. He became a farmer and has always pursued this occupation. At the age of twenty-eight he was married to Ruth Ann, daughter of Elijah and Lydia Ann (Russell) Payne. They have no children, but have adopted a son, whom they have named John H. Hoke. In political views Mr. Hoke has always been a Republican. He and his family attend the Reformed church. Mr. Hoke is one of the successful and prosperous farmers of the township, and is a worthy man.

Snyder, John, dairyman and farmer, was born in Dauphin county. He is a son of John and Mary (Bright) Snyder. His parents had six children, of whom one died in infancy; William, at the age of sixteen; and
Elizabeth, wife of Michael Clay, at the age of forty-nine years. The survivors are: Samuel, Benjamin, and John. The mother died, and the father married again. His second wife was Eliza Balsbach, by whom he had six children: George; Maggie; James; Mary, wife of Samuel Brinton; Harry, and Kate. Both parents are living.

John Snyder attended the district schools of his township. After his school days were ended he was employed for three years on the railroad. At the end of that time he began farming, and has made this his business up to the present time. He was married, October 13, 1874, to Elmira, daughter of Isaac and Mary A. (Shope) Schatz. They have six children: Mary, Ralph, Cora, Mabel, Kirk, and Grace.

Mr. Snyder has efficiently served four consecutive terms as school director for his district. In political views he is a staunch Republican. He and his family are members of the United Brethren church. Mr. Snyder is highly esteemed by his neighbors. He is a reliable man and a citizen of public spirit. His life is such as to commend him to the confidence of those associated with him in business and social circles.

Dagnell, John Richard, miller, was born in Prince Edward county, Va., October 10, 1847. He is a son of John R. and Agnes (Rogers) Dagnell. His parents both died when he was very young. They had two children: Julia, deceased, and John Richard.

He was educated in the public schools of his native county. At the age of twenty-one he was married, October 25, 1868, to Susan A., daughter of Peter and Margaret Stambaugh. They had nine children, three are deceased: Alice, Lula Margaret, and Philip. Their surviving children are: Robert R.; Agnes V., wife of Frank Sheller; Luella M., Harry S., Grace L., and Bessie E. Mrs. Dagnell’s father died in 1891, at the age of eighty-one years.

Mr. Dagnell came to Dauphin county four years ago and engaged in milling. His residence and place of business are situated directly on the boundary line between Susquehanna and Lower Paxton township. He has conducted his business in such a way as to win the confidence of his patrons. His skill and trustworthiness are unquestioned; his success is decided and most gratifying.

He is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 302, F. & A. M., Mechanicsburg; also of Council No. 197, O. U. A. M., Mechanicsburg, Pa.

In politics Mr. Dagnell is independent. In voting he selects men of worth and fitness, without regard to party connection, but usually votes the Democratic ticket. His family attend the Reformed church.

Marzolf, George, gardener and farmer, is a native of Ringendorf, province of Alsace, France. He was born December 13, 1839. He is a son of George and Margaret Marzolf; both deceased. They had eight children, six of whom came to America, and settled in Dauphin county. They are: Margaret, wife of Frederick Wagner; George, Michael, John, Mary and Jacob.

George Marzolf received his education in France, and was engaged in farming until his emigration to America in 1857. He landed in New York and came directly to Harrisburg. Here he engaged in farming and gardening, which has been his employment to the present time.

He was married, December 25, 1851, to Catherine Mosler, one of the five children of George and Margaret Mosler, born in the town of Wickersheim, Alsace, France. They have had four children, two of whom are deceased. Maggie died at the age of nineteen, and Catherine, wife of Frank Mergner, at the age of thirty-eight years. The living children are, George M. and John. The mother died May 16, 1873. The children being all adults, and the father left alone, he married again; his second wife was Catherine Fifer, daughter of George and Mary (Schmidt) Fifer, born in Heimgren, Bavaria, Germany. Of this marriage there has been no issue.

In political views Mr. Marzolf is Democratic. He is a member of the German Lutheran church.

Moody, William H., gardening farmer, was born November 29, 1868. He is a son of Washington and Adeline (Fleischer) Moody. His parents are old and highly respected residents of Susquehanna township. They had ten children, three of whom are deceased, Alfred, died in infancy, George W. and Annie M., both died at about the age of four years. Their living children are: Sallie F., wife of Samuel Bankes; William H.; Lizzie, wife of Charles Dunlap; Catherine, Charles W., Jennie, and Miriam M.

William H. Moody attended the public
schools. When he was of age to begin business, he engaged in gardening and farming, and has made this his occupation to the present time. He was married, December 30, 1892, to Annie L., daughter of Ellis W. and Sarah J. (Lebo) Ford. They had one son, Ford W. The parents of Mrs. Moody are residents of Dauphin county; They had a family of three children: one of whom died in infancy; Annie L., and Lizzie W. Mrs. Ford died July 28, 1882, aged forty-two. Mr. Ford married for his second wife, Rebecca Smith, by whom he had three children: two of whom are deceased; George, died in infancy, and Don S., at the age of six.

Mr. Moody is still a young man, but has displayed good business qualities, and by his energy and thrift has established a good reputation, and is regarded as a successful gardener and farmer. He is a Democrat. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Rineard, Samuel W., gardening farmer, was born in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 19, 1841. He is a son of Henry and Elizabeth Catherine (Sponsler) Rineard. His father was born March 21, 1817, and died March 3, 1890; his mother was born February 26, 1817, and died September 12, 1880. They had four children: one died in infancy, unnamed; Susanna A., died August 21, 1856, and Jacob C., February 29, 1872. Samuel W., the second of the family, is the only survivor. He took the ordinary course of instruction in the common schools of Susquehanna township. He learned blacksmithing, and worked at that trade for about twenty years. Then, changing his occupation, he began gardening and farming, and has continued in this business.

He was married, September 17, 1865, to Mary Ellen, daughter of John M. and Mary Reichard. They had two children: one died an infant, March 2, 1872; the surviving child is Harry C. Mrs. Rineard’s parents were prominent and highly respected residents of Dauphin county. They are both deceased. Mr. Rineard is a Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Harry C. Rineard, son of Samuel W., was married, February 18, 1889, to Lillie A., daughter of Theophilus and Caroline Strayer, by whom he has three children: David H., Kenneth T., and Mary Ellen.

The Rineard homestead has been in the possession of the family over a century. Mary Madelina, Mr. Rineard’s aunt, was born on the homestead, July 20, 1812, and spent her life there. She died November 8, 1892. His uncle, Samuel Rineard, was born there November 13, 1815. He is still living, having spent his life also on the homestead.

Smith, Andrew C., gardener and farmer, was born January 15, 1861. He is a son of David and Lydia (Hocker) Smith. His parents had ten children, all of whom are living: Mary, wife of John Loban; Andrew C.; Katie, widow of David Sheesley; Alice, wife of Frank Ebersoll; David, Jr.; George; Lizzie, wife of Harry Wolf; Emma, and Jennie.

Andrew C. Smith received his education in the district schools of his native township. After leaving school he engaged in gardening and farming. He has continued in this business and has prosecuted it with skill and energy. He stands among the most successful men in his line in Susquehanna township.

He was married, October 2, 1882, to Mary A., daughter of Jacob C. and Margaret (Schlegel) Matzinger. They have four children: Edward J., David W., Margaret Eva, and one child who died in infancy. He is a Republican. His family are members of the United Brethren church.

The parents of Mrs. Smith were married January 13, 1865. They had four children: John W.; Mary A., wife of Andrew C. Smith; Frank II., and William J. The father died January 9, 1892, deeply mourned by his loving wife and children, and by his many friends and neighbors.

Klopfen, Gottlieb, farmer, was born in Weilheim, county of Clundeheim, Wurtemberg, Germany. He is a son of Gottlieb and Dora (Pfitter) Klopfen. They had ten children, two of whom died in infancy. The living children are: Dora, wife of Gottlieb Mock; Gottlieb, Carl H., Frederick, Henry, Albert, Christina, and Lotta, wife of Mr. Monroe. Both parents died in Germany, the father aged sixty-five years, the mother aged forty.

Gottlieb Klopfen received his education in the private schools of his native town. He learned shoemaking in Germany. He came to America in 1850. He sailed from Havre, France, was aboard ship six weeks, landed
at New York and located in Philadelphia. There he worked at his trade. Removing to Harrisburg in the fall of 1851, he continued for five years to work at shoemaking. In 1856 he became a farmer, locating in Susquehanna township, where he has since followed the same vocation. When he came there were but four German farmers in the township; he is now the oldest farmer of the township. Mr. Klopfcr's first presidential vote, after obtaining his naturalization papers in 1856, was cast for James Buchanan. His political views are still in harmony with those of the Democratic party.

He was married, at Harrisburg, in March, 1853, to Caroline Switzer. They have had five children, one of whom, Henry, died aged six months. Their living children are: Mary E., wife of James Beaver; Louisa, wife of Frank Kling; Albert, and Charles, both unmarried. Mr. Klopfcr is a member of the Lutheran church.

WITMAN, Daniel, farmer, was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa. He is a son of John and Catherine (Messner) Witman. His parents had nine children, five of whom are deceased: Lavinia died at the age of two; Margaret, at the age of four; John, aged twenty-two; Catherine, wife of Henry Wilbert, aged thirty-two; Sarah, wife of George W. Enders, at the age of thirty-one. Their living children are: Polly, wife of Henry Stonerod; Daniel, William, and Elizabeth.

Daniel Witman received his education in the private schools of his native town. After leaving school he engaged in farming and in other occupations, working as a carpenter for three years. He then returned to the farm, where he has remained. He enlisted in the short service, in company C, commanded by Capt. Henry O. Witman, Thirty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania militia, under Colonel Allemann. He is a Republican. He has served efficiently as road supervisor in Susquehanna township for one term. He also held the office of tax collector in Jackson township. He is a member in good standing of the Jacksonville Council, No. 50, at Enders postoffice, Dauphin county. He and his family are members of the German Reformed church.

He was married, in Jackson township, March 8, 1857, to Mary, daughter of Joseph P. and Elizabeth (Bowman) Lyter. They have had fourteen children, seven of whom are deceased: Ellen Sevilla, died at the age of two years; Oliver Theodore, at the age of four years; Joseph Oscar, at the age of sixteen months; John Oliver, aged four years; Lydia Louisa, aged seven; Sarah Elspy, aged eleven; and one who died in infancy. Their living children are: Peter Bartholomew, Catherine E., Mary Jane, Daniel Grant, Martha Peninnah, Emanuel Wesley, and Cora Daisy. Catherine E. is the wife of John P. Conrad; Mary Jane is the wife of Samuel Zeiter's, and Martha Peninnah is the wife of William H. Conrad.

CLAY, Daniel W., gardening farmer, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 17, 1854. He is a son of Adam and Sarah (Rapp) Clay. They had four children, one of whom, John A., died aged twenty-four; he lost his life on the Pennsylvania railroad at Harrisburg, where he was employed as car inspector. He left a wife and one child. Mr. and Mrs. Clay's living children are: Elmiira, wife of Stephen Hassler, of Reading, Pa.; William F., and Daniel W. The father died aged sixty-four years; the mother is still living.

Daniel W. Clay was educated in the public schools of West Hanover township. He was on the farm assisting his father until he was twenty-five, when he began as a gardening farmer on his own account. His energy, skill and industry soon brought him success, and he now ranks among the most thriving and prosperous men in his line in the township. He was married, June 21, 1877, to Ellen E., daughter of David and Susan Reichert. They have one child, Ida F., who is at school, and stands high in her classes. Mr. Clay is a staunch Republican. He and his family attend the Lutheran church.

The father of Mrs. Clay died at the age of fifty-two years and ten months, and the mother February 15, 1892, aged seventy-eight years and eleven months. They had seven children; of these, John and Katie died in infancy; the surviving children are: Daniel E., Sarah, David, Susan, wife of Benjamin C. Hoover, and Ellen Ethel, wife of D. W. Clay.

HUMMEL, Jacob, gardening farmer, was born in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 29, 1843. He is a son of Christian and Catherine (Rineard) Hummel. Christian Hummel was born March 12, 1819, and died May 30, 1885. His wife,
Catherine Rineard, was born April 4, 1823, and died January 23, 1880. They had six children: two died in infancy, Mary Jane, born November 3, 1849, died February 23, 1850, and Elizabeth, born November 12, 1852, died April 15, 1855; David, who was born January 5, 1855, died May 24, 1887. The surviving children are: Jacob, born March 28, 1843; Sarah Ann, widow of Aaron Shreiner, born November 22, 1846; and Jeremiah, born February 13, 1858.

Jacob Hummel received a common school education in his native township. After his school days were ended he at once began business for himself. He engaged in gardening and farming and has made this his occupation. Mr. Hummel has served his native township for ten consecutive terms as supervisor, and has performed the duties of his office with satisfaction to the public and with credit to himself. By his honest and fair dealing he has secured the confidence of the community. His political views are Democratic.

Jacob Hummel was married, February 18, 1877, to Sarah, daughter of Jacob and Rachel Hawk, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hummel have two children: George W. and Sadie C. The family are members of the German Lutheran church.

Shreiner, Aaron, was born in Lancaster county on April 27, 1842. He was the son of Daniel and Eliza Shreiner. His parents had twelve children, six of whom are deceased. Those living are: Louisa, wife of Andrew Reed, residing in Kansas; Catherine, wife of William Frick, of Barto, Pa.; Ella, wife of James Foley, of Harrisburg; Sarah, wife of William Lingle, of Philadelphia; Mary, wife of a Mr. Rickard, of Illinois; and George, of Linglestown, Pa.

Aaron Shreiner had the educational opportunities enjoyed by the average farmer boy. He was dutiful and faithful and of more than ordinary intelligence. By diligent use of his opportunities he became well prepared for the actual work of life by the time when he must begin it. He was prudent and skillful in business and earned well-merited success by his careful and frugal methods. He was highly esteemed by his neighbors.

On February 21, 1874, he married Sarah Ann, daughter of Christian and Catherine (Rineard) Hummel; she was born November 22, 1846, in Susquehanna township. They had one child, William Irwin. Mr. Shreiner died April 2, 1894, aged fifty-one years. He was a Republican. Mrs. Shreiner and his son are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. His death was deeply mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who highly esteemed him for his many virtues and amiable characteristics, and honored him as an upright and benevolent man. It was his strong desire and ambition to give his only son a liberal education, and it is the aim of the widowed mother to fulfill his wish and carry out his plans.

The parents of Mrs. Shreiner had six children, three of whom are living: Jacob; Sarah Ann, Mrs. Shreiner; and Jeremiah, born February 13, 1850, residing at Steelton, Pa. Their deceased children were: Mary Ann, died February 23, 1850; Elizabeth, born November 12, 1852, died April 15, 1855; David E., born January 13, 1855, died May 24, 1887.

David Hepford's father died aged ninety-five years; his mother aged eighty years and three months. He was a blacksmith and worked at his trade until 1847, when he took up the business of gardening and farming, which he carried on throughout the rest of his life. He bought the present homestead, consisting of about four acres, in 1868. He was a strong Republican. The family are members of the German Reformed church. In 1835 he was married to Susanna, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hetrich) Lingle, born June 17, 1814. They had ten children: Samuel; John J.; David, died August 3, 1890; George; Mary Ann, died aged two years and three months; Enos; Joshua, died aged eleven; Susan, wife of William Munger; Thomas; Sarah, wife of Luther Lenker. Thomas Lingle, the father of Mrs. Hepford, died in 1815. He married Elizabeth Hetrich, by whom he had three children: Adam, Elizabeth, and Susanna, wife of Daniel Hepford. Mrs. Lingle's second marriage was with John Shoop, by whom she had three children: Annie, wife of Cyrus Stapler; Sarah, who died aged twenty-four, and John, who died at the age of thirty years.

Mrs. Hepford has, up to the present time, thirty-five grandchildren and fifteen great-grandchildren. Four of the grandchildren are deceased. The names of the grandchildren by families are as follows: Laura F., Dora S., Sadie M., Carrie B., Mary S.,
Josephine E., Grace P., Samuel G., and John E., children of Matilda Hepford; Laura, Annie, Gertrude, Minerva, Stella, Alice, Nellie, Herbert, and Vera, children of David and Mary Hepford; William, Daniel, Emma, John, and Annie, children of George and Susan Hepford; Laura, John, Bertha, Charles, Sadie, and Rose, children of William and Susan Hepford Munger; Charles, son of Enos and Ellen Hepford; William, Jesse, Walter, Charles, and Samuel, children of Luther and Sarah Hepford Lenker.

The great-grandchildren are: E. Chester, Edna M., Harry L., and Grace M. Sparver; Irene E. and Charles H. Loomis; Robert H. Elliott; Mary, Edna, George, and an infant not yet named, children of William and Sallie Hepford; Ross and two other children of David and Emma Hepford; an infant child of Russell and Annie Hepford Byers.

Waltz, Benjamin, dairyman and farmer, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., June 17, 1850. He is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Clemens) Waltz. His parents were natives of Lebanon county. The father died October 20, 1881, aged seventy-two; the mother died August 31, 1893. They had ten children, four of whom are deceased: Jacob, Catherine, Rose, and George, who died in the army. The living children are: David; Rebecca, wife of Jacob Stouffer; Sarah, wife of John Reinert, residing in Kansas; Alfred, John, and Benjamin.

Benjamin Waltz received his education in the public schools of Lower Paxton township. He engaged in farming and has made this his life-long occupation. At the age of twenty-two he was married, January 9, 1873, to Amanda E. Bell, daughter of David and Rachel Bell.

The parents of Mrs. Waltz had nine children, three of whom are deceased: John A., Allen, and Levi, all died in infancy. Their surviving children are: Sarah J., wife of George Herman; Adam H.; Amanda E.; Mrs. Waltz; George T., Monroe D., and Edward K. The parents are both living, and reside in Dauphin county. Mr. Waltz is a staunch Republican. The family are members of the Evangelical church.

Trullinger, John E., dairyman and farmer, was born June 29, 1858. He is a son of William and Elizabeth (Walker) Trullinger. His father is living; his mother died November 16, 1894, aged seventy-six years. They had ten children, six of whom are deceased. Their living children are: Samuel Walker, George Luther, Mary Susanna, wife of Joseph Hain, and John E.

John E. Trullinger attended the public schools in Susquehanna township. He chose the occupation of farmer, and has been engaged in this business up to the present time. He was married, April 11, 1886, to Catherine, daughter of Joseph and Susan (Hunchow) Hain. They have one child, Sylva Minerva. The parents of Mrs. Trullinger had seven children. The father died at the age of sixty-five years.

Mr. Trullinger is an energetic and enterprising young man. By his good management and thrift he has taken rank among the successful farmers of the township. In his political views he is a staunch Republican. The family are members of the German Lutheran church.

Clemens, Reuben, dairyman and farmer, was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 30, 1842. He is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Miller) Clemens. His parents had eight children, three of whom are deceased; one died in infancy; Reuben, the first son by that name, died at the age of five years, and William F. at the age of seven. Their surviving children are: Cyrus P.; Livina, wife of Benjamin Hess, John H.; Reuben, second son by this name, and Jacob M. His mother died April 8, 1895, aged eighty years. His father died six days later, April 14, 1895, aged eighty-five.

Reuben Clemens was educated in the private and public schools of East Hanover township. He was in the farm and dairy business up to the time of his marriage. He was twenty-two years old when he was married, November 6, 1862, to Sarah E., daughter of John D. and Elizabeth (Hoover) Felty. They have seven children, two of whom are deceased: William F., died in infancy, and Ida M., at the age of seven years. Their living children are: Adelia P.; Mary E., wife of Adam Hocker; Jacob M., Sarah E., and Margaret L.

In August, 1864, he enlisted in company B, Two Hundred and First Pennsylvania volunteers, under Capt. William McCarroll and Colonel Aylw. He served for ten months, during which time he was stationed in the eastern part of Virginia. He was honorably
discharged and mustered out at Harrisburg. He then returned to his native township. In the spring of 1866 he removed to Harrisburg, and for nineteen years was employed in the Eagle Works. In the spring of 1895 he bought the homestead, where he now resides, cultivating the soil and conducting a dairy. Mr. Clemens is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Church of God.

LUCAS, William D., dairyman and farmer, was born in Colerain township, Lancaster county, Pa., November 20, 1845. He is a son of Robert and Charlotte Lucas. His parents had nine children, one of whom, James, died at the age of four years. Their surviving children are: Charles L.; Sarah, widow of a Mr. Hansziegle; William D.; Robert J.; Christiana, wife of Nelson Johnson; Harry H.; Newton J.; Ellen, wife of William Fraim. His father died in 1871, aged seventy-two.

William D. Lucas received his early education in the district schools of his native county. When he was sixteen years old his parents removed to Indiana county, Pa., and he attended the public schools of that county. After leaving school he learned iron moulding at Lancaster, Pa. This trade acquired, he went to Harrisburg, Pa., and engaged as journeyman in the Harrisburg Car Works. He was employed by this company for ten years. He then removed to Perry county, Pa., and engaged in dairy farming. Returning later to Harrisburg, he took charge of the stock at the asylum. After holding this position for about two years, he resumed dairy farming, which he has carried on up to the present time.

Mr. Lucas was married, October 28, 1872, to Susan B., daughter of Philip K. and Mary Auxer. Of their four children, Samuel H., died in infancy, and Frank T. aged ten years. The surviving children are: Philip A. and Daniel E. Mr. Lucas is a member in good standing of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F. He is a staunch Republican. He and his family are members of the Church of God. Philip K. Auxer, father of Mrs. Lucas, died in February, 1887, aged seventy-five; his wife August 20, 1878, aged sixty-five years.

RAYSOR, John, was born in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 28, 1815. He was the only child of John Rayser, Sr., by his first wife. His mother died while he was an infant. The second wife of John Rayser, Sr., was Susan Fackler; they had three children: Elizabeth, Catherine and Samuel.

John Rayser, Jr., married Mary Frantz; they had three children: Susanna, unmarried and residing in Susquehanna township; Michael P., and John F. Mr. Rayser died September 18, 1894; his wife February 16, 1887.

Susanna F. Rayser, only daughter and eldest child of John and Mary (Frantz) Rayser, was born in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa. She was educated in the district schools of her native township. Since her school days she has always devoted much of her time and attention to Christian work, and has been active in aiding the various enterprises by which the church seeks to promote the welfare of society. She has dispensed a generous hospitality, and by her good works and her beneficent and amiable life and character she has won the esteem and love of the community. She is a member of Zion Lutheran church, and is active and self-sacrificing in promoting the interests of that religious organization.

PETERS, Abraham, miller, was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 19, 1827; son of Henry and Nancy (Kinter) Peters, of Lancaster county, Pa.; his parents had eight children, three of whom are deceased. Their living children are: Henry; Samuel; Elizabeth, who is Mrs. Haldeman and resides in Indiana; Barbara, wife of David Books, of Hummelstown, Pa.; and Abraham. Mr. Henry Peters died aged ninety years, two months and seven days; Mrs. Nancy Peters at the age of seventy-six years.

Abraham Peters was educated in the subscription schools of his native county. He was then engaged in farming until 1863, when he removed to the village of Progress, Dauphin county, Pa., and began the manufacture of brooms. In 1876 he engaged in milling. His skill as a mechanic, his integrity, and his many other excellent characteristics have made him popular and successful. His business has steadily increased, so that he has been compelled to enlarge his extensive plant to its present proportions. He was married, October 16, 1848, to Annie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Stoner. One
of their five children, Louisa, died aged thirteen years. The living children are: Elizabeth, wife of David Hoerner; John, Henry, and Abraham. Mrs. Peters died June 4, 1867. Mr. Peters' second wife was Susan Hoerner, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Seibert. Their children were: Mary Alice, who died aged seven; Maggie, wife of Grant Early; and William. Mr. Peters is a staunch Republican. The family are members of the Church of God.

**Strine, Daniel H.,** blacksmith and wheelwright, was born in Cumberland county, Pa. He is a son of Henry C. and Rebecca (Danner) Strine. They had nine children, of whom one died in infancy; Elizabeth died at the age of fifty. Their living children are: Samuel P.; Lydia A., wife of John Reed; Daniel H.; Regina S.; Mary J., wife of John Grunden; William C., and Clara, wife of Edward Long. Mrs. Strine died May 13, 1869, and Mr. Strine April 20, 1893, aged about eighty-one years.

Daniel H. Strine was educated in the district schools of his native county. When he was nineteen he began to learn blacksmithing with John Reed, Lower Paxton township. At the age of twenty-three he began business for himself in that township, remaining there for fifteen years. In 1889 he removed to the village of Progress, where he has ever since continued work at his trade. His strict integrity and honorable dealings have built up for him a large and paying business. He is a complete master of his art, and is reliable and agreeable. His principle is, an honest dollar's worth of work for an honest dollar.

He was married, February 7, 1869, to Sarah C., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Billet) Aungst. They have four children: Wesley A., born February 22, 1871; Grace M., wife of Oscar Holtzman, born March 24, 1873; Minnie E., born August 30, 1882; Annie M., born June 2, 1892. Mr. Strine's political views are Democratic. He and his family attend the Church of God.

**Shuey, Daniel,** shoemaker, was born in Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 14, 1836. He is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Moon) Shuey. His parents had thirteen children, two of whom died in infancy. Their living children are William, Catherine, Jacob, John, Daniel, Mary, wife of Peter Leiten, Samuel, Adam, George, Henry, and Lizzie, wife of Christian Wierich.

Daniel Shuey received his education in the district schools of his native township. At the age of eighteen he began to learn shoemaking with David Crum, of Paxton township. His apprenticeship over he engaged in business for himself. After this he was in the employment of Forney Bros., Harrisburg, Pa., working at his trade for ten years. During this time he kept his home at Progress and walked back and forth between home and shop every morning and evening. Ever since leaving the employment of Forney Bros. he has done business on his own account at Progress. He has an enviable reputation among his numerous patrons as a skillful and reliable mechanic, honest and agreeable in his manners. His maxim has always been to give a dollar's worth of work for every dollar of pay that he receives.

He was married at the age of twenty-three to Sarah, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Pottinger. Two of their children are deceased: Edward, who died aged ten years, and Katie, who died in infancy. The survivors are two: Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Fagley, of Harrisburg, and Mary, wife of Reuben Packer. Mrs. Sarah Shuey dying, Mr. Shuey married, October 25, 1866, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John Bateman. They have had four children: one who died in infancy and Sadie, William, and John.

Mr. Shuey is a staunch Republican. He and his family are members of the Church of God.

**Sheesley, John H.,** dairyman, farmer and stockman, was born April 19, 1851. He is a son of Jonathan and Catherine (Raysor) Sheesley. Abraham Sheesley, grandfather of John H., was a carpenter. He was a man of extraordinary intelligence and was honored by all who knew him. He filled the position of local president in the United Brethren church. He died October 1, 1871, lacking only eight days of being eighty-five years old. His wife died September 29, 1873, at nearly eighty-two years of age. They had fifteen children, only five of whom are living. The parents of John H. Sheesley had five children. One of them, David F., died at the age of twenty-eight. Their living children are: Susan, wife of Joshua Brightbill; Elizabeth, wife of John Good; Samuel
Mr. Sheesley's father died February 4, 1887, aged seventy-two years; his mother September 24, 1889, aged nearly seventy-two.

John H. Sheesley received his early education in the district schools. At the age of eighteen he entered a private academy at Harrisburg, under Prof. Ganse, and studied for two terms. He was then at Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Lebanon county, Pa., for one term, after which he taught school for two years in Susquehanna township, and for three years in Lower Paxton township, at the Pleasant Hill school house. From that time until the present he has given his principal attention to farming and the raising of cattle and horses in his native township, making a specialty of the breeding of stock for dairy purposes. He is also extensively interested in the manufacture of lime as a fertilizer and for building purposes. His establishment has an extensive local patronage, and also supplies large demands from the builders of Harrisburg and neighboring towns.

Mr. Sheesley was married, September 9, 1875, to Catherine E., daughter of William and Catherine E. (Levan) Fisher. They have had four children. Those living are: Byron F., born November 9, 1876; John M., July 25, 1881, and Charles E., May 29, 1884. William H., born May 25, 1879, died September 28, 1894, aged fifteen years, four months and three days. He was a youth of unusual intelligence. His amiable disposition won the esteem and fond affection of his parents and brothers, his companions at school and his many friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Sheesley is a member in good standing of the Farmers' Grange. He is a staunch Republican. Mrs. Sheesley is a member of the Woman's Missionary Society of the United Brethren church, which church Mr. Sheesley and his family belong.

William and Catherine (Levan) Fisher, the parents of Mrs. Sheesley, had three children: John L., Catherine E., and George L. They were natives of Bucks county, Pa., and resided there until their removal to Dauphin county, where they now live. Benjamin Levan, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Sheesley, lived to the age of eighty two years, and his wife to eighty-three. Her paternal grandfather, John Fisher, lived to the age of seventy-five years; his wife died at about the same age.

Good, John, harness maker, was born in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 27, 1836. He is a son of Henry and Lydia (Eders) Good. His parents had six children, one of whom, Jacob, met his death by accident at Media, Pa., in 1865, at the age of twenty-six. He had served three years in the army in company D, Forty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. Their surviving children are: Barbara; John; Henry; Catherine, wife of William Bolton, and Christian E. Henry Good, the father, died aged seventy-three; his wife is still living.

John Good was educated in the common schools of his native township. His school days ended when he was nineteen; he then learned harness making with Jonas Schoenier, at Linglestown, Dauphin county. After learning his trade he worked at it as a journeyman for two years, and then began business for himself in Jackson township, Dauphin county. Then for one year he was farming in Lower Paxton, his native township. Resuming work at his trade he opened a shop at Progress, and continued there until 1884, when he retired from business. He is now settled in a comfortable and beautiful home adjoining the Church of God, in the village of Progress.

He was married, November 19, 1868, to Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan and Catherine Sheesley. They have one child, Oscar E. Mr. Good is a staunch Republican. He and his family are members of the United Brethren church at Penbrook. Mr. Good enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. After an active and useful life, he is justly entitled to the rest and happiness of his quiet home.

Rudy, Michael, was a son of Frederick and Elizabeth Rudy. His parents had eleven children, ten of whom are deceased: John; Daniel; Catherine, wife of William Orth; Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Pluse; Frederick; Jonas; Michael; Maria, wife of Joseph Mc Ardle; Jacob, and a child who died unnamed. The one living is Jacob.

Michael Rudy was an enterprising and successful farmer in Susquehanna township. He succeeded his father on the old Rudy farm, which has been owned and occupied by the family for ninety-five years. He continued to occupy and cultivate the farm until 1884, when he removed to the homestead where his widow now resides,
and where he died, January 27, 1894. He was married, October 4, 1847, and had a family of five children; one died in infancy, unnamed, and Rebecca E. died January 25, 1857, aged two years and nine months. Their living children are: Sarah Jane, wife of John W. Smith; Mary E., wife of John Snoke, and Martha Alice, wife of William Forbes. Mr. Rudy was a successful business man and was highly respected by his neighbors. He was a firm adherent to the Republican party. He was a member of the German Reformed church, to which his family also belong.

Mrs. Rudy was born in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 26, 1827, and educated in the public schools of Upper Paxton township. Her parents had twelve children, seven of whom are deceased. Two died in infancy, unnamed; Jacob died aged sixty-nine years; Isaac, aged five, and Jane, aged twenty-six; Joseph died from the effects of typhoid fever, while serving in the United States army, at the age of forty; he enlisted March 18, 1865. The last who died was Mary, wife of John Moyer. The surviving children are: Catherine, wife of Abraham Mader; Susan; Elizabeth, wife of Emmanual Walburn; John, and George. Mrs. Rudy's father died March 9, 1868, aged seventy years; her mother died June 19, 1884.

Smith, David H., was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa. He is a son of Samuel and Mary (Lingenhecker) Smith. He was brought up in Dauphin county, and educated in the district schools. At the age of eighteen, prompted by patriotism, he enlisted in the army, and fought in defense of the Union. He enlisted August 22, 1861, in company H, Forty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, under Capt. James Kacey and Col. T. H. Good. He served the full term of his enlistment, three years, with valor and distinction. He rose from the ranks to be first sergeant, under Capt. Reuben S. Gardner. He was honorably discharged, December 25, 1865, at Charleston, S. C. He remained in Camp Cadwalader, at Philadelphia, until January, 1866, when he received his bounty in full. Returning to his home in Linglestown, he began as a farmer, but has since been engaged in various occupations. He is a member of Post No. 116, G. A. R., Harrisburg; of Dauphin Castle, No. 250, K. G. E.; and Mt. Vernon Council, No. 333, Jr. O. U. A. M. Mr. Smith is a staunch Republican. During his service in the army, he took part in nine fiercely contested battles and was twice wounded.

He was married, May 30, 1873, to Matilda J. Saul, born in Susquehanna township, September 22, 1840; daughter of Joseph and Mary (Garvey) Saul. Their children were: Sallie J., wife of Rev. J. A. Detter, of Huntington county, Pa., and Edith E.

The parents of Mrs. Smith had ten children, four of whom are deceased: Josiah and Fannie died in infancy; Lydia at the age of eight years and nine months; and Mary Barbara at the age of thirty-five years; she was married, and resided in Germany, where she died. The surviving children are: William S., of Perry county, Pa.; Margaret S., wife of Austin McGraw, of Jefferson City, Mo.; Catherine A., wife of W. W. Morrow; Mrs. Susan E. Putnam, of St. Louis, Mo.; Matilda J., and Joseph S. Her mother, Mrs. Mary Saul, died August 17, 1868; her father died March 18, 1887, aged eighty-three years and nineteen days. He was born February 27, 1804, either in Lebanon or Dauphin county, probably in the former, near Jones-town. While he was a child the family removed to Lower Paxton township, where they remained until his father died; Joseph was then about eighteen. He remained with his mother, and was her main support until he was twenty-four, when his mother and brothers, except the eldest, with his sisters, removed West.

He married shortly after, and removed to Susquehanna township. He removed from place to place until 1848, when he purchased a small tract of land, the site of his late house in Progress. There he built the second or third house erected in the town, in which he ended his days. He was a good citizen, and respected by all. He was cordial and prompt in all neighborly offices, giving counsel and aid in various ways, and always by safe and judicious methods. His disposition, uniformly cheerful, endeared him to everybody. In some respects he was peculiar. He never rode in a railroad car. When a young man he went on foot from the vicinity of Linglestown to Gettysburg, and returned in the same way; this distance was the farthest he ever went from home. He was a consistent and devout Christian. At the age of twenty-one, he was converted and connected himself with the Methodist church. In later years he became a member of the United Brethren in
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Christ, in his native town. He was twice married, and the father of ten children, named above. In his declining years he made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Smith, who tenderly cared for him; here he passed away from earth. There are in all thirty grandchildren of his family.

Wirt, Charles L., harness maker, was born at Linglestown, Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa. He is a son of Jeremiah and Hannah (Forney) Wirt. His parents had eight children, two twins and died in infancy. The living children are: Sarah, wife of David Smeltzer; Lizzie, wife of Daniel Longenecker; Charles L.; Katie, wife of Alfred Enders; Susan, wife of William Muenich, and John F. Mr. Jeremiah Wirt was drowned at Harrisburg, in Paxton creek, July 4, 1873, aged forty-three years; Mrs. Wirt died in July, 1893, aged sixty-three years.

Charles L. Wirt was educated in the common schools of Lower Paxton township. At the age of seventeen he began an apprenticeship of three years at harness making with John Good, at Progress. He afterwards worked one year as journeyman, and then began business for himself, succeeding his former master and employer. He was for two years at Progress and then removed to Penbrook, where he conducts a large and profitable business. Being enterprising and reliable, he not only meets with success, but enjoys the respect and esteem of his patrons and neighbors.

He was married, July 30, 1890, to Lula, daughter of Henry and Mary Sherk. Their children are: Emma Sherk and Lydia Forney. Mr. Wirt is an active and efficient member of the board of health of Penbrook. He has served one term as borough auditor, and also as election inspector. He is a staunch Republican. He and his family, are members of the Church of God.

Mrs. Wirt's parents had six children; those deceased are: Emma E., wife of Noah Walter, and William H. The living children are: Mary E., Henry A., and Lula, Mrs. Wirt.

Mader, Daniel E., gardening farmer, was born in Lower Paxton township in 1842. His parents, Amos and Elizabeth (Zarker) Mader, had seven children, two of whom are deceased; Susan, who died in infancy, and Mary Ann, wife of Samuel Casel. Their living children are: Daniel E.; Benjamin; Harriet, wife of Hiram Wilt; William H., and Catherine, wife of Andrew Poffenberger. Daniel E. Mader was educated in the public schools of Lower Paxton township. After leaving school he began business for himself as a gardener and farmer, and has thus been occupied up to the present time.

He was married at the age of twenty-one, December 13, 1862, to Fannie, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Young) Warner. They have had ten children; four are deceased: David, born March 9, 1866, died July 13, 1866; Clara, born August 3, 1875, died January 21, 1876; Eddie, born August 26, 1884, died September 12, 1884, and one infant unnamed. Their living children are: William, born June 8, 1867; Henry, born September 3, 1869; Elizabeth, born July 4, 1872; Cora, born September 16, 1877; Lydia, born May 1, 1887, and Emmet, June 8, 1889.

Mr. Mader has served as road supervisor of Susquehanna township for two terms. He is a staunch Republican. He and his family are members of the United Brethren church. He is consistent and earnest in his Christian life and fills the full measure of good citizenship. In social life he is agreeable and popular, and is an embodiment of the domestic virtues.

Jacob and Rebecca (Young) Warner, the parents of Mrs. Mader, had a family of nine children. Four are deceased: Jacob, died aged two years; John, had served in the army, and after the war went West and is supposed to be dead; William, died at the age of fifty-four, and Sarah, who died aged forty-four. Their surviving children are: Samuel; Christian, who resides in Missouri; Elizabeth, wife of John Blessley, of Lebanon county; David, who resides at Penbrook, Pa., and Fannie, who is Mrs. D. E. Mader.

Houck, George A., dealer in agricultural implements, Penbrook, Pa., was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa. He is a son of Amos and Elizabeth (Shirk) Houck, both living at this writing. They had three children, one of whom, Fidelia, died aged nineteen. The surviving children are Henry Oliver and George A.

George A. Houck was educated in the public schools of Lower Paxton township, and after leaving school worked on the farm with his father until he was twenty-two years old. He then began farming for him-
self, and made it his sole occupation for five years. Later he engaged in the dairy business, which he conducted for about two years. For the ensuing two years he was in the employment of Robert B. Mateer, of Harrisburg, dealer in hardware. He then removed to Penbrook, Pa., and opened a store on his own account, which he has managed since that time. He deals in general hardware, and is specially engaged in the sale of agricultural implements.

He was married at the age of twenty-two, on October 17, 1880, to Minnie J., daughter of Jonas and Maria Crum. They have two children, Harry Edward and Russel Amos.

At the present time Mr. Houck is a member of the school board of Penbrook. He is a staunch Republican. He and his family attend the Lutheran church at Penbrook. His religion is of the practical kind. In business he is enterprising and energetic, and keeps in the lead. He is public spirited and social, and in all relations faithful and just. Jonas and Maria Crum, Mrs. Houck's parents, are both living. Their children are: Minnie J., who is Mrs. Houck; Emma, wife of Alfred Hooystick; and Edward.

Hargest, John James, gardening farmer, was born in Baltimore county, near Baltimore, Md. He is a son of William E. and Rachel A. (Taylor) Hargest. William Hargest died November 11, 1872, aged fifty-two years and three months. His wife is still living, and resides in Harrisburg, Pa. They had eight children, five of whom are deceased: Henry C.; William E.; Taylor Fillmore; Mary, wife of Charles H. Kemp; and Rose Alba, wife of Charles Raymond. Their living children are: John J., Jefferson S., and Thomas S.

John James Hargest received his primary education in the public and private schools of Baltimore county, which he attended until he was twelve years old. His parents then removing to Newcastle county, Del., he attended the public schools of that county for two years; then, removing with them to Harrisburg, he finished his studies in the public schools of that city. At the age of sixteen he entered the Quartermaster's department, United States army, and was stationed at Stephenson's depot, near Winchester, Va., for about nine months, after which he was discharged. He then returned to his home in Harrisburg, engaged in gardening and farming, in which he has ever since been occupied. For twenty-four years he owned and resided upon the island known as Bridge Island, which later was called Hargest Island. In October, 1889, he sold this island and located in Susquehanna township, where he has since been a continuous resident.

He was married at the age of twenty years, in May, 1869, to Susan E., daughter of David and Sarah Zarker. They have had five children, one of whom, John Herman, died at the age of four months. Their living children are: Mary K., Catherine B., Bessie M., and Jennie R. Mrs. Hargest died February 2, 1880. Mr. Hargest was again married, to Mary K., daughter of George and Jane E. Whiteman. They have had six children, two of whom are deceased: Clara V., born June 15, 1893, died August 28, 1894, and Thomas J., born August 27, 1894, died September 16, 1894. Their living children are: George W., Rachel T., Helen B., and John J.

Mr. Hargest is a staunch Republican. He served with efficiency and credit in the city council of Harrisburg, and was the president of that body for the year 1881. He is now a member of the school board of Susquehanna township. He belongs to Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M., at Harrisburg; he was a member of Perseverance Chapter and Pilgrim Commandery. Mr. Hargest and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is successful in business and enjoys the good will and confidence of his neighbors.

George and Jane E. (Harman) Whiteman, parents of Mrs. Hargest, had five children: Mary K., Jacob N., George W., Charles C., and Edna H.

Hargest, Jefferson S., gardening farmer, was born at Wilmington, Del., August 25, 1869. He is a son of William E. and Rachel A. Hargest. His parents removed to Harrisburg when he was five years of age, and he was educated in the public and private schools of that city. At eighteen years of age he began gardening and farming, and has been continuously engaged in those occupations up to the present time.

He was married at the age of twenty-two, April 2, 1882, to Clara Reese, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Reese. They had no children. His wife died April 25, 1895. She was a consistent and earnest Christian woman. Her home was attractive and always shone
with the light of a warm and generous hospitality. By her many virtues she drew around her a circle of devoted friends and admirers who deeply mourn her loss. Her parents had seven children, five of whom are deceased: Clara, Mrs. Hargest; Mattie, wife of Jacob Whiteman; Maggie, and two children who died in infancy. The surviving children are Harry and Jennie. Mr. Hargest is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. As a business man he is characterized by strict integrity, industry and enterprise. He is genial in social life, interested in church matters, and prompt and faithful in the performance of duty.

Moody, Washington, gardener, was born in Washington township, York county, Pa., in 1839. He is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Moody. They had seven children, all boys; one of them, Thomas, died aged about twenty-six years. Those living are: William, Henry, David, James, John, and Washington. The father died at the age of eighty, and the mother four years later, aged seventy years.

Washington Moody was educated in the public schools of his native township. After leaving school he was for ten years engaged in farming and then added gardening. In 1865 he removed to Dauphin county and located on Sheesley's Island, where he pursued his vocation of gardening and farming. He subsequently removed to Susquehanna township, and in 1875 purchased his present homestead, where he continues to conduct the same business.

On February 24, 1864, Mr. Moody was married to Adeline E., daughter of John and Sarah Fleisher. They had ten children, three of whom are deceased: George Washington, died August 8, 1871, aged four years and thirteen days; Albert, January 8, 1875, aged three years; Annie Margarette, February 3, 1882, aged four years and three months. The living children are: Sallie Florence, wife of Samuel Bankes, born January 2, 1865; William Henry, November 29, 1868; Ada Elizabeth, born August 25, 1870; Mary Catherine, February 5, 1872; Charles Wesley, born August 20, 1874; Rebecca Jane, June 10, 1880; Miriam, June 18, 1884.

Mr. Moody is a staunch Democrat. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Moody has been diligent in business, and as the result of his skill, energy and industry he stands in the front of men in his line of business. He is a reliable and worthy man and has been true to all the obligations of duty.

Mrs. Moody's parents, John and Sarah Fleisher, had four children, one of whom, William, went West in 1865 and is supposed to have died. Their surviving children are: Milton, John, and Adeline E., Mrs. Moody. The father died at the age of thirty years; the mother is still living.

Hummel, Samuel Wesley, gardener and farmer, was born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 17, 1837. He is a son of Samuel and Catherine (Bowman) Hummel. They had seven children, of whom two died in infancy; Joseph died at Harrisburg, aged about thirty; and George died at the age of seventeen years. The surviving children are: Samuel W.; Susan, wife of Sampson Bogner, of Steelton; and John F., residing in Dauphin county. Samuel Hummel died in 1867, aged fifty-nine; his wife died at the age of thirty-two.

Samuel Wesley Hummel was educated in the district schools of his native township. After leaving school he was variously employed until the spring of 1866, when he removed to Susquehanna township, and engaged in gardening and farming; he has ever since resided in the vicinity of Harrisburg and carried on the same business. Mr. Hummel has served as judge of elections, and as election inspector. He is a staunch Democrat. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is prominent and successful in his line of business, is regarded as a good citizen, and is faithful and agreeable in all the relations of life.

He was married, September 19, 1865, to Catherine, daughter of Jacob and Catherine Huggins. They have seven children: Cora L., born January 27, 1866, wife of Henry Reichert; Ada May, October 17, 1867; Jacob L., May 28, 1870; Susan L., November 4, 1872; Katie Alice, April 30, 1875; Anna Mary, February 3, 1878; and John W., April 20, 1881.

Jacob and Catherine (Deckard) Huggins, the parents of Mrs. Hummel, had eleven children. Four are deceased. The survivors are: Mary, wife of Samuel Bowers, of Harrisburg; Susan, wife of John Thompson; Charles; Ellen; Alice, wife of Edward Gil-
lan, of Harrisburg; Catherine, Mrs. Hummel; and Jacob. Mr. Huggins died at about eighty years of age; his wife is still living.

Berry, Robert, gardener and dairyman, was born in Dumfries, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, July 27, 1862; son of William and Sarah Ann (McCullough) Berry. His parents had three children; one of them, Mary, died March, 1879, aged eighteen. The surviving children are Robert and John; the latter resides on the homestead in Scotland, the parents having their home with him.

Robert Berry was educated in the schools of his native town. He was a bright and ambitious boy, full of energy, and made the best use of the advantages within his reach. At the age of seventeen he was well qualified for ordinary business. His first employment after leaving school was farming. But, finding that his home did not offer him the opportunities which he sought for business and for rising in the world, he looked to the newer countries of the Western Continent as affording a wider field for his activities. In 1881 he embarked for America, and landed in New York July 4. He was attracted to Chicago, Ill., where he engaged in the cattle business. After trying various occupations he finally settled in Dauphin County, Pa., in the spring of 1889, and engaged in farming and gardening, in connection with the dairy and milk business; in these occupations he has continued up to the present time. With his natural energy and his enterprising and progressive spirit, he has found success within his reach. He already stands among the leaders in his line, and commands the respect of his neighbors.

Stutsman, John P., freight conductor, was born in Perry county, Pa., July 26, 1847. His father was a carpenter, contractor and builder. He was cut off in early life, dying at the age of twenty-nine years; his wife, who was Miss Mary D. Poole, is still living, and makes her home with her daughter Mary, wife of William Huston, of Harrisburg. Their children were five in number: the living ones are John P., David, and Anna, widow of Cyrus Lowe.

John P. Stutsman was only eight years old when his father died. His schooling was just begun, and after this sad loss had to be carried on amid many hindrances. While attending school he found time to do many odd jobs, by which he aided materially in the maintenance of his mother and the other children. At sixteen he found regular employment on the Northern Central railroad, and has been continuously in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad since that time. All his wages, during his youth, were turned over to his mother, for whom he cherished the fondest regard; and he was rewarded by her love and confidence. In this way a peculiar intimacy was established between mother and son, which has continued through life. He is one of the oldest employees in this capacity in the service of the railroad company. His long continuance in their employment and confidence demonstrates his ability and faithfulness.

He was married, December 24, 1871, to Jane E. Rudge. They have five children, two of whom are deceased: Myrtle A., born December 1, 1872, died May 1, 1873; Jonas R., born in November, 1875, was drowned while bathing in the old Price basin at Harrisburg, August 7, 1882; his brother James, who was with him, was not able to render him any assistance. The living children are: James O., Catherine L., and John L. Mr. Stutsman resided in Harrisburg until 1894, when he purchased his present residence in Susquehanna township. He is a member of Lodge No. 160, I. O. O. F., Harrisburg. Politically he is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Stutsman’s parents are both deceased. Her father died June 14, 1879, aged seventy-three; her mother in June, 1881, aged eighty years. They had eight children, one of whom, Edward, was in the Union army, in company B, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers. He was taken prisoner and died of starvation in Andersonville prison. Their surviving children are: Adam, David K., Darius, Annie, widow of George Neuer, William, Jonas, and Jane E., Mrs. Stutsman.

Holtzman, Harry B., dairyman and farmer, was born at Matamoras, Dauphin county, Pa., August 28, 1858. He is a son of Isaac and Annie (Hocken) Holtzman. Isaac Holtzman was born August 31, 1832; his wife, Annie Hocken, February 20, 1835. They had seven children: John S., born February 11, 1854; George, June 10, 1856, died September 6, 1858; Henry B., August 28, 1858; Joseph M., September 8, 1860; Andrew J.,
December 22, 1865; Oscar J., November 27, 1872, and Anna M., January 24, 1880. Both the father and the mother are deceased; the latter died October 9, 1890. They were consistent Christians, dutiful and faithful in the home, in society, and in the church.

Harry B. Holtzman was educated in the public schools of Susquehanna township and attended an academy in Harrisburg for one term. He selected the dairy and farm business as his vocation, and has no cause for repenting his choice, having met with satisfaction and success.

At the age of twenty-seven he betook himself to the error of his way of living and abandoned the ranks of the bachelors. On February 9, 1886, he married Anna A., daughter of Harry F. and Catherine S. (Harter) Long. They had four children: Ruth E., born October 17, 1887; Edna J., June 5, 1890; Edith May, August 10, 1891; Earl Harry, May 3, 1893. Mr. Holtzman is a Prohibitionist. He and his family are members of the United Brethren church.

Mrs. Holtzman’s parents, Harry F. and Catherine S. Long, have had nine children: Three are deceased: Albert, died in infancy; Addie L., and one infant unnamed. The surviving children are: Annie A., Effie Irene, Bessie, Harvey H., Olive B., and Reese. Both parents are living and reside in Perry county, Pa.

Walter, John S., dairyman and farmer, was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 23, 1843. He is a son of Henry L. and Elizabeth (Shefler) Walter. They had four children: Susan, wife of Henry Angst; John S.; Joseph; and Mary, wife of Eli Fackler. The mother died September 18, 1878; the father in December, 1880, or January, 1881.

John S. Walter attended the public schools of South Hanover township, and also the academy at Palmyra, Pa., under Professor Witmer.

He was married, August 16, 1868, to Louisa Ann, daughter of Peter and Susan (Breneman) Hoerner. They have had thirteen children, three of whom have died: Ida, an infant; Peter, aged six months; and David, eight days old. The surviving children are: Ellen, born November 5, 1870; Elizabeth, July 29, 1871; John Henry, January 22, 1873; Susanna, May 3, 1876; Agnes, August 17, 1878; Ephraim, September 7, 1880; Sarah, December 31, 1882; Anna May, October 3, 1885; Harrison, July 2, 1888; Edith Irene, July 29, 1893.

For twenty-four years after his marriage Mr. Walter was engaged in farming and in running a grist and saw mill in Lower Paxton township. In 1894 he removed to his present homestead, and engaged in gardening, in connection with which he conducted a dairy. To these branches of business he is now giving his attention, with gratifying results.

Mr. Walter has served efficiently as tax collector of Lower Paxton township for one term. He also served seven years as school director in the same township. He is a staunch Republican. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church at Penbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoerner, the parents of Mrs. Walter, had seven children, two of whom are deceased, John and Christopher. The remaining children are: Barbara, wife of Frederick Rhoad; Louisa Ann, Mrs. Walter; Henry; William; and Elizabeth, wife of Levi Hagbaker. Both parents are living.

Hoak, George J., dairyman and farmer, was born in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 4, 1846. He is a son of Andrew and Lucetta (Wagner) Hoak.

He was educated in the public schools of his native township. At the age of fifteen he was already engaged in farming, when the late war broke out. Prompted by patriotism, he enlisted in company B, Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Captain McCarroll and Colonel Awl. He was sent with his company through the Cumberland Valley to Camp Slough. At that place he suffered innocently the abuse of one of his superiors, the result of force of circumstances. He was sent with his company to Baltimore, Md., thence to Washington, D. C., and thence to Alexandria, Va. Here he was confined in the military hospital for four months, and later in the regimental hospital. After dismissal from the hospital he returned to his regiment, and was sent to Philadelphia, then to Fort Delaware, and then to Harrisburg, where he was honorably discharged, June 21, 1865. He has since suffered from a chronic spinal affection to such a degree as to unfit him for any physical exertion.

He was married, March 11, 1875, to Katie, daughter of Joseph and Sophin (Cassel) Wert, born October 16, 1852. They have had three
children, one of whom, Emma, died January 7, 1879, aged five months. The living children are Cora Sophia and Jennie Lucetta. Mrs. Hoak died December 14, 1878. On March 27, 1881, Mr. Hoak was married to Clara Fisler. They have six children: Charles A., Blanche J., John A., Annie W., Ralph A., and Margaret H. Mr. Hoak is a staunch Republican. He and his family attend the Reformed church.

The parents of Clara Fisler Hoak had eight children, of whom four are deceased: Charles H., died aged eleven years; Sarah H., aged two months; Maud J., one month and twenty-eight days; and Jennie, aged seven years. Their surviving children are: Calvin J.; Lizzie M., wife of William Bowman; Clara, Mrs. Hoak; and Minnie F., wife of Harry Alleman. The mother died August 21, 1894, aged sixty-three years, ten months and eleven days. The father is still living.

Frank, James, farmer, was born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., in 1856. He is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Whitman) Frank. They had six children, of whom David and Henry are deceased. Those living are: Barbara, widow of John H. Yiengst, who had two children; James; Sarah, wife of William G. Gier, and Frederick.

James Frank was educated in the district schools of Halifax township. He then worked on his father’s farm until he was twenty-three years of age. He then engaged in farming on his own account, and has made this his occupation since that time. He resided up to 1878 in his native township; he then removed to Middle Paxton township, and after a residence of one year to Lower Paxton township. After residing there eight years he removed to Susquehanna township, and located on the farm owned by Alfred Crum, where he has since conducted his farming operations.

He was married, October 24, 1885, to Mary, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Blessing. They have had two children, Harvey D. and William. In political views Mr. Frank is Democratic. He and his family are members of the Reformed church. Mr. Frank is a successful farmer, because he is full of energy and enterprise, and carries on his work with unflagging industry and by intelligent methods. Better than success is the good name and good will won from his neighbors by his upright character and friendly disposition.

Jacob and Elizabeth (Landis) Blessing had nine children: Mary, Mrs. Frank; John; Elizabeth, wife of Ira Hoover; Elmer; Agnes, wife of James Ensinger; Levi, Clara, Alice, and Amanda. The mother died April 14, 1887. The father is still living.

Meckley, Jacob, retired farmer, was born in Londonderry township, in 1820. He is a son of John and Catherine (Hooover) Meckley. Four of the ten children of these parents are deceased; those surviving are: Jacob; Catherine, wife of John Dunn; Leah, wife of Daniel Siegler; Joseph; and Barbara, wife of Amos Young.

Jacob Meckley received his education in subscription schools and later in the public schools of Londonderry, Derry, and Lower Paxton townships. He learned carpentry with Jacob Breneman, at Union Deposit, West Hanover township, serving an apprenticeship of two years. His pay was $5 per month. The third year he worked as a journeyman and received $10 per month; after the third year he received seventy-five cents per day and board. In 1860 he engaged in farming near the village of Progress, where he remained four years. The following six years he spent on the farm of James E. Elder, near the county buildings. After passing eight years on the Hoffer farm near Highspire, Swatara township, he returned to Susquehanna township. In 1891 he purchased and removed to the homestead on which he has made his residence since that date.

He was married, December 20, 1855, to Elizabeth, daughter of Christian and Annie Brubaker. They have had ten children, six of whom are living: Annie L., born October 4, 1856; Christian M., August 6, 1858; Catherine B., May 2, 1860; Samuel J., February 29, 1863; Benjamin F., March 31, 1870, and Edwin A., January 18, 1873. Their deceased children are: Jacob Henry, died January 10, 1862, aged one month and fourteen days; Elizabeth Mary, August 18, 1865, aged eleven months and twenty-five days; David Brubaker, July 19, 1868, aged seven months and seven days; John W., born November 10, 1865, died January 9, 1893, near Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Africa, at Mahera Station. He was sent to this mission station from Colon, Neb., under the auspices of the Christian Alliance and Foreign Mission Associa-
tion, of which the celebrated evangelist, Moody, was the head. He was married, February 16, 1892, to Jane O., daughter of Mrs. S. M. Schofield, of Colon, Neb. He and his young wife were both earnest and devoted Christian workers, and gave themselves to the noble and self-sacrificing work of carrying the gospel to the heathen. Soon after reaching the field of labor assigned to them in Africa, and before they had become acclimated to the extreme heat and other adverse conditions of those regions, they were stricken with a malignant fever that proved fatal to both. They died on the same day, and are buried in that far-away land.

The parents of Mrs. Meckley are both deceased. Her father was born September 20, 1798, and died August 25, 1873; her mother was born November 17, 1798, and died July 27, 1871. They had eight children, of whom five are living: Christian, Elizabeth, Michael, Mary, and David. The deceased children are: Anna, wife of Christian Fortney; Barbara, wife of Solomon Manley, and Fannie, wife of Conrad Page.

Mr. Meckley served efficiently for two years as road supervisor in Swatara township. In politics he is identified with the Republican party. He and his family are members of the Church of the Brethren in Christ, or River Brethren.

Schlosser, Andrew, dairymen and farmer, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 19, 1861. He is a son of George and Catherine (Mountz) Schlosser, both natives of Europe. His father was born in Alsace, France, and his mother in the town of Willamgha, in Wurttemberg, Germany. They were married in Lower Paxton township March 19, 1857. They had six children, four of whom are living: David, Andrew, Joseph, and Emma Jane, wife of Charles Spees. Those deceased are: Clara, died aged fourteen years, nine months and eighteen days; and Sarah Jane, aged two years and five months. The father died September 12, 1893, and the mother is still living.

Andrew Schlosser took the usual course of study in the public schools of Lower Paxton and Susquehanna townships. At the age of nineteen he was apprenticed to Reuben Morret, of Harrisburg, to learn carpentry, and served two years. After finishing his apprenticeship and attaining his majority he concluded to choose another occupation. He went upon the farm, and has since been continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits.

He was married, December 5, 1885, to Phoebe A., daughter of Montgomery and Mary A. (Yenger) Hughes. They have three children: Clara May, born January 22, 1886; Alice Pearl, June 19, 1887, and Rella May, January 26, 1893, died August 17, 1893.

Mr. Schlosser has served as election inspector for one year in the South precinct of Susquehanna township. He is a Democrat. He belongs to Castle, No. 250, K. of G. E., at Harrisburg. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

Hiester, A. O., son of Gabriel and Mary (Otto) Hiester, was born at Reading, Pa., November 11, 1808. His father, Gen. Gabriel Hiester, was an officer in the war of 1812, and removed to Harrisburg in 1813 to become surveyor general of Pennsylvania. At twelve years of age A. O. Hiester was sent to Downingtown Academy, then in charge of Joshua Hoopes, a Hicksite Friend; he was afterwards placed under the care of Rev. Mr. Ernst, a Lutheran pastor at Lebanon, Pa., and prepared for college by that gentleman and Mr. A. E. Shulze, son of ex-Governor Shulze. In 1824 he entered Dickinson College, and graduated in 1828. He was afterwards for many years a trustee of the college. After his graduation Mr. Hiester spent a year studying law, in the office of Judge Krause; at the end of that time finding the study ungenial, he abandoned it and spent six months at Huntingdon Forge, which was owned by Dr. Shoenerberger, and the following six months with Reuben Trexler, at Long Swamp Furnace, in Berks county.

About this time Mr. Hiester was elected a delegate, with Dr. E. W. Roberts, to an infant school convention held in Washington, D. C. He traveled there in an old-fashioned gig and dined with Henry Clay on the day before the convention met.

In 1830–31, Mr. Hiester, then residing in Harrisburg, assisted in the erection of the rolling mills at the mouth of the Conodoguinet creek, when his father, in partnership with Norman Cullender, built a large boiler plate and bar iron mill. He took an active part in the management of the business until 1836, during the most disastrous period, financially, that the ironmasters of
the United States have ever known. In that year he leased the mill to Jared Pratt, removed to Harrisburg, spent a year there in settling up his iron business and then removed to Estherton Farm. In 1838 he was elected justice of the peace. His experience in that capacity furnishes an excellent illustration of the primitive, frontier-like condition of many rural neighborhoods at that date. The favorite amusements of old and young were raffling and throwing dice for turkeys, ducks, and geese, gambling and horse racing. Fights at singing schools and disturbances of religious meetings were frequent. Horse stealing was common. To remedy this Mr. Hiester and four of his neighbors organized a society, which rapidly increased in number, and was carried on under his presidency until its object was accomplished. By his strict and impartial administration of the law he succeeded in correcting the abuses that had existed, and materially improving the state of society within the limits of his jurisdiction.

Mr. Hiester was for many years a director of the Branch Bank of Pennsylvania, until it was closed. He was a director of the old Harrisburg Bank until it was changed, and continued for years after on the board of directors of the Harrisburg National Bank. In 1851 he was appointed associate judge by Governor Johnston, to fill a vacancy occasioned by death, and was twice subsequently elected to the same office by the people, for terms of five years each. In 1861, under an act of the Legislature, he was appointed one of three commissioners by the Dauphin county court to hear testimony and report their opinion of the damages sustained by individuals consequent upon Stuart's raid through the counties of Fulton, Franklin and Adams. The other members of the commission were Col. James Worrall and a gentleman from Lebanon county. They elected Mr. Hiester chairman. He was also chairman of the committee of arrangements of the first State Fair, held at Harrisburg in 1851. He was one of five commissioners, the others being Judge Watts, Judge Miles, H. N. McAllis, and Mr. Walker, to select a location for the State Agricultural College. After it was finished he was annually elected a trustee for about fifteen years. His son Gabriel, a graduate of the college, has taken his place upon the board of trustees. He was also for four years secretary of the State Agricultural Society, and for six years a trustee of the State Lunatic Hospital. Mr. Hiester was among the first subscribers to the Harrisburg Cotton Factory; the Harrisburg Car Works, of which he was a director; of the Harrisburg Street Passenger railroad, of which he was president; and of the Fort Hunter Road Commission, of which he was secretary and treasurer from the time of its organization. Besides superintending the affairs of his own he was executor for a number of valuable estates, and frequently acted as trustee, guardian and assignee.

In 1845 Mr. Hiester joined the Methodist Episcopal church, and was one of the founders of the society at Coxestown. From that time to the time of his death he held, uninterruptedly, the positions of class leader, superintendent of the Sunday-school, and treasurer of the board of trustees. For many years he was president of the Dauphin County Bible Society, and was president of the Dauphin County Sunday-school Association from the time of its founding. He was probably more widely and better known on account of his church work than in any other capacity.

Mr. Hiester's marriage to Miss Catherine M., daughter of John B. Cox, took place in 1835. He died May 6, 1895, at his residence, Estherton.

Bowman, William, farmer, was born in 1855. He is a son of Christian and Elizabeth Brightbill Bowman. His parents had a family of nine children, two of whom, Andrew and Theophilus, have passed away. The surviving ones are: Henry; John; Mary, wife of Jacob Fisher; Susan, wife of Jacob Hain; William; Margaret, wife of Geo. Machen; Laura, wife of David Hain. William received his education in the public schools of Susquehanna township, and after leaving school engaged in farming, and has continued that occupation up to the present time. He was married, September 1, 1879, to Lizzie M. Fisher, daughter of Amos and Harriet Fisher. Their children are Jennie and William, Jr. In politics Mr. Bowman is a Republican, and is also a member of Council No. 398, Jr. O. U. A. M. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Bowman, Christian, farmer, was born in Penn township, Cumberland county, August 8, 1824. He is a son of Christian and Mary (Moulder) Bowman. The father died at the
age of ninety-three years and the mother at the age of sixty-six years. Their children are: Mollie, wife of John Longenecker; John, Samuel, Annie, and Christian. Christian received his education in the subscription schools of Cumberland and in the public schools of Dauphin county. Since he left school he has been engaged continuously at farming. He was married, October 12, 1847, to Elizabeth Brightbill. Their children are: Theophilus and Andrew, both deceased; Henry; John; Mary E., wife of Jacob Fisher; Susan L., wife of Jacob Hain; William; Margaret, wife of George Machen; and Laura K., wife of David Hain. In politics he is a Republican, and has served for six years as school director and three years director of the poor. The family belong to the German Reformed church.

BENDER, HAMILTON, gardener and farmer, was born in Susquehanna township. He is a son of David and Mary Rineard Bender. The father died September, 1877, and the mother is living. Their children are: Henry; Hamilton; Caroline, wife of Jeremiah Hummel; Daniel; David, deceased, and also one child who died in infancy. Hamilton received his education in the public schools of Susquehanna township and then engaged in gardening and farming at which he has continued until the present time. At the age of twenty-one years he married Miss Anna E. Reichart, daughter of Henry Reichart. Their children are: Emma, Margaret, David, Daniel, and Hamilton K., deceased. In politics he is a staunch Democrat. The family are members of the German Lutheran church.

CRUM, ALFRED, retired farmer, Penbrook, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., in 1850. He is a son of Joseph and Rebecca Pottiger. The father died September 21, 1884, and the mother March 20, 1888. Their children are: Eliza, deceased, wife of John Reim; Jonas; Mary, wife of Ephraim Cassel; Thomas, and Alfred. Mrs. Crum's father died July 25, 1886, and her mother October 14, 1893. They had a family of five children, of whom Mary D. alone survives. Alfred received his education in the schools of Lower Paxton township and in the Linglestown Academy. After leaving school he engaged in farming with his father and continued until he was twenty-two years old, when he began farming for himself. He continued at this occupation until the spring of 1888, when he moved to his present residence in Penbrook.

He was married, September 5, 1872, to Miss Mary D. Rudy, daughter of Frederick and Maria Rudy. Their children are: Beckie, wife of William Myers, of Penbrook, and Ida M. In politics Mr. Crum is a Republican and has served as judge of elections and is now serving as town councilman of Penbrook. The family are members of the German Lutheran church.

GARMAN, JOHN, farmer, was born at his present home, January 3, 1820. He is a son of John and Catharine Wollaner Garman. The father died August 6, 1846, and the mother March 11, 1857. Their children are: John; Mary, wife of John Stess; Sarah, wife of David Alter; and Susan, wife of Noah Hartzler, of Juniata county. John received his education in the schools of his native place. He then engaged in farming with his father, and continued in that occupation up to 1877, when he moved to Harrisburg, and engaged in the mercantile business for six years. At this time he came to the old homestead, where he has since resided. He was married, January 18, 1843, to Miss Emma McKeekan, daughter of Robert and Mary McKeekan. Their children are: John; Wilhelmina, wife of Jeremiah Hanshaw; Emiline, wife of Andrew Cameron; James, Virdilla, Laura, and Robert, deceased. In politics Mr. Garman is a staunch Republican. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

HASSLER, EDWIN O., dairyman and farmer, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Lower Paxton township, September 4, 1843. He is a son of Samuel and Susan (Mumma) Hassler. The father was born May 1, 1802, and died October 30, 1870; and the mother was born January 31, 1808, and died October 12, 1875. They had a family of thirteen children, five of whom have passed away: Emanuel A., born August 28, 1827; David, born August 26, 1829, and died August 6, 1830; Cornelius, born July 1, 1836, and died in 1836; Mary, born in 1832, and died February 3, 1833; Samuel, born March 18, 1831, and died January 6, 1857. The surviving ones are: Susanna, born January 2, 1834, widow of Abraham Miller; Wilimina, born June 24, 1837, wife of Isaac Beinhower, of Oberlin; Elizabeth, born July 5, 1839, wife of John H. Kramer; Catherine, born July 4, 1841, widow of Joseph
Vogel, now wife of John Etter, of Cumberland county; Edwin O.; Harriet, born December 8, 1846, wife of Jonas Giell; Elias M., born September 2, 1848, and Emma E., born December 26, 1850. The mother of Mrs. Hassler died November 5, 1875; the father remarried and now resides in Missouri. They had a family of twelve children, seven of whom have passed away: Martin Luther, Robert, Morris Monroe, Charlotte, Roswell W., Jessie May, and Rollin Gale. The surviving ones are: Rebecca, Elizabeth, George, Joseph, and Jennie.

Edwin received his education in the public schools of Lower Paxton and Susquehanna townships, and then assisted on his father’s farm until he was twenty years old. In 1863 he began to learn the trade of carpentry with Henry Shoop, at Harrisburg, from whom he received $50 per year for his services. After working at his trade six years he engaged in farming, first in Susquehanna and then in Lower Paxton township. In 1895 he moved to his present home. From January 23, 1865, to July 4 of the same year, he was with company A, First division construction corps, and was located at various times in Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, and Kentucky. He was married, March 5, 1868, to Miss Mary Felty, daughter of John D. and Susan Felty. Their children are: Edwin, deceased; Samuel F., born September 28, 1868, and J. Elmer, born October 4, 1869. The son Samuel F. is a physician in Harrisburg. He received his primary education in the public schools of Lower Paxton township and then entered Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa. He then taught school five terms, and next attended college at Bloomsburg, Pa. September 23, 1891, he entered Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated May 9, 1894. He also took a course at the Maternity Hospital, and attended the City Hospital, of Harrisburg, one year.

Mr. Hassler’s first wife was born September 3, 1845, and died November 26, 1871. He was married, secondly, July 26, 1877, to Miss Rebecca Stover, daughter of Joseph A. and Elizabeth (Smeltzer) Stover. Their children are: Gertrude M., born April 6, 1878; Colin E., born April 3, 1879; Lottie J., born August 1, 1881; Emory O., born October 31, 1882; Charles Blaine, born August 23, 1884; Hilda E., born January 22, 1886; Frank Stanley, born August 2, 1887. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as school director for three years. He is a member of Lamberton Lodge, No. 708, I. O. O. F., Harrisburg; member of the Patrons of Husbandry, of Pennsylvania; master of Dauphin County Grange, and a member of the Horticultural Society, of Pennsylvania. The family are members of the United Brethren church.

Hoerner, Isaac R., hotel proprietor, Progress, Pa., was born in South Hanover township, January 25, 1845. He is a son of John and Mary Ranch Hoerner. The parents were members of the Lutheran church. The mother died September 12, 1892. Isaac R. received his early education in the public schools of his native place, and then attended White Hall Academy, Cumberland county, of which institution David Denhugh was principal, and Captain Vale, of Carlisle, instructor. From 1852 to 1864 Mr. Hoerner resided in Lebanon county. After completing his education he engaged in farming for fifteen years. Next he entered the hotel business, and in 1887 also engaged in mercantile pursuits, which he has conducted very successfully in connection with his hotel. He was married, December 31, 1872, to Miss Anna M. Bitner, daughter of Joseph and Susan (Long) Bitner, of Washington county, Md. Their children are: Irene Idilla; Mary Minerva, and I. Grant. Mr. Hoerner is a member of Lodge No. 629, I. O. O. F. He was postmaster at Progress during President Cleveland’s first administration. In politics he is a Republican.

Their son, I. Grant Hoerner, is a bright young man. He is pursuing a course of study with a view to becoming a lawyer. He attended the college at Annville, Pa., for one term, and was graduated from Dickinson College, Carlisle, in the class of ‘96. He is a young man of much promise, and is very popular.

Knupp, Benjamin F., a member of the firm of B. F. Knupp & Bro., marble and granite dealers, Penbrook, Dauphin county, was born on the 10th of December, 1837, at Springfield, Ohio. He is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Eshmaner) Knupp. The parents had a family of ten children, all of whom are living. They are: Mary, wife of Hiram Reimert, Christopher, George, Samuel, Edward, John, Daniel W., Benjamin, Henry, and Emma, wife of David McNeil. Mr. and Mrs. Forrest, the parents of Mrs. Knupp, had these children: Mary, de-
Joseph, Adam and Edwin a Mrs. Minnie Frank
Jerome, member Emanuel
In connection Emanuel
They the family Sarah, Ellen; was Their Emanuel
Democrat.
Lydia, public
Elijah, associated
Emma, they John Hanna
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Hanna; Lydia, wife of Abraham
Shoenaman; Jerome; Adam; Annie, wife of Jacob Shakespeare, who died June, 1890; and
Jacob, who died in infancy. The father married, secondly, Miss Mary Brandt in 1864. Emanuel received his education in the public schools of Lancaster and Dauphin counties. After leaving school he learned the trade of shoemaking at Fisherville, Dauphin county, with Peter Erb. He then followed painting for about sixteen years. Subsequently he engaged in the manufacture and sale of pottery at Harrisburg and still continues the business in connection with his mercantile pursuits at Penbrook. He was married, in August, 1872, to Sarah Malinda Sheetz, daughter of William and Barbara Zimmerman Sheetz. Their children are: Sadie Irene, deceased, Emma Francis, Barbara Annie, and Emanuel Leroy. In politics he is a Republican and has served as judge of elections. The family are members of the Zion Evangelical church.

Matzinger, Frank H., farmer and gardener, Harrisburg, Pa., was born August 12, 1866, at Harrisburg. He is a son of Jacob G. and Margaret Cameron Matzinger. The parents had a family of four children: John W., Mary, Frank H., and William J. Mrs. Matzinger's father died in January, 1891, and her mother still survives. Their children are: Catherine E., Charles J., Sadie W., John L., Ross W., and Madie M. Frank H. received his education in the public schools of Harrisburg, and then engaged in gardening and farming, in which occupation he has been continuously engaged to the present time. He was married, January 22, 1895, to Miss Catherine E., daughter of John L. and Sarah Garman Beaver. They have two children, Sarah M. and Jeannette Catharine. In politics he is a Democrat. The family are members of the Coxestown Methodist Episcopal church.

Minnick, Michael E., brickmaker, Harrisburg, Pa., was born in Philadelphia, October 27, 1857. He is a son of Michael and Jane Murphy Minnich. The father died October 13, 1862, and the mother January 25, 1881. They had a family of five children. Mrs. Minnich's father died May 4, 1872, and her mother still survives. Michael E. received his education in the public schools of Harrisburg. At an early age he learned the trade of brickmaking. From 1876 to 1886 he was in the hotel business, and then engaged in making bricks with the firm of Maloney & Minnich. In 1893 the firm dissolved partnership, and since then Mr. Minnich has conducted the business in company with his brother. He was married, June 4, 1891, to Ellen J., daughter of James and Annie M. Nugert, of Philadelphia. They have one child, Thomas. In politics he is a Democrat, and is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Nisley, Martin H., dairyman and farmer, is a son of Solomon and Catharine (Paul) Nisley. The parents had a family of nine children: Joseph, Francis, Henrietta, Henry P., Rachel H., Rebecca L., Martin H., Emma E., Edgar G. and Annie A. Mrs. Nisley's father is deceased and her mother still survives. They had four children, two of whom, Mary and Eliza, are deceased. Mr. Nisley's education was received in the public schools of his native place and in the high school of New Kingston, Cumberland county. After leaving school he engaged in farming. He was married, September 21, 1886, to Miss Emma Dodge, daughter of Edwin and Charlotte (Sherwood) Dodge. Their children are:
Annie C., Horace C., Marion C., and Rachel H. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and is also a member of the United Brethren church.

Nissley, Isaac L., farmer, was born in Swatara township, December 22, 1822. He is a son of Martin and Fanny (Landis) Nissley. Mr. Nissley's father had a family of ten children, five of whom survive: Isaac L., Solomon, Jacob, Joseph, and Fannie. Isaac L. received his education in the public schools of his native place. He then engaged in farming, but is now living retired. He was married, in 1840, to Miss Mary, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Neidig, by whom he had one child, Mary. His wife died January 14, 1852. He married, secondly, Catharine M. Harper, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Miller) Harper. Their children are: Ira H., Clara, Elmer E., Isaac L., Ida E., Cora, Warren R., and J. Harper. Elmer is a mail agent, and J. Harper is a stenographer. Mr. Nissley is a staunch Republican and has served two terms as supervisor. He is a member of the United Brethren church.

Painter, Jacob, retired blacksmith, Progress, Pa., was born in Oley township, Berks county, Pa., in 1825. The parents are both deceased. There was but one day of a difference in their ages, each being eighty-one years old. Jacob received his education in his native county, and at the age of eighteen began to learn the trade of blacksmith with Frederick Yeiser, in Mill Creek township, Lebanon county. He served an apprenticeship of two and a half years, for which he received $20 per year, after which he worked six years in his native county. At the age of twenty-seven he began business for himself at Manada Hills, Middle Paxton township, Dauphin county, where he remained three years. After living at Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, and various other places, he moved to Susquehanna township, where he continued his trade for twenty-seven years.

In 1887 he purchased the Ludwig property, and in 1889 bought his present home. He retired from business in 1892.

He was married, first, August 21, 1847, to Miss Amelia McCorkle, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Fultz) McCorkle. Their children are: Jacob H., born May 27, 1849, and died August 27, 1854; Joseph, born March 16, 1856, and died in 1857; Barbara, born September 29, 1851, wife of Augustus Shoop; Mary E., born October 10, 1853, wife of William Wolf; and one child who died in infancy. His wife died April 9, 1857. He married, secondly, February 4, 1858, Miss Eliza, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Lutz. Their children were: Katie E., born December 26, 1860, wife of Jacob Wolf; and Sallie E., born April 4, 1863, wife of Wentz Metzger. Both daughters are deceased. Their mother died December 30, 1883. He married, thirdly, July 23, 1885, Miss Mary E. Weaver, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Zimmerman) Weaver. In politics Mr. Painter is a Republican, and has served in various offices, being township auditor for three terms, and tax collector for one term, in 1887. He is a member of the Church of God.

Ream, Abram, miller, Fort Hunter, Pa., was born near Schaefferstown, Lebanon county, Pa., November 25, 1833. He is a son of John and Sarah Ream. The father was born September 1, 1808, and died April 27, 1880, while the mother was born in 1806 and died March 10, 1878. They had a family of eight children: Annie, wife of Henry Humphery; Abram; Levina, wife of John Tittle; John; Sarah, widow of William Gross; Madinda, wife of William Rhodes; and two who died in infancy. Mrs. Ream's father died December 30, 1894, aged eighty-three years, and her mother died April 27, 1874, aged sixty-eight years. They had these children: Abraham G., Elizabeth, Henry and John, both deceased, and one who died in infancy.

Abram received his education in the public schools of East Hanover township, Lebanon county. He then assisted his father on the farm until 1852, when he began to learn the milling trade. He rented a mill and began business for himself in 1856. In 1863 he moved to Manada Furnace and rented the mill owned by his father-in-law. In 1868 he bought the old McAllister mill at Fort Hunter. The original structure was built in 1735, and the present building was erected in 1881. In 1886 the roller system was introduced into the mill. He was married, June 5, 1856, to Elizabeth Rider, daughter of Adam and Barbara (Gisli) Rider. Their children are: Ida C., born June 19, 1871, and died August 13, 1887; Emma L., born May 22, 1857; Ellen, born January 31, 1860, wife of Dr. Heckert, of West Fairview, Cumberland county; Elmer E., born August 21, 1862; Abraham Lincoln, born August 28,
1864; Harry R., born December 7, 1880. In politics Mr. Ream is a Republican. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Reichert, Henry, farmer, was born September 17, 1833. He is a son of Henry and Annie Denny Reichert. The father died at the age of eighty-one years and the mother at the age of seventy-nine. They had a family of three children. Henry received his education in the public schools of Lower Paxton and Susquehanna townships. After leaving school he engaged in farming and has been engaged in that occupation continuously up to the present time. He was married to Miss Margaret Douglass, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Wagner) Douglass. Their children are: Annie M., David Joseph, Harvey L., William J., Andrew C., Rebecca E., Benjamin H., Jeremiah F., Carrie M., and one who died at the age of seven years. Mr. Reichert has served two terms as supervisor and also serves as inspector. His ancestors were Lutherans.

Shope, Elias L., M. D., Penbrook, was born at Penbrook. He is a son of Elias P. and Elizabeth Fackler Shope. The father was born November 25, 1833, and died March 13, 1885, and the mother was born May 10, 1833, and died August 6, 1873. They had a family of eight children, five of whom have passed away. The surviving ones are: George W., Susan E., and Elias L. Elias L. received his primary education in the public schools of Penbrook and in the Harrisburg Academy. He then taught school three years, after which he began to study medicine with Dr. Emil Putt, of Oberlin. In 1887 he entered the University of Maryland, Baltimore, and a year later continued his studies in Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in 1889. He located in Penbrook for the practice of his profession, and enjoys a large practice. He built his present home in 1894. In addition to his profession he also conducts a store successfully.

He was married, August 15, 1889, to Miss Mary Hocker, daughter of Adam and Martha Hocker. They have one child, Herman S. The parents of Mrs. Shope had these children: Kate, wife of David Gingerick; Ella, wife of Samuel Garrett; Mary; Lizzie, wife of Daniel Rhodes; Susan, and Martin. In 1889 the Doctor was appointed county physician by the board of directors of the poor, and was largely instrumental in having Penbrook incorporated as a borough in 1893. In politics he is a Republican. The family are members of the United Brethren church.

Stouffer, Elias E., farmer, was born August 3, 1854, in Lower Paxton township. He is a son of Jacob J. and Barbara (Ebersole) Stouffer. The father, Jacob J. Stouffer, was born in Dauphin county, January 4, 1806, and died April 21, 1891. The mother was born November 10, 1816. They had a family of five children. Mrs. Stouffer's father died August 29, 1895, and her mother in March, 1896. Elias E. received his early education in the public schools, and then engaged in farming, which he has followed up to the present time. He was married, January 25, 1877, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Ewing, daughter of William and Barbara (Lingle) Ewing. Their children are: Mary E., Ida A., William E., Laura J., and Ruth M. Mr. Stouffer is a Republican and has served as assessor. He is treasurer of Shoop's Union Congregational church.

Trullinger, George L., dairyman and farmer, was born in Middle Paxton township, October 23, 1851. He is a son of William and Eliza Walker Trullinger. The mother died November 16, 1884, and had a family of ten children, four of whom survive: Samuel Walker, George L., John E., and Mary, wife of John J. Hain. He received his education in the public schools and academy. He then engaged in farming, and has continued in that occupation to the present time. He was married, December 26, 1870, to Miss Katie R. Kunkle, daughter of Joseph and Susan Black Kunkle. Their children are: Mary S., George C., and Ralph E. In politics he is a Republican, and the family are members of the Reformed church.

Ulrich, Isaac, farmer, was born in Lower Swatara township, October 1, 1845. He is a son of Samuel and Polly Allaman Ulrich. The father died in 1886, at the age of seventy-nine years, and the mother died at the age of sixty years. They had these children: Nancy, Solomon, Catharine, Mary, Elizabeth, Martin, Isaac, Sarah, David, Emma, Rebecca, and Samuel, both deceased.
Isaac received his education in the public schools of his native place, and then engaged in farming for his father. In 1869 he began to farm for himself, and has continued in that occupation to the present time. He was married, in November, 1869, to Miss Elizabeth Foltz, daughter of Christian and Barbara Foltz. Their children are: Milton F., Mary A., Albert N., a graduate of Shippensburg Normal School; William E., and Bertha M. He is a Republican, and has served as school director, tax collector, and township auditor. He and his family attend the United Brethren church.

BEAVER, JOHN L., farmer and fruit-grower, was born September 28, 1850. He is a son of Isaac L. and Catharine (Lingle) Beaver. The father died July 17, 1891, and the mother September 25, 1861. They had four children: John L., Annie, wife of John Ham- ping; James Buchanan; and Emma, wife of Isaac Zimmerman. Mr. Beaver received his education in the public schools, and then engaged in farming until 1872, when he began truck-farming, a business which he has followed up to the present time. He married, March 20, 1872, Miss Sallie Garman, daughter of George and Katherine (Page) Garman. Their children are: Katie E., wife of Franklin Matzinger; Charles E., Sadie, John L., Jr., Ross, and Manda. Mr. Beaver has served as inspector on the election board, and is a member of the Farmers' Grange, No. 42, of Dauphin county. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

STEELTON AND SWATARA TOWNSHIP.

HENDERSON, WILLIAM B., M. D., was born in Hummelstown, Pa., January 8, 1830. He is a son of Dr. William Henderson and Mary (Wolferberger) Henderson. His father was born in Cumberland county, Pa., in 1796. He read medicine with Dr. Sampson, of Shippensburg, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1818. In the same year he located in Hummelstown, Pa., and engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he continued until his death, in 1849. He was recognized as one of the leading physicians of his time. In 1838 he was elected to the State Legislature, and served two terms, the first session being held in Philadelphia, and the second in Harrisburg. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church. He was married to Miss Mary Wolferberger, of Campbells-town, Lebanon county, Pa.

Dr. William B. was primarily instructed in the subscription schools of the town, and subsequently completed a collegiate course at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg. When he was seventeen years of age he engaged as clerk with Robert E. Snodgrass, of Shippensburg, and remained with him two years. After this he began the study of medicine with Dr. Benjamin Wiestling, of Middle-town. In the autumn of 1851 he entered the office of Prof. John Atlee, a member of the faculty of Pennsylvania Medical College. He was graduated from this institution in March, 1853. In the following year he began the practice of medicine and surgery in Hummelstown, forming a partnership with Dr. Jacob Shope. In 1860 he removed to Mount Nebo, Lebanon county, Pa., and took charge of the extensive practice of Dr. Jacob Cooper. In 1862 he left a large and lucrative practice and enlisted in the army in defense of his country. He was assigned to duty as assistant surgeon of the Eighth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, "The Philadelphia Blues," and joined his regiment at Hagerstown, Md. In November of the same year he was commissioned by Gov. Andrew G. Curtin as assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania drafted militia, com-manded by Col. Charles Knoderer, and was at his side when he was killed at the battle of Deserted House, Virginia, December 29. In 1864 he was assigned to duty as assistant surgeon of the United States army at General Slough barracks hospital, Virginia, under Surgeon Bentley. Later he was assigned to duty at the general hospital in the Fairfax Seminary building, at Fairfax Court House, Va. He was afterwards in service at Berks Station, Va., and at Winchester, W. Va. He was also for several months with the Sixteenth New York cavalry. In 1865 he was again commissioned by the War Gover-nor of Pennsylvania as assistant surgeon of the Sixth Pennsylvania cavalry, and was with that regiment until the end of the war. After his discharge from the army he practiced medicine and surgery in various places until 1880, when he located in Steelton, where he has since resided, and where he enjoys a good practice. He has been sur-
HENDERSOII, Dr. James, deceased, was born in Hummelstown, in 1827. He studied medicine under Dr. Washington L. Atlee, of Philadelphia, and remained with him eight years, assisting him in his extensive practice. He married a Miss Wolferberger, and went to Plymouth, Ohio, where he remained two years. At the death of his father he returned to Hummelstown, and succeeded to the extensive practice his father had enjoyed there. Early in the war of the Rebellion he enlisted in the defense of his country, and became commander of company C, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers; he served with distinction, participating in many of the famous battles of the war. He re-enlisted in August, 1864, in the Two Hundred and First regiment, as assistant surgeon to Dr. Benjamin F. Wagonseller, and was honorably discharged in December, 1864, at Alexandria, Va. He then returned to Hummelstown, Pa., and resumed the practice of medicine. He died from a pulmonary attack in April, 1889, leaving a widow and five children: James A., of Harrisburg; Charles R., of Trenton, N. J.; Henry Clay, of Harrisburg; Annie, wife of Robert Emerick, of Harrisburg, and Maggie May, a teacher of Cleveland, Ohio.

HENDRSON, John W., deceased, was born in Hummelstown. He served in the war of the Rebellion. He was a member of company C, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and of company C, One Hundred and Ninety-second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, both companies from Hummelstown. He was for twenty-four years a member of the Hummelstown Band, and was a proficient performer on the B flat cornet. Socially he was a man of great kindness of heart and of most generous impulses, and was very popular. He died in Hummelstown, in 1889. He was married to Miss Sarah Fox, daughter of John Fox. His wife survives him, with four children: Minnie, Sally, Mary, and Bruce.

Seibert, William Henry, M. D., the son of Jacob and Anna Mary (Nonamaker) Seibert, was born February 19, 1850, in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, ten miles east of Harrisburg, Pa. His great-grandfather, John Adam Seibert, emigrated from Germany in the year 1764, and settled in the vicinity of Reading, Pa. He had four children: John, born in 1767; Tobias, born in 1769; George, born in 1772; and Susanna, who was married, first, to Peter Dentzel, and second, to John Mayer, of Paxtang township. John Adam Seibert served in the Revolutionary war, and soon after its close removed to the vicinity of Hummelstown, Dauphin county, where he continued to live until the time of his death.

George Seibert, born November 3, 1772, died May 6, 1837; was married to Margaret Brandt, who was born September 13, 1787, and died September 9, 1849. She was the daughter of Jacob and Maria Elizabeth (Windnagle) Brandt, whose children were: Elisabeth, Susan, Margaret, Christian, Maria Ann (Nancy), and John. The parents of Jacob Brandt were Samuel Brandt, born in 1708 and died in 1768, and Rosina Brandt, born in 1712, who emigrated from Germany in 1732, and settled in Paxtang township. Their children were: Christian, John, Peter, Nancy, Elizabeth, Jacob, and Maria. Maria Elizabeth Windnagle, the wife of Jacob Brandt, born December 14, 1753, died 1837, was the daughter of John Mathias Windnagle, born May 14, 1716, died February 28, 1786, and Maria Catharine Ritter, his wife, born April 7, 1717, died February 28, 1786. They emigrated from Switzerland in 1732 and settled near Middletown, Pa. Their descendants are quite numerous and prominent citizens of Dauphin county.

George and Margaret (Brandt) Seibert had children: Elizabeth, born June 17, 1804, married Michael Horner, died September 22, 1853; Catharina, born August 10, 1805, married John Peters, died May 22, 1869; Anna Maria, born August 10, 1809, married Jacob Gensler, died October 7, 1895; Magdalena, born December 10, 1810, died single January 8, 1879; Sarah, born April 21, 1812, married Solomon Snyder, died September 23, 1885; Susanna, born January 8, 1814, married John Shirk, died December 20, 1847; John, born October 28, 1816, late of Palmyra, Pa., died March 20, 1893; Jacob, born September 22, 1818, died near Hummelstown, October 9, 1886; David, born
September 20, 1820, died near Lebanon, Pa., September 3, 1870, and George, born July 13, 1825, living at Union Deposit, Pa.; besides several deceased minor children.

The wife of Jacob Seibert, born September 22, 1818, died October 9, 1886, was Anna Mary Nonamaker, born March 10, 1824, and died February 26, 1858. She was the daughter of John H. Nonamaker, died September 5, 1831, who emigrated from Germany, and Sybilla Slecht, died 1866, the daughter of Matthias Slecht, who also emigrated from Germany. Their children were: Anna Mary, Catharine E., John H., and Charles. The children of Jacob Seibert are: John D., born in 1816, a farmer of Hanover Dale, Dauphin county; Anna M., born in 1818, of Steelton, Pa.; William H., born in 1820; Susan S., born in 1822, married George W. Dress, of Steelton, Pa.; and George W., born in 1855, a physician of Lebanon, Pa.

William H. Seibert spent his childhood on the farm with his parents, receiving the education afforded by the country schools. Later he attended the select school of the neighborhood, and subsequently taught for five years in the country schools, and studied at Lebanon Valley College. In 1872 he began the study of medicine with John H. Roebuck, M. D., of Hummelstown, Pa., and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1874. He soon after located in Steelton (then Baldwin), where he has since practiced his profession. On the organization of the town into a borough in 1880, Dr. Seibert was elected a councilman and occupied the position of president of the council. In 1883 he was elected burgess and re-elected for the following term. He has been active in the practice of his profession, and prominent in the business enterprises of the place and vicinity.

PETERS, JACOB M., M. D., Steelton, Pa., was born at Mountville, Lancaster county, Pa., December 1, 1862. His grandfather, Michael Peters, was one of the pioneers of Lancaster county, and lived to a good old age. Rev. Lewis Peters, father of Jacob M., was born July 12, 1836, and died March 8, 1893. He was a member of the United Brethren Conference of Pennsylvania. He officiated as pastor in the United Brethren church for over forty years. He married Miss Cassandra Rank, of Lancaster county, by whom he had three children, namely: Jacob M.; Augustus, a prominent druggist of Steelton, and Minnie, wife of John P. Knisely, of Steelton.

Jacob M. attended the common schools of Lancaster county until he was about fifteen years old. In 1877 he entered the grammar school of Mrs. Johnson, after which he was promoted to Professor Hoofnagle's class. In 1879 he entered the freshman class in the classical course at Lebanon Valley College. In 1883 he passed examination before Dr. William L. Atlee, Sr., Dr. J. Carpenter, of Lancaster, and Dr. Ziegler. He then entered the office of Dr. Henry B. Stehman as a student of medicine, where he remained for about six months, when Dr. Stehman removed to Chicago, Ill. He then entered the office of Dr. Frank M. Musser, of Lancaster, where he remained until 1885. He was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in May, 1886. After one month's vacation, he located in Steelton, and began the practice of his profession. He has met with gratifying success, and enjoys an extensive practice. He has been surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company since 1889. He was county physician from 1887 to 1891. He has been health officer of Steelton Board of Health since March, 1895. He has also been secretary of the Board of Health since its organization in 1892. He is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, F. & A. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; Harrisburg Consistory, 32°, and Lulu Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Philadelphia. He has been a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society since 1887. He was married, December 15, 1886, to Miss Margaret McCanland Sample, daughter of Dr. Samuel R. Sample, of Lancaster county, Pa.

MISSEMER, J. R., editor and publisher of the Steelton Advocate, was born on the banks of the Little Chickies creek, in Mount Joy township, Lancaster county, Pa., March 24, 1851. His father died when he was only three years old. He spent the first twenty-five years of his life on the farm on which he was born. He received the education which the country schools afforded and the important practical training which industrious employment in farming gave him. At the age of seventeen a teacher's certificate was granted him by County Superintendent Evans. He taught school three terms in his native township. When he was twenty-one years of age he was elected justice of the peace for five years, and at the expira-
tion of this term he was re-elected to the same office, but soon removed from the district. During that time he also carried on surveying and conveyancing, besides doing an extensive business as a scrivener. He first embarked in the newspaper business in 1875, when he became the local editor of the Milton Grove News, which at that time was published by the Lancaster County Newspaper Alliance. The following year he established the paper as an independent journal and became its sole editor and publisher. At the same time he established and conducted a job printing office.

In 1878 he purchased the Mount Joy Star and consolidated the two papers as the Mount Joy Star and News. He published this paper for nine years and enlarged and improved it. For a number of years it was the largest of the eighteen papers published in the county outside of Lancaster city. For several years he conducted a newspaper syndicate, during which time he edited and published the Florin Independent, Milton Grove Progress, Bainbridge Banner, Sporting Hill Messenger, Salunga Siftings and Lansdowne Vigil.

In 1888 he purchased the Steelton Advocate, which he has published since that time. At present he issues only a weekly edition of the paper, but for some time before the depression of business two years ago he published the Daily Advocate. In 1892 he associated his son George W. with himself in the publishing of the Advocate. The junior member of the firm was only fifteen years of age at the time he assumed the position of proprietor, and was then the youngest editor and newspaper publisher in the United States. In 1893 Mr. Missember again purchased the Mt. Joy Star and News, which he had sold six years before. Since that time he publishes both papers, but both offices and papers are kept as distinct and separate as if they belonged to different proprietors. He continues to reside with his family at Steelton and gives the Advocate his personal attention for several days of each week. The rest of his time he devotes to his Mt. Joy office. In his absence the Steelton office is in charge of his son and is in safe and able hands. By this feature of his business Mr. Missember is demonstrating by practical operation the advantages of having more than one newspaper and printing office under one management. This plan has been successfully carried out in many branches of business, but has not before been attempted in the publishing business. The result is so eminently satisfactory that he contemplates starting a third paper and printing office.

While Mr. Missember has had his hands so full at home he has not failed to look abroad. He has made a notable record as a traveler, having visited the Pacific Coast and Canada as well as the Southern States. He recently made a trip to the Cotton States Exposition, at Atlanta, Ga., and at the same time went to Florida, visiting Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Tampa. Mr. Missember has been serving as administrator, executor and assignee for a number of estates. His family consists of his wife, four sons and two daughters.

Wickersham, Frank B., attorney, Steelton, Pa., was born in Newberry township, York county, Pa., April 7, 1863. His father, Joseph Wickersham, was a native of York county, Pa. He was born April 1, 1809, and died February 28, 1892. He was a farmer, and also taught school for a period of ten years. He took a deep interest in educational affairs, and was an ardent temperance reformer. He belonged to the Society of Friends. He married Hannah C. Squibb. They had twelve children, eight of whom are living, namely: John, who married Miss Ada Bryan, and has six children; Susan, wife of John M. Freeburn, of Dauphin county, who has four children; Matilda, living in Steelton; Marianna, widow of John A. Sponsler, of Dauphin county; Clara, wife of Dr. Geo. C. Garretson, of Cincinnati, Ohio; M. S., married to Lizzie Elden, by whom he has two children; Emma, wife of John H. Wacker, of Wooster, Ohio, who has one child, and Frank B. William and Rebecca were scalded to death at the ages of four and two years respectively. Ellen, Annie and Lizzie died of diphtheria when quite young.

Frank B. acquired his primary education in the public schools of his native township. In 1881 he began teaching school, and taught two terms in his native township, one term in the model school of the Normal School at Shippensburg, Cumberland county, one term in the Hanover high school and three terms in Steelton, Pa. In 1884 he graduated from the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, and in 1885 registered as law student under Senator McCarrell. January 19, 1888, he was admitted to the Dauphin county bar. Since that time he
has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Steelton. He has acted as solicitor of the borough of Steelton since 1889. He is director and attorney for the Steelton Home Water Company, and director and solicitor for the People's Building and Loan Association. He has been a member of the school board for a period of six years. He is a Republican, and is active in party matters. He is an active member of St. John's Lutheran church, and is one of its trustees. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Steelton. In 1889 he married Miss Mary, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Roe) Fencil, of Steelton, by whom he has two children, Frank Brewster, born June 22, 1893, and Robert Cadwallader, born February 2, 1895.

HUMMELL, LEVI, Steelton, Pa., was born July 19, 1820. Christian Hummell, his grandfather, was a native of Dauphin county, his father's family being among its earliest settlers. He lived and died in Hummels- town. He was a carpenter by trade. He married, and reared seven children: John, Jacob, Christian, Jr., Frederick, Joseph, David, and Polly. He died at the age of eighty-five years. Jacob Hummell, son of Christian and father of Levi, was born March 13, 1791. He learned the trade of carpenter, and followed that occupation through life. He married Miss Justina Bowers, of Huum- melstown, who was born in Germany. Their children were: Susanna, born January 6, 1816, died September 1, 1822; Caroline, who died February 21, 1852; Levi; Justina, born December 8, 1822, widow of Benjamin Fester, of Mansfield, Ohio; Sarah, born October 4, 1825; Abner, born October 2, 1827, died leaving a widow and six children; Harriet, deceased, born February 3, 1830, married Christian Laley, had two children; Theodore, born October 16, 1833, married Miss Hoy, and had three children, two of whom are living; Mary, born July 20, 1836, living in the West.

Levi Hummell acquired his education in the common schools of his locality. At the age of eleven years he began learning the trade of a carpenter, as apprentice to his father. He followed this occupation until 1871, when he erected the first grocery store in Steelton, where he had carried on that business for fifteen years, after which he retired. He takes an active part in politics in connection with the Republican party. He has held the office of borough supervisor for a term of three years. He and his family attend the United Brethren church. He was married, February 20, 1845, to Miss Julia M. Brestle, daughter of Charles Brestle, of Middletown. Their children are: Elmer C., clerk in the commissioner's office, at Harrisburg; Charles, a carpenter at the Steel Works; Clara W., living at home, and five who have died: John Boyd, Henry, and Robert, died in infancy; Harriet Rebecca, in 1864, at the age of sixteen years, and Joseph Abner, May 14, 1891, aged forty years.

CULP, JOHN F., M. D., Steelton, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 6, 1864. His father, John Culp, is a native of the same county, and was born in 1832. He was a contractor and builder in the early part of his life, and later engaged in the produce business. He retired from business in 1888. He married Miss Alice Onell, of Philadelphia. They had six children: William, deceased; Margaret, died in infancy; Emma, wife of William Spencer; John F.; Lea, living at home; and Raymond, who died in infancy. Mr. Culp has always taken a deep interest in educational matters, and has especially sought to give his children the advantages of a thorough and liberal education. John F. completed his preliminary education in the Philadelphia high school, from which he was graduated in 1882. He pursued the regular course in the University of Pennsylvania, entering in 1883, and receiving his diploma in 1886. He came at once to Harrisburg, and began the practice of his profession as resident physician in the Harrisburg Hospital, where he remained one year. He next entered the office of Dr. Thomas J. Dunott, where he remained one year; after this he located in Steelton, where he has since conducted a general practice, and has enjoyed a gratifying success. He is surgeon and resident physician for the Pennsylvania Steel Company, of Steelton. He is a member of the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine, the Dauphin County Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

COUFFER, SAMUEL, proprietor of the Couffer House, Steelton, Pa., was born near Harrisburg, in what is now a part of the city March 9, 1838. His father, William Couffer, was a native of Berks county, Pa. He was born in 1808. He was a carpenter by trade.
He married Miss Catherine Sunnon; and of their five children two are living: William, engaged in mining zinc and lead, at Joplin, Miss., married and has a family; and Samuel. The father died December 24, 1883.

Samuel acquired his education in the schools of Dauphin county and the city schools of Harrisburg. At the age of eleven he became a boatman on the Pennsylvania canal, and followed this occupation up to 1864. From that time until 1876 he had charge of the Bombaugh stone quarry. He was next engaged in the ice and coal business, which he carried on for fourteen years. In 1880 he turned his attention to hotel keeping and opened the Couffer House in Steelton, and has since continued to be its proprietor. He has met with success in this undertaking, and has demonstrated his business ability. He is also interested in other business ventures. He was the instigator of the Steelton Light, Heat and Power Company, which was organized with a capital of $40,000, since increased to $60,000 and the company made a stock company. He acted as Burgess of Steelton for one year. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, of Harrisburg, and of the I. O. R. M., No. 243, of Steelton. He is a Democrat in politics. In 1860 he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Martin, of Hummelstown, who died in the West. Their children are three: Charles M., who married Amanda Mumma, and has four children; Samuel S., lineman for the Steelton Light, Heat and Power Company, married Miss Bowman, and has one child; Carrie, living at home. Mr. Couffer was one of the earliest settlers in what is now Steelton. When he came there, in 1865, the borough was not yet organized.

Sieg, William H. H., editor and publisher, Steelton, Pa., was born in Lykens Valley, near Millersburg, Dauphin county, Pa., May 17, 1837. He is a son of William P. and Catharine (Young) Sieg. The father was born near Hummelstown, Pa., January 31, 1803, and died in Harrisburg, March 12, 1879. He was a tailor by trade and was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for thirty years. He was married to Miss Catharine Young, who was born in Youngstown, Pa., February 21, 1804, and died in Harrisburg, March 24, 1885. They have had these children: Louisa; Catharine; Samuel H., died in Chicago, in 1892; William H. H.; Elizabeth, died in Harrisburg, in 1856; and Lydia A.

William H. H. received his education in the public schools of Harrisburg. In early life he felt inclined toward newspaper work, and in 1852 began to learn printing with Rev. John Winebrenner, on the Church Advocate, remaining there two years. During the war he was engaged part of the time as clerk in the Harrisburg postoffice, and was also in the secret service under Governor Curtin, rendering valuable and efficient service to the Government when the Southern troops were in the Cumberland Valley, before the battle of Gettysburg. In 1869 he embarked in the printing business in Harrisburg, and in 1882 moved to Steelton and established the Steelton Reporter, an enterprise which has proven very successful, and of which he is still the head. From 1866 to 1876 Mr. Sieg was a member of the common council of Harrisburg, being president of the same from 1873 to 1875. He was secretary of Steelton borough council from 1883 to 1885, resigning to accept the position of postmaster, to which he was appointed in February, 1885. After serving three years and a half he was re-appointed by President Harrison, September, 1891, and continued four years and a half longer in the same position. All the positions of public trust which Mr. Sieg has occupied have been held with that same fidelity and strict honesty which has always characterized his private affairs, and which has been the keynote of his success. He is a member of Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was married, in Harrisburg, November 27, 1858, to Miss Annie A. Black, born September 10, 1837, daughter of Thomas Black, born in Dauphin county, in 1806, and Catharine (Hemperly) Black, born in Middletown, Pa., in 1808. Their children are: Katie, Mary, William P., Annie, deceased, and James Young Sieg. In politics Mr. Sieg is a Republican, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Neron, D. W., Steelton, Pa., was born in Cumberland county, Pa., November 10, 1841. John Neron, his grandfather, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was among the first settlers of Cumberland county. According to well-authenticated records, he lived to be over one hundred years old. He married Miss Tarman, of Adams county, Pa., by whom he had five children: John, Benja-
min, Joseph, Robert, and Rachel, who married John Hutchinson. Benjamin Neron, father of D. W., was born in 1810, in Cumberland county, Pa., where he spent the greater part of his life. He was a horse-shoer by trade. For many years he was engaged on the Mississippi river in navigation. He married Miss Mary Moore, daughter of Anthony Moore. They had three children: D. W., Anne, wife of William Vanasbлин, of Harrisburg, and John R., died in 1868, at the age of twenty-four years.

D. W. received his education in the common schools of his native place. When a young man he worked with his father at the trade of horse-shoeing. He was also engaged for about one year with a Mr. Redding, who was a coach painter. In 1861 he was employed by the Government in the three months' service as a teamster. In 1864 he enlisted in the army in defense of his country in the Two Hundred and Seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Col. R. C. Cox, and served until the close of the war, participating in many noted battles. After his discharge from the army he was engaged in the Cumberland Valley as a house painter. He followed this occupation until 1889, when he removed to Steelton, where he has since lived. He is engaged in house painting and has a real estate business. He is also agent for an insurance company. He is identified with the Democratic party, and is always actively interested in the welfare of the party. In 1894 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace. In 1863 he married Miss Mary A., daughter of John Filley. They have three children: Elmer E., John F., and Mary E., telegraph operator at the Commonwealth Hotel, in Harrisburg.

Hite, Jerome. Steelton, Pa., was born in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 31, 1836. His grandfather, Jacob Hite, was born near the Round Top, Dauphin county. He was married and reared five children. He died at the age of sixty-three years, and his wife at the age of sixty-eight. Their children are: Jacob, Henry, John, and Barbara, all deceased, and Catherine, wife of Mr. Bricker, of Londonderry township. Jacob Hite, father of Jerome, was born in Dauphin county in 1811. He was a farmer and gardener. His wife was Miss Sarah Foreman, daughter of John Foreman, who lived to the age of ninety-four years, and Sally Foreman, who lived to be ninety-seven years old. They had five children: Jerome; Mary; Susan, died at the age of sixteen years; Sarah, deceased, and Jacob F. Mary is the widow of A. Hoopes, who was killed on the railroad at Phoenixville, leaving three children; Sarah, deceased, was the wife of Maxwell Stanton. Jacob Hite, the father, died in 1871, at the age of sixty-three. His wife Sarah is still living at Washington, Iowa, with her son Jacob F., who married Kittie Harper, of Dauphin county.

Jerome acquired his education in the common school of Coxestown. In early years he was engaged in farming and gardening; he was well known in the Harrisburg markets. In 1862 he went as a volunteer with H. W. Hoffman to the battle of Antietam. In 1870 he changed his occupation and began hotel keeping. His first venture was the Holsbach Hotel, in which he remained three years. At the end of this time he rented the hotel near the Bolton House, in Harrisburg, then called Mechanic's Hall, where he remained eight years. In 1881 he went to Steelton, where he has ever since conducted the Steelton Hotel. He was instrumental in the organization of the Steelton Light, Heat and Power Company, of which he has served as director since its organization. He was an organizer of the Paxtang Hook and Ladder Company in 1888. He is a Republican in politics and has always taken an active part in the measures of his party. He has held the office of mercantile appraiser for one year, and has been assessor of the Fourth ward since 1885.

He is a member of Paxtang Tribe, No. 243, I. O. R. M.; Paxtang Council, No. 2, degree of Pocahontas; Steelton Lodge, No. 411, K. of P.; Baldwin Commandery, No. 105, A. & I. O. K. of M., Steelton: Moro Castle, No. 163, K. G. E.; Crusade Castle, No. 73, A. O. K. of M. C., Steelton. He is past chancellor commander of No. 411, K. of P.; past sachem of the Independent Order of Red Men; representative of the Great Council of Pennsylvania for six terms, and in appreciation of his valuable services received the appointment of Great Guard of Wigwam. In his active and varied career Mr. Hite has used his abilities for the upbuilding of many fraternities, but his greater interests have always been enlisted in behalf of Redmanship and its principles. He was adopted into Octorara Tribe, No. 91, at Harrisburg, in 1867. After serving his tribe and the order for a number of years,
he moved to Steelton, withdrawing from No. 91. He deposited his card in Paxtang Tribe, No. 243, and became as active there as he had been in No. 91.

After being admitted into the Great Council his effective work in advancing the interests of the brotherhood gained for him a wide and deserving reputation. He was appointed for three great suns Deputy Great Sachem. While in the latter position he was instrumental in organizing Susquehanna Tribe, No. 298, at Steelton; Poketo Tribe, No. 315, at Middletown; Canonicus Tribe, No. 94, at Mechanicsburg; Te-ton Tribe, No. 311, at Harrisburg; Arrapahoe Tribe, No. 68, at Huntingdon; also Paxtang Council, No. 2, D. of P., at Steelton. He was elected Great Junior Sagamore by the largest vote ever polled for this office, and raised at Great Sun Council at Columbia, May 23, 1896.

In 1857 he married Miss Sarah J. Lynn, daughter of Michael Lynn, a native of Ireland. They have four children: Jacob L., married, and living at Syracuse, N. Y.; Sadie V., wife of M. Cronan, of Steelton; Clara L., wife of J. C. Whitmoyer, of Steelton; and Bertie L., wife of John Sutton, of Altoona, Pa.

McGinnes, Lemuel E., was born in Perry county, Pa., May 15, 1853. James McGinnes, his paternal great-grandfather, was a native of the north of Ireland. He came to America in 1790 and settled in Greenwood township, now Buffalo township, Perry county. John Ditty, his maternal great-grandfather, settled in the Lykens Valley, three miles northeast of Millersburg, in 1770. John Cochran McGinnes, father of Lemuel E., was a native of Perry county and was born in 1812. He was well educated, and his vocation was that of a teacher. He died in 1887. He married Sarah Ann Ditty, who survives him.

Their son, Lemuel E. McGinnes, enjoyed usual educational advantages. His parents were intelligent and well educated people. The influences of his home were such as to stimulate him to mental effort from the very dawning of his intellectual life. He passed through the course of study in the public schools, and, as supplementary to this, he enjoyed tuition in good private schools and the instructions of the most competent private teachers. The aim of his parents was to qualify him for the profession of teaching. He was inspired with lofty aims and equipped with all the intellectual furnishings he had the capacity to receive. When nineteen years of age he was ready to begin the business of life. He followed his ancestral bent and entered the ranks of the teachers. He began on the lower plane of the ungraded country school, and his first three terms were spent in getting hold of the practical elements of his art by the experience of actual relationship and contact between teacher and pupil. The lowest primary grade is as favorable a field for getting this experience as the highest grade in the course. Promotion comes in due time to the patient toiler in the lower grades. It came to Mr. McGinnes in 1875, and the steps of his promotion were rapid and substantial. First came the principalship of the Lower Duncannon high school; three years later the principalship of the Duncannon borough high school, and three years later, or in 1881, the principalship of the Steelton schools. Much was expected of him, and great demands were made on his ability and professional skill in this new position. The most substantial business elements of the community, and especially the Pennsylvania Steel Company, had adopted the wise and beneficial policy of giving substantial aid to the educational interests of the rapidly developing industrial town. The most liberal provisions were made, in buildings and funds, for the best system of schools. Mr. McGinnes was placed at the head of this great enterprise. His native tastes and aspirations, his thorough education and his nine years of experience combined to qualify him for his work. His success is phenomenal. At the end of seven years the system was perfected. From 1881 to 1888 he was principal of the high school and supervisor of all the departments, and in 1888 he was unanimously elected to the office of superintendent of the schools. This system of schools, so largely the creation of his hand, is the demonstration of his ability, fidelity and professional devotion. Mr. McGinnes is interested in the community as a professional teacher. But his influence has a broader and deeper sweep and flow. He is deeply interested in morals and religion, and is an active force in the Christian and benevolent work of the town. He is an elder in the First Presbyterian church, and his character and life show him to be a worthy incumbent of the high office. He was married, in 1879, to Miss Ida Clark, daughter of Hugh K. and
Ellen S. Wilson, of Perry county, in whom he finds a wife in full and cordial sympathy with him in his aims and efforts to advance society. They have one child, Ellen S.

Landis, A. C., Steelton, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., February 11, 1837. He is a son of Henry Landis. He obtained his education in Cumberland county. When a young man he learned the trade of tailor, and followed this occupation until 1861. At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, in 1861, he answered the first call for volunteers, and enlisted in the three months' service under Colonel Stumbaugh. At the end of the three months' service he enlisted for three years, in company K, One Hundred and Seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Colonel Ziegler, of York, Pa. On August 28, 1864, was commissioned as captain of his company. He served on the staff of Gen. John P. Slough, military governor of Alexandria, Va. He participated in the following battles: Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862; Rappahannock, August 18 and 25; Thorough Gap, August 28; Bull Run, August 30; South Mountain, September 14; Antietam, September 16 and 17; Sharpsburg, October 30; Bristow Station, December 12; Frederick, Va., December 13-15; Chancellorsville, January 21, 1861; Fitzhugh's Crossing, April 28-30; Chancellorsville, May 1-3; Gettysburg, July 1-3. At the close of the war Captain Landis came to Harrisburg and resumed work at his trade. He served as cutter for J. R. Croft for five years. After this he came to Steelton and took charge of the dry goods and clothing department of the Company's store, in which capacity he remained for fifteen years, when he resigned. He was instrumental in organizing the Steelton Light, Heat and Power Company, and was elected secretary and treasurer of the company. He filled the office for two years, and then resigned. He has served in the borough council. He was the candidate of his party for the State Legislature. He is a Democrat, and is active in the movements of his party. He is a member of the Masonic order, Lodge No. 351, Shippensburg. He has been president of the Steelton Board of Trade since its organization, in 1888. In 1849 he married Miss Rebecca Allison, daughter of J. B. Allison, of Franklin county, by whom he had eight children. Mrs. Landis died in 1891. Their children are: Alfred M., born June 10, 1859, married Miss Emma Steel, and lives at Landisburg; Calvin D., born July 30, 1860, married Miss Nellie Galligan, who died in 1895, leaving four children; Annie M., born October 16, 1861, wife of George Briner, of Steelton; Florence B., born November 4, 1864, wife of William Greist, of Steelton; Harry J., born February 11, 1867, married to Miss Lizzie Franklin, of Steelton: E. Mard, born November 11, 1871, wife of James D. Banford, of Steelton; William R., born February 25, 1869, died February 1, 1870; Charles A., born December 27, 1874, married Mary Weisman, of Harrisburg.

Fletcher, Joseph A., Steelton, was born in Manchester, England, December 14, 1835. His father, William Fletcher, of Manchester, married Maria Whitaker, by whom he had five children: Sabina; Edward; Elizabeth, deceased; William, who came to this country in 1867, and now resides in Middletown, Pa., and Joseph A. Mr. Fletcher died in 1872 and his wife in 1873. Joseph A. received his education in the schools of England. Having learned the moulder's trade when a young man, he followed this occupation for seven years. In March, 1854, he came to this country, sailing on the sailing vessel Henry Clay. He located at Cold Springs, N. Y. Here he found employment at his trade and was busily engaged for three years. In 1857 the home feeling prevailed and he turned his face toward his English home and friends. Two years were sufficient to enable him to realize that this country offered him more opportunities for rising in the world than he could find in his own country. In March, 1859, he returned to the United States, and again found a place to work at Cold Springs for one year. He was now complete master of the trade of moulder and iron worker. After leaving Cold Springs he was employed in steel mills in several different States. He finally, in 1867, settled in Steelton, which has since that date been his permanent place of residence. He engaged with the Pennsylvania Steel Company, first as overseer of the Bessemer melting department; for the next five years he had charge of the foundry for the same works. In 1874 he resigned his place with the Steel Company and went to Philadelphia, Pa., where he conducted a dry goods business until 1876. At this time he returned to Steelton and engaged in the hotel business. He demonstrated his ability
in this line by keeping a good house and making this business profitable. In 1880 he built the large hotel known as the Fletcher House, which he has since managed. Mr. Fletcher is one of the original stockholders and one of the largest investors in the Steelton Light, Heat and Power Company. He has also been one of its directors since it was organized. He is also a stockholder in the Harrisburg Trust Company, and in the Harrisburg Electric Light Company.

In 1861 he married Miss Margaret Arthur, of Troy, N. Y. They had eight children: Joseph A., Jr., married, and living at Sparrow's Point, Md., has five children: Minnie; Bella, deceased; William Arthur; infant daughter, deceased; Alfred; Bella, deceased; Charles deceased. His wife, Margaret (Arthur) Fletcher, died in March, 1885. He was married again in August, 1885, to Miss Martha Booser, daughter of Jacob Booser, of Hummelstown, by whom he has three children, Nellie E., Mary L., and Ambrose L. Mr. Fletcher is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 486, of Middletown, Pa., and joined Oriental Chapter and Kadosh Commandery, of Philadelphia, in 1875.

Dunkle, J. A., Steelton, Pa., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., September 11, 1834. His father, George Dunkle, was born in Lancaster county in 1791; moved to Dauphin county with his father and family. He was the son of one of the pioneer settlers of Dauphin county. He followed farming in the early part of his life, but was also a merchant and a wood worker. He was in the war of 1812, under General Foster. He died in 1847. He married Miss Susan Greiner, daughter of Andrew Greiner, of Dauphin county. They had these children: George, Jacob, John, Washington, and Susan, deceased; the surviving ones are: Henry, J. A., and Peter, residing in Steelton. His wife, Susan, died in 1860.

J. A. took the regular course in the schools of his time and place. He learned the carpenter's trade, and was a contractor and builder for twenty-one years. He built the first complete house ever erected in Steelton, then known as Baldwin, in the fall of 1866. He has been interested in a business way in Steelton since 1866, and has had his residence here since 1880. In 1865 he became engaged more particularly in the real estate business. He laid out a large portion of Steelton, Highland, now Enhart, Benton, and parts of Oberlin, being associated with a Mr. Ewing in laying out Eastmore. For several years he was a resident of Oberlin. He was also interested in other branches of business. For a time he dealt in coal and lumber. He and Mr. J. B. Ewing organized the Harrisburg Boiler and Manufacturing Company in 1850, and he has served as director in the company since its organization. He was one of the organizers of the Steelton Light, Heat and Power Company, and served as director in the company from 1890 to 1894. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Harrisburg. He is connected with the furniture store of Dunkle & Co.

In 1857 he married Miss Mary Bishop, daughter of William Bishop, near Oberlin, Pa., by whom he had these children: Ellen, wife of Dr. J. H. Shavely, Steelton, has five children; Catherine, wife of Abraham Dunkle, Steelton, has five children; Samuel F., married Miss Jessie Sefton, of Carlisle, Pa., is engaged with his father as manager of the sales department of the Harrisburg Boiler Company; Elizabeth, wife of F. H. Alleman, of Steelton, has four children; Amos W., married Miss Barnett, of Steelton, has one child; Maggie, living at home. Mr. Dunkle was the originator of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company from Oberlin to Harrisburg. He was president of the company for the first few years of its existence and is at present one of its directors. He was also for several years interested in the hardware and stove business.

Sultzaberger, D. O., Steelton, Pa., was born in York county, Pa., August 25, 1854. His father, Israel Sultzaberger, was born in York county, August 2, 1823, and died August 24, 1893. He married Miss Juliana Binneman, daughter of Henry Binneman; she died August 1, 1859. They had six children: Peter, deceased; Mary Jane, wife of Peter Snyder, of York county; Eliza Ann, deceased; D. O.; W. H., married and living in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa.; Elizabeth, deceased. In 1860 he married, for his second wife, Miss Julianna Stouffer, of York county, who died August 10, 1893, aged seventy years, ten months and twenty-four days.

D. O. was educated in the common schools of York county. In early life he was employed in farming. At nineteen years of age
he went to learn the carpenter trade, and followed this occupation until he was thirty years of age. In 1855 he engaged in the coal business, which he has carried on since that time. In the fall of 1875 he came to Steelton, where he first worked for ten years as a carpenter, and then embarked in the coal business, under the firm name of Couffer & Sultzberger. He has an interest in the Steelton Light, Heat and Power Company.

In the spring of 1885 he was elected to the borough council of Steelton for a term of three years. In 1886 he married Miss Lillie Rank, born March 1, 1860; daughter of Samuel Rank, of Harrisburg. They have one child, Clarence L., born November 4, 1892. Mr. Sultzberger is a Republican and engages actively and with much interest in all the undertakings of his party.

Shope, A. L., M. D., Oberlin, Pa., was born in Oberlin, October 16, 1868. He is a son of A. H. Shope. His great-grandfather, Jacob Shope, was a native of Germany. He came to Dauphin county, married, and reared a family of children, all of whom are dead. His son, Abraham Shope, grandfather of Dr. Shope, was a weaver. Early in life he engaged in mercantile business, and later in farming. His first wife was a Miss Wasser, daughter of Dr. Wasser, who came from Europe. They had five children: Elizabeth, born September 8, 1811, deceased; John, born March 27, 1815; Abram, born July 24, 1817, deceased; Jacob, born September 6, 1819; David, born April 1, 1826. His second wife was Elizabeth McFadden. Their children were as follows: Cornelius, born May 18, 1831; Elias P., born November 25, 1833, deceased; Mary Ann, born April 17, 1836; George W., born August 13, 1838; Priscilla, born March 30, 1841; Adam II., born December 27, 1841; Susan, born February 28, 1845.

C. B. Shope, uncle of Dr. Shope, was educated in the common schools of Dauphin county. When a young man he was occupied in farming, and later he learned carpentry. In 1863 he engaged in the butchering business, in Churchville, now known as Oberlin, in which he continued until 1883. Since that year he has been unable, on account of failing health, to attend to business. He was married, February 8, 1852, to Matilda Lose, born July 18, 1824, in Lancaster county, a daughter of Abraham Lose. They had two children: William W., born January 25, 1853, at Harrisburg; and C. B., Jr., born March 22, 1866, at Harrisburg. His wife died in September, 1866. His second wife was Mary A., daughter of John Balsbach, born June 11, 1828. He is much interested in church work. He is connected with the United Brethren church, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for about fifteen years.

A. H. Shope, son of Abram Shope, was born December 27, 1841. His father was born November 16, 1788, and died September 16, 1854. His mother, Elizabeth Shope, was born October 30, 1806, and died January 11, 1879. He was educated in the common schools of Dauphin county. He was engaged in farm work until he was sixteen years old, when he entered the drug store of Shope & Orth, in Hummelstown, as clerk, and remained there until 1863. At that date he enlisted in the Thirty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania militia, for three months. He was afterwards in the butchering business, in Harrisburg and at Oberlin. From 1879 to 1882 he was in mercantile business. In 1884 he was elected director of the poor, in which office he served for three years, and was re-elected for a second term, serving until 1890. He has ever since been engaged in general mercantile business, to the time of this writing, October, 1895. He married Miss Jane Reighart, daughter of John Reighart, of Dauphin county, who died December 23, 1890, leaving him one child. He married, on May 16, 1893, Ida V., daughter of Jacob Heckert. He is a stockholder in the Hummelstown Bank.

Dr. A. L. Shope took the usual course of study in the schools, but with some variations. When a very young man he was a news agent in Oberlin for four years. He picked up the trade of painting, and carried it on during the summer months. In winter he continued his studies. He acquired his preliminary education at the Academy in Steelton. In 1886 he put himself under the instruction of Dr. Patt, of Oberlin, and began reading medicine with that gentleman as his preceptor. In 1887 he entered the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, and was graduated in 1890. In the spring of that year he located in Oberlin, where he has since enjoyed an extensive practice. He was married, in October, 1895, to Miss Emma, daughter of Daniel and Mary Wagner, of Dauphin county.

George Shope, uncle of Dr. A. L., left.
home in 1854, at the age of sixteen years. He went to Marion county, Iowa, and remained two years; then to Strong county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming. He married, in Iowa, a Miss Ellen Sesson, by whom he has four sons: Edwin, Charles, William, and Albert. He removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he has since resided. He was married, a second time, to Mrs. Post; they have one son, George W., Jr. He has served as cashier for two terms. He was cashier of the Grand Avenue Savings Bank until October, 1895, when he retired. He takes an active part in politics in connection with the Republican party.

Schaffner, D. W., M. D., Enhaut, Pa., was born at Berryburg, Dauphin county, February 17, 1857. He is a son of Daniel Schaffner, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. His early education he received in the common schools of Dauphin county. He also studied at Palatinate College, Meyerstown, Lebanon county. His first employment was teaching school; he taught in West and South Hanover townships. In 1882 he began reading medicine with Dr. W. C. Baker, of Hummelstown. In 1883 he entered the University of Maryland, and graduated in 1887. In the same year he located in Highland, now known as Enhaut. This name was given to the place by Dr. Schaffner. He began the practice of medicine here, and has continued it since that time. He has been successful, and now enjoys an extensive practice. Dr. Schaffner is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society, and also of the State Medical Society. He is interested as a stockholder in the Harrisburg Traction Company. In 1888 he married Miss Frances H., daughter of Isaac Beinhower, of Oberlin, Pa. They have one child, Meade D., born April 24, 1895. The Doctor is identified with the Democratic party. He is town committee-man. He was the organizer of the band, and is the treasurer of the Industrial Savings and Loan Company, the main office of which is in Syracuse, N. Y.

Middleton, William John, M. D., was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 9, 1858. He is the eldest son of John A. Middleton and Margaret Ann Gamble. He is descended from one of three brothers who came to New Jersey before the days of William Penn; two of them remained in New Jersey, while one removed to South Carolina. The family removed early to Philadelphia. The name of Aaron Middleton, mariner, the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Middleton, appears in the first directory of the city. Margaret A. Gamble was the second daughter of William Gamble, who grew to manhood in Leacock township, Lancaster county, Pa., and belonged to a company among the troops from that county which served at Baltimore in the war of 1812. He became Captain Gamble in 1814. He afterwards married Elizabeth Richardson, a daughter of the famous family of linen manufacturers of Belfast, Ireland.

The parents of Dr. Middleton removed to Harrisburg in 1869. He received a common school education in that city. In 1876 he began the study of medicine with Dr. George R. Hursh, then a busy practitioner, residing on North Second street. He received the degree of M. D. from Jefferson Medical College in March, 1879, returned to Harrisburg, and at once began to practice his profession there. He was elected assistant dispensary physician to the Harrisburg Hospital, and served in that capacity for several months. Upon his retirement from the place the Board of Managers voted him their thanks. In January, 1881, Dr. Middleton formed a partnership with Dr. W. J. Kline, of Greensburg, Pa., where he remained a little over a year. In the spring of 1882 he received the appointment of surgeon to the Juragua Iron Company, of Santiago de Cuba, and served the company at their mines, east of Santiago, for fifteen months. In November, 1884, he came to Steelton as surgeon to the Pennsylvania Steel Company, which office he resigned in 1888 to devote himself to the practice of his profession in Steelton. In April, 1888, he married Lavinia Sterling Towson, of Baltimore. They have three sons: William Towson, born in 1889; Albert Gamble, in 1890; and Leonard Reynolds, in 1892. Dr. Middleton still resides in Steelton, and conducts a general practice. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of the best people in the community, and is justly regarded as one of the leading men in his profession.

Eshenaur, H. G., Oberlin, Pa., was born in Lower Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., October, 1843. His grandfather, Christian Eshenaur, was a native of Germany, and was one of the pioneer settlers of the county. He was a farmer. He married
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and reared a family of children, six sons and one daughter: John, Andrew, Jacob, Christian, Leonard, Yonkele, and Catherine, all of whom are dead. Frederick Eshenaur, son of Christian, and father of H. G.; was born in 1807. He spent his life on the farm, and died in 1857. He married Miss Mary, daughter of Henry Gayman. Mr. Gayman died in 1885, on his ninety-ninth birthday. To this marriage were born four children: Nancy, wife of Isaac Coble; Christiana, wife of John Zell, of Franklin county; H. G.; and Jacob, deceased, married Anne Booser; two children survive him, Henry and Katie. George Eshenaur was a son of Christian Eshenaur, of Dauphin county.

H. G. Eshenaur was educated in the common schools of Dauphin county. He began early in life as a farmer, and made farming his life occupation. In 1893, at fifty years of age, he removed from the farm to Oberlin, where he has since lived retired from active business. He is a director of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company and a stockholder in his company. He has been one of the board of directors since the organization of the company. He was instrumental in the laying out of the town of Benton. He is public spirited, taking an interest in all that promotes the growth and prosperity of the community. He was married, in 1868, to Miss Eshenaur, daughter of George Eshenaur, by whom he has seven children: Harvey, married Miss Smelcher, daughter of William Smelcher, of Swatara township, and is engaged in farming on the old homestead in that township; William J., living at Carlisle, Pa., editor of the Carlisle Leader, a weekly paper; Mamie, living at home; Emma, living at home; Ernest Earl, and Vernie Pearl, twins.

Houck, Isaac, Enhaut, Pa., was born in Northampton county, Pa., December 6, 1839. He is a son of Adam Houck, a native of Northampton county, born in 1813. He was a collier, and was also to some extent engaged in farming. He came in 1840 to Dauphin county, where he lived until his death in 1880. He married and reared a family of five children: John, deceased, married Susan Smith, who with several children survives him; Charles, deceased, died shortly after three years' service in the defense of his country, married Sarah Jane Herman, who with one child survives him; Rebecca, wife of Henry Zimmerman, living in Iowa; Julia, widow of Jacob Laudermilch, has five children, lives at Oberlin; and Isaac.

Isaac Houck, when about one year old, came with his parents to Dauphin county. He acquired his education in the common schools. When he was fourteen years old he went to the West, settled in Indiana and engaged in farming, remaining five years. In 1858 he returned to Dauphin county, and was there occupied with farming until 1870. He then found employment with the Pennsylvania Steel Company in the Bessemer department. From this department he was transferred to the forge mill, and from this to the rail department, where he has since remained. During the late war he was in the service of the Government as a teamster. In the spring of 1865 he was in Lycoming county, near Pine Creek, during the flood which occurred that year. In 1860 he married Miss Sarah, daughter of Benjamin McFerrt, of Dauphin county. Mr. McFerrt died September 24, 1884; his wife in March, 1879. They have had twelve children, ten of whom are living: John A., born September 27, 1861, engaged with the Pennsylvania Steel Company, married Emma Keller; Mary E., born August 8, 1863, wife of Emery E. Holmes; Margaret E., born February 2, 1866, wife of Jacob Pathamore, of Enhaut; Charles O., born February 15, 1868, married Mattie Morrison, of Huntington county; Christiana, born April 7, 1870, wife of H. T. Hoy; William B., born April 14, 1872, married Martha Prowl, of York county; Susan J., born May 8, 1874, living at home; Edward, born March 1, 1877; Rebecca, born March 2, 1879; J. Sylvester and Perly Esther, twins, born December 29, 1880; the former died January 6, 1881, the latter February 24, 1881; Bertha May, born January 10, 1883.

Snavely, M. N., Enhaut, Pa., was born in Swatara township, Dauphin county, January 20, 1840. His father, Jacob Snavely, was a farmer. He was an active member of the United Brethren church, and served it for many years as pastor. He died, March, 1891, at the age of eighty-three. He married Miss Barbara Nissley, by whom he had seven children: John, of Steelton; Anna, wife of Solomon Landis, of Union Deposit; Jacob, deceased, shot while serving in the defense of his country in 1862; Solomon, living in Michigan; M. N.; Susan, wife of Franklin Balsbach, living near Hummelstown; Bar-
Still, Samuel G., Enhaut, Pa., was born in Cumberland county, Pa., January 30, 1865. His father, Thomas M. Still, was born in Adams county, in 1829. He had limited educational advantages, and worked as a laborer until he was twenty-five years of age. He was a man of sincere piety and felt called to preach the gospel. His brethren recognized the genuineness of his conviction of duty and formally set him apart and ordained him to the ministry. Mr. Still, feeling his lack of early training, set about preparing himself for his work. He had strong natural gifts, which by observation and study he developed and strengthened. He pursued his work with tireless industry, ardent devotion and unquenchable zeal. He was warm-hearted and attractive and drew about him devoted friends. He preached in many counties of this State and was engaged in this work until the close of his life. Few men in the eldership have accomplished better results for the church than were secured by this consecrated man in the thirty-three years of his ministry. He died suddenly, of neuralgia of the heart, at his home in Woodbury, Bedford county, Pa., July 27, 1883, and was buried at Highland, near Harrisburg. He is remembered with esteem and gratitude by thousands who heard the gospel through his persuasive voice. He was married to Miss Anna Leah Beecooker, of Adams county, by whom he had seven children: Charles, deceased; Ruthama C., wife of Amos Byrum, of Steelton; Dufield, deceased; Levi H., living in Perry county, Pa.; John, deceased; Samuel G.; Anna M., wife of Stewart Barnes.

Samuel G. Still received his education in the schools of Dauphin county. He was engaged in farm work until he was fourteen years old, and from that time until he was eighteen was employed in mining ore in Lancaster county. For the past thirteen years he has been in the employment of the Pennsylvania Steel Works. He was married, in 1887, to Miss Anna, daughter of William P. and Hannah (Downing) McNew, of Baltimore, Md. They have five children: Thomas Williams, born February 27, 1888; Hannah L., October 28, 1889; Samuel G., Jr., May 25, 1892; Anna Cora, February 11, 1894, died July 22, 1894; Ruby Catherine, March 25, 1895, died August 22, 1895. Mr. Still is a Republican. He and his wife are active members of the Church of God, in Enhaut.

Garverich, James W., Enhaut, Pa., was born in Lebanon county, Pa., January 29, 1854. His father, John Adam Garverich, was a native of the same county, and married Sybilla Weaver, of Bethel township, Lebanon county. They had one child, James W. The second husband of Mrs. Garverich was John Kindt, a native of Germany; by this marriage she had twelve children: Mary C., deceased; Elizabeth; S. Sophia, deceased; Nanilla K., deceased; Gedaliah H., Caroline, Magdalena, Annie R., Ida, Jacob, and Sam-
uel and Amanda H., deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kindt are living in Lebanon county.

James W. received his education in the schools of Lebanon county. He began when a young man to work on the farm, and was so engaged until 1881. At this date he came to Highland, Dauphin county, and found employment with the Pennsylvania Steel Company, in which he remained until 1892; he was employed in the Bessemer department. Since 1892 he has been in the cigar, tobacco and confectionary business in Enhart. He belongs to the Republican party, and is active in all party movements. He has served on the county committee for nine years, and also as a delegate to the county convention. In 1893 he was appointed tax collector for Swatara township, and served for one year. In 1892 he was elected assessor of Swatara township for a three years' term, and afterwards re-elected for a second term. He was a charter member of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company formed in 1893. In 1870 he married Miss Lucetta Moyer, of Lebanon county. They have had two children: John H., born in 1870, died August 13, 1892, aged twenty-two; and Lizzie O., born in 1876, living at home. Mr. Garverich and his family are members of the United Brethren church, in whose work he takes an active interest; he is an official member. Mr. Garverich was president of the Citizens' Band of Highland for a number of years.

John B. Moyer, the father of Mrs. J. W. Garverich, is a farmer in Lebanon county, and a prominent man in his neighborhood. He married Miss Lydia Kriser, by whom he has three children: Grant, Emma, and John. His first wife was Miss Wagner; her children were two in number: Sarah, and Lucetta, married to Mr. Garverich.

ESPENSHOUSE, Christian, Oberlin, Pa., was born in Dauphin county in 1849. His father, Jacob Espenshouse, was a native of the same county, where he spent his life. He was a farmer. He married Margaret Ebens. They had eight children: Mary, wife of Peter Bowman; Valentine, Susanna, Christian, and Jacob, living; and Solomon, Elizabeth, and Henry, deceased. He died in 1878, aged seventy-two years; his wife in 1888, at the age of seventy-seven.

Christian Espenshouse acquired his education in the common schools of Dauphin county. He began life as a farmer; for some time he worked as a miner in the Lykens Valley, but afterwards resumed farming and continued in that occupation for several years. Since 1889 he has been engaged in the Bessemer department of the works of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at Steelton. He has always been a resident of Dauphin county. In politics he is a Republican. In 1870 he married Miss Hoffman, daughter of Jacob and Eliza (Musser) Hoffman; they have five children: Charles F., Harry E., Jacob W., Laura F., and Christian C. Jacob Hoffman, the father of Mrs. Christian Espenshouse, married Eliza Musser, by whom he had six children; three are living: Maggie, Mrs. Espenshouse, and John; the three deceased were: Jacob, Sarah and Harry.

The Livingston Family—John Livingston, a native of York county, Pa., was the first of the family to settle in Dauphin county, having come in 1804, or 1805. He purchased the tract of land on which the town of Enhart is located, and lived upon it until his death. He was a farmer and a prominent citizen. He belonged to the Old River Brethren. His wife was Catherine Brinser, daughter of Mr. Brinser who was an early settler of Londonderry township. They had five children: John, born in 1801, died 1865; Abraham, 1805-1864; Matthias, 1811-1846; Jacob, 1808-1885; and Catherine, 1817-1893.

His son, Abraham Livingston, was born in 1806 in Dauphin county, where he spent his life. He was educated in the common schools of the county. He was a post and fence maker, and also carried on farming to some extent. He was a member of the Dunkard denomination and took an active interest in all church matters. He married Elizabeth Eshelman, daughter of Peter Eshelman, of Londonderry township. They had six children: Jacob, of Enhart; John; Peter, died at the age of nineteen years; Abraham, died at the age of two years; Benjamin, died in infancy; Mary, wife of John Shoiffer, of Benton, Pa.

Jacob Livingston, eldest son of Abraham Livingston, was born in Dauphin county in 1833, and received his education in the public schools of the county. When a young man he was occupied with farming, in connection with his father. After marriage he began farming on his own account, continuing it until 1871. For four years from that date he was engaged in lime burning. In 1876 he was employed by the Pennsyl-
vania Steel Company and continued for eight years. Since 1884 he has carried on a
general mercantile business in Enhart. He is Republican in politics. Mr. Living-
ston was married, in 1853, to Miss Rebecca, daughter of John Livingston. Their chil-
dren are: Catherine, born 1855, died 1859; John W., born 1859, living at Enhart, mar-
rried Nancy Rengle; Ephraim G., born 1867, died 1869; Harry Jacob, born 1871, mar-
rried to Florence, daughter of George Keim.

John Livingston, second son of Abra-
ham Livingston, was born in Dauphin
county, in 1837. His educational advan-
tages were such as the schools of his native
county afforded. His first business was
farming, but his occupations were varied. He
was at different times engaged in boating, stone quarrying and lime burning. From
1872 to 1884 he was employed by the Penn-
sylvania Steel Company. Since the latter
date he has lived retired from business.
He has resided on the present location of
Enhart since 1846, a constant resident of
Swatara township. He has served as school
director of Enhart since 1880. He is a Re-
publican and is interested and active in poli-
ties. He has served as delegate for many
years. He and his family are mem-
ers of the United Brethren church, in
which he has for the past fifteen years been
steward and trustee. In 1880 he married
Catherine, daughter of John Livingston.
They have one son, Morris, of Steelton, em-
ployed by the Pennsylvania Steel Company.

John Livingston, the father of Mrs. Jacob
and Mrs. John Livingston, married Sarah
Ludwig. He was a weaver. Their children
are: Catherine, wife of John Livingston;
Elizabeth, wife of Nicholas Hanger; Re-
becca, wife of Jacob Livingston; Mary, wife
of William Davis; Leah, widow of Charles
Pazey.

Jacob Livingston, son of John Livingston,
Sr., was born in 1808, and married Mary
Sheets, by whom he had two children:
Lydia, wife of Christ. Gorman; and Susanna,
wife of Michael Gross. His second wife was
Susan Martin; they had two sons: Jacob,
died at the age of nineteen years; and
Joseph, married a Miss Straw, and has a
family.

Matthias Livingston, son of John Living-
ton, Sr., was born in 1811, and married
Elizabeth Eshelman; their children were:
Mary, wife of George Killheifer; Catherine,
wife of a Mr. Smith, living in the West;

Elizabeth, wife of Harrison Stroup, both de-
ceased; Joseph, enlisted in the defense of
his country in 1861, served until the close of
the war, was honorably discharged, and died
on his way home; Catherine, wife of Jacob
Beinhauer, deceased, by whom she had
three children: Jacob, Adam, and Cath-
line.

Gardner, Adam Henry, treasurer of
Steelton, was born January 6, 1835; son of
Barnhart and Mary (Troostle) Gardner. His
great-grandfather, Barnhart Gardner, with
his wife, whose maiden name was Barbara
Weidman, emigrated from Bremen, Ger-
many, and settled in Lancaster county, Pa.,
prior to the American Revolutionary war.
Their children, all of whom settled along the
Conewago and Berunding creeks, in the
western part of York county, before the year
1800, were named as follows: Adam, Will-
iam, Barnhart, Martin, Jacob, John, Christo-
pher, George, and Margaret. William, the
second of these children, was married and
lived on the bank of Conewago creek, where
he had a family of six children: John, Barn-
hart, William, Adam, Sarah, and Margaret.
Barnhart, the second of these, was born in
1794, died April 5, 1859, and is buried in
Bender's Church cemetery, Adams county.
He married Mary Troostle, daughter of George
and Catherine Trostle, of near Gettysburg,
Adams county. She was born June 27, 1805,
died May 4, 1886, and was buried in Filey's
Church cemetery, York county. Barnhart
was a member of the Reformed church, and
his wife Mary belonged to the Lutheran
church. Their children were named: Frank-
lin, born April 6, 1827, died January 6, 1833;
William, born April 25, 1829, a farmer, mar-
rried Margareta Wilson, January 18, 1855,
and resides near Satank, Garfield county,
Colo.; with his wife and children, Ella, Flor-
ence, and Emma; George Washington, a
wheelwright by occupation, born September
11, 1831, died July 13, 1861, married Sarah
Wilson, of Illinois, and settled in Kansas,
where he died, leaving one child, Emma; Jo-
hn T., born March 27, 1833, a farmer, near
Toulon, Ill., married Philura Bliss, and had
three children, Edith, Alice, and George;
Adam Henry; Mary Jane, born January 2,
1857, married Michael W. Coover, a farmer
of York county, Pa., January 18, 1855, and
has eight children: William, Annie, Ella,
Laura, Daniel, Sallie, Carrie, and Emma;
Lydia Ann, born March 2, 1839, married

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Edward Arnold, of Dillsburg, York county, September 18, 1857, and have three children, Alice, Kate, and Emma; Sarah Elizabeth, born February 5, 1841, married John H. Gluck, of Lehman, Franklin county, Pa., and have two children deceased, Leila and Charles Nisley; Daniel Barnhart, born July 20, 1850, died September 13, 1880, married Emma Davis, of Ashtabula, Ohio, and settled in Greenleaf, Kan., where his widow subsequently married W. P. Mudgett.

Adam Henry Gardner was married, May 23, 1867, by the Rev. William Raber, at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., to Fannie C. Smith, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Campbell) Smith. He resided for some time at Eberly's Mills, and on November 12, 1875, removed to Steelton, Dauphin county, where he accepted employment with the Pennsylvania Steel Company as storehouse clerk, which position he still holds. When the borough of Steelton was incorporated in 1880 Mr. Gardner was elected borough treasurer, and has continued to fill this important and responsible position ever since. He cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and has ever since been an ardent Republican. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Steelton Council, No. 933, and Past Regents Association of Pennsylvania. He has been a member of the United Brethren church since 1860. His children are: John Comfort, who died when seventeen months old; Emma Elizabeth, George Smith, Harry Daniel, Annie Laurie, and Percival Jacob.

Diffenderfer, Jonah G., burgess of Steelton and superintendent of the finishing and shipping department of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, was born in Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa., October 24, 1859. He is a son of William and Annie (Gelsbaugh) Diffenderfer, now of Highspire, Dauphin county, his youth was spent in York county, where he received a common school education. He learned carpentry, and worked at it for five years. In 1880 he came to Steelton, and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, in the rail department, and in 1890 he was appointed to his present position. Mr. Diffenderfer is a Republican; in 1894 he was elected burgess of Steelton. He is a member of Steelton Lodge, No. 184, I. O. O. F.; of P. O. S. A.; of Royal Arcanum, and of Steelton Commandery, No. 393. He was married, in 1883, to Miss Carrie McLellan, daughter of John Snively, of Steelton. They have two children, Eva May and Russell H. Mr. Diffenderfer and his family are members of the United Brethren church.

Knisely, John P., grocer, was born in Shepherdstown, Cumberland county, Pa., August 11, 1866. He is a son of A. Y. and Annie B. (Grable) Knisely. Mr. A. Y. Knisely was born in York county, Pa., March 23, 1843. His parents were Peter and Matilda (Seitz) Knisely. He was reared in York and Cumberland counties, and was a farmer. He married Miss Annie B. Grable in 1865. He located in Maryland, and removed to Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, and afterwards to Steelton. He was in mercantile business, but relinquished it in 1895, and has since been in the fire insurance and the building and loan business. He served for two terms in the borough council of Steelton, having been elected on the People's ticket. In 1861 he enlisted, and served three years and nine months. He is past commander of Lascomb Post, No. 351, G. A. R. He also belongs to the Knights of Malta, the I. O. O. F., and the Royal Arcanum. He has five children: John P.; Elsie M., wife of Isaac Lehman, of Virginia; Annie C., wife of Thomas Keim, of Steelton; Edith L., wife of Melvin C. Conklin, of Steelton; and Jennie S. Mr. Knisely is a member of the United Brethren church, and secretary of its board of trustees.

John P. Knisely attended the Steelton public schools, and was graduated from them in 1884. In the same year he engaged with his father in the clothing and gentlemen's furnishing business, in which he continued until 1892, when he purchased his present grocery business, established by his father in 1890. Mr. Knisely is a Republican. He belongs to the Knights of Malta. He was married, in 1888, to Miss Minnie, daughter of Rev. Lewis Peters, deceased, of Steelton. They have three children: Edna M., H. Lloyd, and Lester P. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church, in which he is prominent. He is superintendent of the Sunday-school, church organist, and president of the Christian Endeavor Union. Mr. Knisely is chairman of the "Good Citizenship Association," of Steelton.
MORRIS, Milton K., master mechanic, Pennsylvania Steel Company, was born in Chester county, Pa., November 19, 1842. He is a son of William and Eleanor (Fletcher) Morris, natives of Chester county. William Morris was a locomotive engineer and afterwards road supervisor of the Harrisburg and Lancaster railroad. He removed to Harrisburg in 1853, and commenced hotel keeping. He was proprietor of the "White Swan," "William Tell," "Red Lion," and "Pennsylvania Avenue" hotels, at different periods. He died in Pittsburgh in 1875 while a delegate to the State convention of the A. O. U. W.

Milton K. Morris was eleven years old when his parents removed to Harrisburg. He was educated there in the public schools and the Harrisburg Academy. He learned the machinist's trade with W. O. Hickok. He was employed by P. A. Moltz, of Williamport, Pa., and afterwards purchased the business of Jacob Moltz, in Harrisburg, and conducted it for two years. In 1861 he enlisted in the three months' service, but was too young to be mustered in. In 1863 he enlisted in Capt. Asbury Aull's company. In 1864 the Government sent him to Alexandria, Va., where he was employed for eighteen months as a machinist and locomotive engine. He then worked in the navy yard at Washington, D. C., until the close of the war. He was in the audience at Ford's Theater, in Washington, when President Lincoln was assassinated. After the close of the war Mr. Morris worked in the Altoona shops of the Pennsylvania railroad for several years. In 1870 he came to Steelton and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, in which he has ever since continued, with the exception of a short time spent in the Paxton Rolling Mills. He served as foreman of the machine shops until April, 1892, when he was made master mechanic of the works. He is a member of Carthage Lodge, No. 104, K. of P.; Baldwin Commandery, No. 108, K. of M.; and of Steelton Conclave, I. O. H. Mr. Morris is independent in politics. He was the Democratic nominee for burgess of Steelton, in 1893, but was defeated. He was married, in 1865, to Miss Sallie A., daughter of John C. Linn, of Chester county, Pa. They have four children: John Finley, foreman for Pennsylvania Steel Company, married Fannie Norris, they have one child, Grace; M. Dewitt, Howard D., and Bessie. Mr. Morris and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

GOOD, Jacob, foreman of the boiler department of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., October 22, 1842. His father died when he was quite young, and he removed with his mother to Dauphin county and located in Harrisburg, where he attended the public schools. He learned boiler making in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and was employed by that company for nine years. He was afterwards several years with Robert Tippett. In 1876 he was employed at Steelton by the Pennsylvania Steel Company as journeyman. In 1877 he was made foreman of the boiler department, which position he has held continuously since that time. In 1892 he enlisted in company D, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served nine months. He took part in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He re-enlisted in August, 1864, in company D, Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served for five months as orderly to Gen. J. P. Slough. Mr. Good is a member of State Capital Lodge, No. 70, and Olivet Encampment, No. 56, I. O. O. F.; of Phoenix Lodge, No. 59, K. of P., and of Baldwin Commandery, No. 108, K. of M. In 1890 he helped to organize the Mechanics' and Helpers' Relief Association, and has since been its treasurer. He has served as a member of the Good Will Fire Company, No. 7, of Harrisburg, for a number of years, and is now president of the Citizen Fire Company, of Steelton. He is past commander of Ser. Samuel W. Lascomb Post, No. 351, G. A. R.; is an active Republican, and at present a borough councilman. Mr. Good was married, in 1864, to Miss Maggie E., daughter of George Pipes, of Harrisburg. They have four children: George E., roll-turner, of Steelton; Mary Lizzie, wife of George H. Yestadt, of Sparrow's Point, Md.; Glanzora, wife of Oliver Weigle, of Steelton, and Lawrence J. Mr. and Mrs. Good are members of St. Paul's Baptist church, in which he is trustee, and superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Good is also a member of the Y. M. C. A.

DOUGHERTY, John W., superintendent of the blast furnace department, Pennsylvania Steel Company, was born in Worcester, Mass., August 17, 1867. He is a son of James and Margaret (Geinham) Dougherty.
His parents removed to Pittsburgh in 1870, and in 1875 came to Steelton. After graduating from the Steelton high school he took a course at Ulrich's preparatory school and graduated from the mining and engineering department of Lehigh University in 1889. He learned the open hearth business, and in January, 1890, was made foreman of the open hearth department of the Pennsylvania Steel Company. In January, 1892, he became superintendent of the blast furnace department, which position he has since filled. He is a stockholder in the Harrisburg Trust Company. He is independent in politics. Mr. Dougherty was married, in 1863, to Miss Caroline, daughter of Patrick McNiff, of Harrisburg.

DOWNS, JOHN B., superintendent of the rail and blooming mills, Nos. 1 and 2, Pennsylvania Steel Company, was born in Leeds, England, June 21, 1849. He is a son of Thomas and Sarah Downs. His youth was passed in England. In July, 1867, he came to America, intending to visit California for the benefit of his health. He stopped in Philadelphia, and worked one year at the Milldale Steel Works. In 1869 he came to Steelton, and was for eighteen months employed by the Pennsylvania Steel Company as helper at the forge hammer. He then returned to England, where he was connected with the Seaman & Martin furnace as heater. Coming again to America he had charge of the Seaman & Martin furnace at Joliet, Ill., for about one year, after which he returned to Steelton, and took charge of No. 1 forging hammer. He was gradually promoted to the superintendency of different departments. He has held his present responsible position for the past ten years. Mr. Downs is a Republican, and is treasurer of the Fourth Ward Republican Club. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., of Harrisburg. He was married, December 25, 1883, to Miss Amelia G., daughter of Rev. Jacob Miller, of Wilmington, Del. They have two children, Nelson Miller and Thomas Watson. Mr. and Mrs. Downs are members of St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Harrisburg.

REYNERS, J. V. W., superintendent of the bridge and construction department, Pennsylvania Steel Company, was born in Hoboken, N. J., December 17, 1866. He is a son of John and Louise (Sellers) Reyners, and was educated at the Gymnasium at Wesel, Germany, and at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., where he was graduated in civil engineering. In 1886 he engaged with the Pittsburgh Bridge Company as designer and remained with the company two years. He was next employed at the Sneed & Co. Iron Works, Louisville, Ky., and later by the Penn Bridge Company, Beaver Falls, Pa. After this he engaged as assistant on the construction of the Cairo bridge across the Ohio river, the St. Louis merchants' bridge across the Mississippi, and other important structures; being stationed at this period at the Union Bridge Company's Works, Buffalo, N. Y., and Athens, Pa., and at the Edgemoor Bridge Works, Wilmington, Del. In December, 1890, at the organization of the bridge and construction department of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, Steelton, he was appointed to the position of engineer and in the spring of 1891 was placed in charge of the department. Some of the notable structures erected by the Pennsylvania Steel Company under his supervision include the steel arch span across the Niagara, replacing the old railway suspension bridge; a double track bridge across the harbor of Duluth, Minn., including one of the heaviest draw spans in existence; the Lake Roland elevated railway, running through the heart of Baltimore, and a bridge across the Norwalk river at South Norwalk, Conn., including the first four track draw span built in this country.

Mr. Reyners was married, in 1894, to Miss Clare, daughter of Dr. S. T. Charlton, of Harrisburg. They have one child, J. V. W. Reyners, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Reyners are members of the Pine street Presbyterian church, Harrisburg. His politics are independent. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Engineers' Club, of Philadelphia, and the Harrisburg Club.

McEntee, Thomas T., superintendent of the open hearth department, Pennsylvania Steel Company, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., March 28, 1861. He is a son of Peter and Catherine (Lynch) McEntee. The family removed from Lancaster county to Perry county, and in 1872 to Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pa. Peter McEntee was a keeper in the blast furnace. He died in Steelton in 1879; his wife died in 1890.
Thomas T. McEntee was twelve years of age when he came with his parents to Dauphin county. He attended the public schools and made his beginning of work in the Minnick brickyard. In 1873 he came to Steelton, and was employed by the Pennsylvania Steel Company as a laborer in the open hearth department. He was gradually promoted until he was made superintendent of that department in 1890. Mr. McEntee was married, in 1886, to Miss Mary, daughter of Simon Quinn, a native of Maryland, and a resident of Steelton. They have three children: Bernard, Thomas, and Marie. Mr. McEntee is a stockholder in the Harrisburg Trust Company. His politics are Democratic. The family are members of St. James' Catholic church.

Campbell, Harry Huse, general superintendent of the works of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, was born in Boston, Mass. His education, obtained in the Boston schools, was supplemented by a course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston; from this celebrated school he received a degree in 1879. He came at once to Steelton, engaged with the Pennsylvania Steel Company, and has since that time been continuously in its employ. He has served in various capacities in the Bessemer and open hearth departments, and was in charge of the latter department for some time. From 1889 to 1893 he was assistant superintendent of the works; he was then made general superintendent, which position he still holds. Mr. Campbell's rapid advancement to responsible positions can be accounted for only by taking into account his rare combination of qualities. Eminent mechanical, scientific and literary talents, coupled with industry, fidelity, ambition and enthusiasm in the cultivation and practical use of his endowments, have carried him safely and rapidly on in his remarkable career. The position accorded him by the great company he represents is a certificate of his mechanical and scientific equipment. His standing as a writer is even more prominent. His scientific articles, especially those on metallurgical topics, find ready acceptance and speedy publication in the leading journals of the country. His thesis on the "Open Hearth Process," read in August, 1893, in Chicago, at the meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, of which he is a member, attracted world-wide attention, and gave him rank among the leading metallurgists of the age. Mr. Campbell is not merely a shop and book man, but is felt as a power in social circles. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the borough council of Steelton since 1890, and president of that body since 1894.

Calder, A. Russell, superintendent of the manufacture of special steel in the open hearth department, Pennsylvania Steel Company, was born in Shippensburg, Pa., March 14, 1858. He is a son of Rev. James and Ellen C. (Winebrenner) Calder. He was brought up in Harrisburg and educated in the public schools; he was graduated in the Pennsylvania State College in 1877, after which he took a post graduate course in science in the same institution. For five years he was foreman in the wheel department of the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company. In 1883 he came to Steelton and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, Basic Bessemer department. In 1889 he was superintendent of the open hearth department. Since that year he has been superintendent of the manufacture of special steels. Mr. Calder is a stockholder in the Harrisburg Trust Company. His politics are Republican. He was married, in 1889, to Miss M. Alice, daughter of A. R. Hess, of Steelton. He is a trustee of the Free Will Baptist church, Fourth and State streets, Harrisburg, and a director of the Steelton Y. M. C. A.

Mauk, Samuel T., undertaker and funeral director, Steelton, was born in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa. He is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Humberg) Mauk, who are referred to in another place in this volume. His early life was spent under the paternal roof, and his education was received in the public schools of his native town and in the Business College of Harrisburg, Pa. He has been engaged in the business of undertaking since he left school, having received his first training from his father. He is also a graduate of the F. A. Solomon Embalming School, of Harrisburg, his certificate of proficiency bearing the date of July 28, 1891. He has also a diploma from the Clark School of Embalming, Philadelphia, dated the same year. Early in 1895 Mr. Mauk established his business in Steelton. By strict personal attention to the requirements of his art, he has
secured a patronage which would be creditable to older houses. His establishment is tastefully fitted up and furnished with all needful modern appliances. He has in stock a full line of funeral furnishing goods, and is able to meet the various tastes and needs of his patrons, from the most elaborate and costly out fittings to gratify the wealthy to the simplest style for the slenderest purse. And withal, to rich and poor alike, are given the decorous, regardful and sympathetic services of the trained and efficient director, Mr. Mauk. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and is not married.

Keller, Edward C., senior member of the firm of Keller & Mumma, hardware merchants, Steelton, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., August 22, 1865. He is a son of Valentine and Catherine (Fox) Keller. Valentine Keller was born in Germany. He received his education and was married in his native country. He was a master mechanic. He came to America and settled at Harrisburg, where he spent his life and where he died in 1881. His wife, Catherine Fox, was also born in Germany and came with her husband to America. She resides in Harrisburg. Four of their nine children are living: William V., physician, Stony Point, N. Y.; Edward C.; Louis E., a prominent manufacturer of New York City; and Dorothy.

Edward C. Keller received his education in the schools and the Business College of Harrisburg. From early life he was in the hardware business as salesman with Keller & Son. In 1888 he became clerk in the hardware establishment of Dunkle & Sons, Steelton. One year later he was promoted to manager. The year following he became junior partner in the firm, and two years later the present firm was constituted, of which he is senior partner. Mr. Keller is at present secretary of the Steelton Electric Light, Heat and Power Company. He is a Republican and has served three years as school director. Mr. Keller was married, in Harrisburg, September 12, 1886, to Annie, daughter of the late William Buchler, one of the old settlers of Harrisburg. They have three children; two died in infancy; the surviving child is William D. He and his wife attend St. John's church. Mr. Keller belongs to Capital City Castle, No. 40, K. of G. E.; to Susquehanna Tribe, No. 298, I. O. R. M., and to the L. O. O. F., of Steelton.

Snavely, William J., cashier, Steelton National Bank, was born near Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, Pa., July 16, 1861. He is a son of John and Susan (Gish) Snavely. John Snavely was born in Bismarck, Lebanon county, Pa., but had resided in Cumberland county some years before his son William J. was born. He was for the greater part of his life a farmer, but since 1875 has resided in Steelton. He has reached the age of seventy-three; Mrs. Snavely, who was a native of Hummelstown, Dauphin county, is seventy-one years old. They had eleven children, of whom nine are living: Catherine, wife of Samuel Plouse, Campbeltown, Pa.; Matilda, wife of Arthur Young, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lora-Belle, wife of Joseph B. Hummel, Steelton, Pa.; John H., dentist, Steelton; William J.; Carrie, wife of Jonah B. Diffenderfer, referred to elsewhere in this volume; Bertha G., Minnie B., and Ora A. One child died in infancy; George W. enlisted in company A, Twentieth Pennsylvania cavalry, and died in Andersonville prison.

William J. Snavely, when but a child, left his native county with his parents, who located in Hockersville: five years later they removed to Hummelstown, and five years after that to Manheim, Pa., where he remained until 1884. He was educated in the public schools of Hummelstown and Manheim. In June, 1884, he removed to Lincoln, Pa., and was cashier of the Lincoln National Bank until December, 1886. He then came to Steelton, and has since that date been cashier of the Steelton National Bank, efficiently performing the duties of that position. He has been secretary and treasurer of the Middletown, Highspire and Steelton Street Railway Company since its organization. Mr. Snavely is a Republican, but votes for men rather than for party. He has served two years as school director of Steelton. He was married, in Duncannon, Pa., August 1, 1889, to Miss Carrie J., daughter of Hugh and Ellen (Lightner) Wilson, of Landisburg, Perry county. They have no children. At the age of twelve Mr. Snavely began to fight the battles of life for himself. The important positions he has filled have been won by his own indefatigable exertions.

Wilt, Harry, furniture dealer and funeral director, was born in Fairview township, Cumberland county, Pa., January 2, 1854.
He is a son of William and Sarah (Smith) Witt. His father now resides in New Cumberland, Cumberland county; his mother died August 7, 1882. Up to the age of twelve years he spent his life at home, receiving the advantages of a good public school education in his native township. In 1870 he began a three years' apprenticeship at cabinet making, in Blaine, Perry county, after which, in 1873, he went to Manchester, York county, and worked at his trade two years as journeyman. In 1875 he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business on his own account, at New Cumberland, Pa.; he carried on the business successfully at that place for eight years. Since March, 1888, he has been a continuous resident of Steelton, and is one of the enterprising and successful business men of the place. Mr. Witt was married, in York county, Pa., December 24, 1874, to Lydia A., daughter of Michael Gross, born in Manchester, York county. They have had seven children, all sons, one of whom, Samuel, died in infancy. The living children are: Russell G.; Lee G.; Robert G.; Harry, Chester, and Frank. Mr. Witt is an active member of the Heptasops, and of the Independent Order of Red Men. His politics are Republican. He attends St. John's Lutheran Church.

Peters, D. Augustus, pharmacist, Steelton, Pa., was born in Florin, Lancaster county, Pa., August 27, 1863. He is a son of Rev. Lewis and Cassadella (Ranck) Peters. Rev. Lewis Peters spent his early life in the ministry of the United Brethren church. He died at New Holland, Lancaster county, March 8, 1893. His remains are interred in Baldwin cemetery, Steelton. His wife survives, residing in Steelton. Their three children are all living: Dr. Jacob M. Peters, referred to elsewhere in this volume; D. Augustus; and Minnie A., wife of John P. Kuisely, a prominent grocer of Steelton, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. D. Augustus Peters being the son of a minister, his early life was of necessity migratory. Most of his primary education was obtained in the public schools of Harrisburg, Pa. He subsequently pursued a course of study in the Lebanon Valley College. In 1888 he went to Lancaster, where for three years he was clerk in the drug store of John F. Long's Sons. In 1886 he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and was graduated with the class of 1887. In May of the same year he opened a pharmacy in Steelton, and has since resided continuously in that borough, ranking to-day among the leading and successful business men of the community. He was married, in Harrisburg, October 4, 1887, to Nora L., daughter of Joseph G. and Eva Wharton, of Harrisburg. They have two children, Eva Luella and Howard Lewis. Mr. Peters belongs to Peace and Plenty Lodge, No. 69, I. O. O. F., Harrisburg; Baldwin Commandery, No. 108, K. of M., Steelton; and Moro Castle, No. 163, K. of G. E. He is a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Peters attend the United Brethren church.

Smith, Frederick E., the genial proprietor of the Central Hotel, the leading hotel of Steelton, was born in Blina, South Wales, G. B., February 5, 1868. He is a son of Henry and Emma (Hilliard) Smith. Henry Smith was born and educated in Great Britain. He came to America after his marriage and settled at Harrisburg. He was connected with the Lochiel rolling mill for eight years, and from 1875 until his death, February 1, 1894, was continuously in the service of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at Steelton. He was a thoroughly practical mechanic and an honorable, upright man, who enjoyed the esteem and good will of all who knew him. His memory will long be cherished. His wife survives, residing in Steelton. Nine of their ten children are living: John, who resides in his native land; Mary A., wife of Luke Butt, of Columbia, Pa.; Henry O. of Steelton; Julia, wife of John Butt, of Lebanon, Pa.; Emily, wife of O. C. Nace, of Harrisburg; Rhoda, wife of John F. Bogner, of Steelton; Alfred, of Columbia, Pa.; Frederick E., and Bella, in Steelton, teacher in the public schools.

Frederick E. Smith, at the age of fifteen months was brought by his parents to America. He lived with them in Harrisburg until April, 1877; since that date he has been a continuous resident of Steelton. He was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg and Steelton. He was subsequently in the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at Steelton, for seven years. At the expiration of that time he became proprietor of the Central Hotel. He has since continued to conduct it with success. Mr. Smith has recently built a large addition to his hotel, and has refurnished it throughout, making it one of the most comfortable hostleries in Dauphin county. His generous provision
for the wants of the inner and outer man are not surpassed by many more pretentious houses. Mr. Smith was married, in Harrisburg, to Olive Alleman, daughter of S. S. and Mary A. Handshoe. They have had three children: Lyle A., died at the age of eight years; Floyd L., accidentally killed by the electric street cars in front of his father's residence; and Hazel L., the only living child. He is a Republican and attends the Methodist church.

Benton, Rev. Gilbert Liguori, the beloved rector of St. James' church, Steelton, Pa., was born in Newry, Blair county, Pa., December 10, 1857. He is a son of Frank H. and Elizabeth (Christy) Benton. In 1867 he removed with his parents to Renovo, Clinton county, Pa., and obtained his elementary education in the public schools of that town. He subsequently attended St. Vincent's College, near Latrobe, Pa., and after completing a thorough collegiate course in that institution, he entered St. Bonaventure Seminary, Allegany, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., where he took his philosophical and theological courses. On December 21, 1882, he received the "minor orders" in the Cathedral at Buffalo, N. Y. He was ordained to the sub-deaconship December 23, 1882, at the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels, Suspension Bridge, Niagara county, N. Y., and to the deaconship, December 24, 1882, at the Cathedral, in the city of Buffalo, N. Y., by the Right Rev. Stephen V. Ryan, Bishop of the Diocese of Buffalo, N. Y., and continued his studies at the above named seminary until January 24, 1883. On this date he was ordained to the priesthood in St. Patrick's Pro-Cathedral, Harrisburg, Pa., by the Right Rev. J. F. Shanahan, Bishop of the Diocese of Harrisburg. On February 3, 1883, he was appointed to the assistant rectorship of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, at Mount Carmel, Pa. A little over four months later, June 22, 1883, he was appointed assistant rector of the Pro-Cathedral at Harrisburg. November 1, 1883, he was removed to Sylvan Heights Seminary, and was professor of Sacred Liturgy there until July 8, 1884; he was then re-appointed to the assistant rectorship of the Pro-Cathedral at Harrisburg. He remained in Harrisburg until October 1, 1887, when he was appointed to the rectorship of St. James' church, Steelton, his present charge.

Newcomer, Samuel S., merchant tailor, Steelton, Pa., was born in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., November 9, 1861. He is a son of John and Lucy (Shun) Newcomer. John Newcomer was born near Fairview, Pa., May 13, 1833. He is a carpenter, and has spent his life in Cumberland county; he is still an honored resident of Mechanicsburg. His wife died at Mechanicsburg, March 25, 1895. Of their seven children, three are now living: Samuel S., Frank, of Steelton, and Annie, wife of Ira Ryder, of Mechanicsburg.

Samuel S. Newcomer spent his boyhood at Mechanicsburg, and was educated in the public schools of that place. Leaving school he came to Harrisburg and served an apprenticeship at tailoring. He afterwards worked at his trade as a journeyman, first in Harrisburg and later in Pottsville and in New York. He located in Steelton on January 15, 1889, and engaged in business for himself. He has since been a continuous resident of this borough, and has built up a large and rapidly increasing trade. Mr. Newcomer was married, in Steelton, January 10, 1889, to Phoebe M., daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Eckert, born in Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Pa., and at the date of her marriage a resident of Steelton. They have one child, Ruth Antoinette, born July 31, 1893. Mr. Newcomer is a member in good standing of Steelton Lodge, No. 184, I. O. O. F.; of Washington Camp, No. 164, P. O. S. of A., Mechanicsburg; of Moro Castle, No. 163, K. of G. E., Steelton. He is a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Newcomer attend St. John's Evangelical church, of Steelton.

Souilliard, John H., was born in Chester county, Pa., June 10, 1852. He is a son of Lewis and Louisa (Fraulinger) Souilliard. Lewis Souilliard was born in France, January 1, 1815. He came to this county in 1850, located at a place in Chester county, and then returned to France for his family. He is a forgeman, and has followed that occupation from boyhood. He was married, in France, to Louisa Fraulinger. They have twelve children, six of whom were born in France, and six in America; nine are living: Louis; George; Joseph; Frederick; John H.; Sybilla, wife of Fred. Stauter, of Altoona, Pa.; James, of Chicago; Charles, and Rev. Aaron. The children deceased are: Louisa, wife of Aaron Stine, died November, 1868,
aged thirty years; Kate, and Frances. In making his several trips Mr. Soulliard was seventy-two weeks on the water. He is in good health, at the age of eighty-one, and resides in Lebanon, Pa. His wife died in May, 1888, aged seventy-two. She was a faithful mother and a devout Christian, a member of the Lutheran church.

John H. Soulliard was brought when a child to Lebanon county, where he received a limited education in the public schools. He learned house painting, and worked at that trade for eight years. He afterwards worked at butchering with Mr. Reily Ringler, at Lebanon, for one year, after which he found employment at Middletown, Pa. Since 1872 Mr. Soulliard has been employed at the Pennsylvania Steel Works. He was made runner boy, and held that position for sixteen years. Subsequently he was employed in other capacities, and was at last promoted to the Bessemer department. He is also auctioneer, and is occasionally employed in that capacity. Mr. Soulliard was married, November 5, 1872, to Miss Eva Hartig, daughter of Christian and Barbara (Stroval) Hartig. They have eight children: John M., married Miss Lydia Smith; Louisa, Adam; Fred. and Daniel, twins; Sarah and William, twins; and Charles. Mr. Soulliard is a member of several Steclon societies. His politics are Republican. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Mrs. Soulliard was born November 23, 1855, in Lancaster county. Her father, Christian Hartig, was born in Germany, and came to this country when a boy. He was killed, July 5, 1872, by being struck by a fast train while he was walking on the railroad track. His age was forty-two years. His wife, Barbara Stroval, was also a native of Germany. She resides at Highland, Dauphin county; her age is sixty-three. Five of their eight children are living: Eva, Mrs. Soulliard; Adam, John, Frederick, and Maggie, Mrs. Isaac Houck. Their deceased children are: Louisa, wife of Daniel Daylor; Christian, and Mary. The grandparents were both natives of Germany; the grandmother died in her native land. Christian, the grandfather, served in the revolutionary war in Germany. He came to this country in early life, and had been in the hotel business in his native land prior to coming to America, but sold out when his wife died. He settled here, in Lancaster county, with his daughter, Eva Fohlinger. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, and died at an advanced age.

Fisher, Charles Frederick William, Harrisburg, Pa., was born at Siaux, Germany, September 25, 1835. He is a son of Christian and Lora (Miller) Fisher. His paternal grandfather was engaged in the grocery business and his maternal grandfather was a farmer. Christian Fisher, father of Charles F. W., was born in Rasshan, Germany. He was a stonemason. His wife, Lora Miller, was a native of Albro, Germany. Of their family of seven children, two are living, Ernest and Charles F. W. Their deceased children are: Caroline, Rosanna, Minnie, and two who died in infancy. Christian Fisher died in March, 1841, aged fifty-four; his wife died in July, 1862, aged sixty-five. They were both members of the Lutheran church.

Charles Frederick W. Fisher received a limited education in his native country, his school days having been shortened by his yielding to an inclination to learn a trade. He chose that of a miller and followed that occupation for forty years. Mr. Fisher came with his family to the United States in 1882, and was employed at his trade in various places. In 1887 he came to Harrisburg, Pa., where he was employed for nine years in the flour mill of John Hoffer. Mr. Fisher bought the farm lately owned by Mr. Cassel and known as Cassel's tannery, in Swatara township, to which he removed, and where he now resides, engaged in farming. He was married, February 5, 1865, to Miss Amelia, daughter of Colonel and Julia (Bottgar) Shoeman, natives of Saxenburg, Germany. They have had seven children, of whom five are living: Frederick; Helena, wife of George Kishman; Sidonia, Charles, and Mary. Their deceased children are: Paul, died March 7, 1887, aged nineteen; Elizabeth, died in infancy. Mrs. Fisher was born August 3, 1835. Her parents were both born in Saxenburg; her father was a miller. They had six children, of whom five are living: Emilia; Nathalie; Charles; Amelia, wife of Mr. Fisher; Moritz, and Earnest. Graf, a step-brother of Mrs. Fisher, came to America before 1882 and has not been heard from since. Any information concerning him would be gladly
received. Mrs. Fisher's father died at the age of thirty-five years, and her mother at the age of seventy-eight.

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Kuntz, John B., farmer, Hummelstown, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., February 28, 1838. He is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Bordlemay) Kuntz. Wendel Bordlemay, his maternal grandfather, was a native of Germany. He had a family of seven children, all now deceased: Henry, died in 1886; David, died in 1890; Jacob, deceased; John; Catherine, wife of Henry Gerberich, deceased; Sarah, wife of a Mr. Bordlemay, and Elizabeth, Mrs. Kuntz, who was born in Lebanon county. Her husband, Jacob Kuntz, was born in Dauphin county, and was a shoemaker. They had these children: Catherine, wife of Samuel Reed; Sarah, wife of Daniel Kline; John B. Mr. Jacob Kuntz was a Democrat. He was a member of the Baptist, and his wife of the Lutheran church. Mr. Kuntz died in February, 1880, aged seventy-four. Mrs. Kuntz died in September, 1884, aged sixty-two; both died in Dauphin county. John B. Kuntz received his education in the public schools of Dauphin county. At the end of his school days he was engaged as a hired hand at farming for about ten years. In 1860 he took his father's farm in East Hanover township, and cultivated it on his own account for eight years. He was then for two years on the farm of John Keim, from which he removed to West Hanover township, to the land of John Lenkers, which he occupied for a year. In 1872 Mr. Kuntz removed to the farm of John Backstow, in the same township, which he cultivated for twelve years. In 1882 he bought the farm formerly owned by John Eshelman, to which he removed two years later, and which since that date he has been engaged in tilling. John B. Kuntz was married, in Derry township, March 1, 1859, to Susan, daughter of Isaac Failor. They have four children: Clara, wife of Daniel Saulbach; Sarah, wife of William Demmy; Laura, wife of John Gingerich, and William. Mrs. Kuntz was born in 1840. Her parents were both natives of Lebanon county, and were farmers. Their children are: John; William; Susan, wife of John B. Kuntz; Sarah, wife of a Mr. Long; Isabella, wife of John William Rine. Mr. Isaac Light died in January, 1882, aged seventy-four. Mrs. Light survives him, and resides in Lebanon county. Mr. Kuntz is a Democrat. He is a member of the German Baptist church.

Flowers, Thomas, was born in Rapho township, Lancaster county, Pa., May 5, 1830. He is a son of Henry and Catherine (Davis) Flowers. Henry Thomas was born in Berks county, Pa., and was a farmer. His wife was Catherine Davis, and was born in Lancaster county, Pa. They had twelve children, six of whom are living: John; Henry; Catherine, wife of Jacob Lehman; Jacob, Thomas, and Christian. Their deceased children are: Marian, died aged seventy-six; Fannie, deceased, was the wife of Daniel Messerman; Henrietta; and three who died in infancy. Mr. Henry Flowers died in July, 1856, aged seventy-five years; his wife died in 1847, at the age of fifty-five. They were members of the Catholic church. Both died in Lebanon county.

Thomas Flowers was educated partly in Lancaster and partly in Lebanon county; but his school advantages were limited. He left school young, and until he was eighteen years old was engaged in chopping wood at the Clearbrook furnace for Mr. Coleman, after which he was for three years engaged in farming. At the age of twenty-one he left Lebanon county and came to Dauphin county, where he continued farming. After his marriage Mr. Flowers farmed for some time in Conewago township, and then bought a small farm near Campbellstown, Lebanon county, on which he lived for twelve years. Then for seven years he was engaged in farming at Chambers Hill, Swatara township; thence he removed to Stoverdale, where he lived retired for seven years. In 1896 he purchased the large farm lately owned by J. Allwine, in Swatara township, where he has resumed the active life of the farmer. Thomas Flowers was married, at Hershey's church, August 15, 1855, to Miss Leah, daughter of Samuel and Barbara (Minich) Shoop. Their children are: Mena, and Leah, wife of Henry P. Etmooyer.

Mrs. Flowers was born April 6, 1832. Her parents were natives of Dauphin county, and were farmers. Three of their seven children are living: Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Crum, deceased; Leah, Mrs. Flowers; and Samuel. Their deceased children are: Polly, died April 28, 1894, aged seventy-three; Barbara, died February 2, 1854, aged twenty-three.
Mr. Shoop, the father of Mrs. Flowers, died October 23, 1872, aged seventy-six years; and Mrs. Shoop died November 18, 1876, at the age of eighty; both died in Dauphin county.

Rutherford, W. F., was born in Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 7, 1839. He is a son of Abner and Ann (Espy) Rutherford. Thomas Rutherford, the ancestor of the Rutherford family in America, was born in Cokkton, county Tyrone, Ireland, January 24, 1797. He was a farmer and came to the United States in 1728, landing at Philadelphia. He was married, September 7, 1739, to Miss Jane, daughter of John and Agnes Murdoch. They had twelve children: Agnes, died in 1753, aged four years; Eleanor, died aged sixty-four, was first the wife of William Wilson, who died; her second husband was John Davidson; Jane, who was the wife of Thomas Mays, and went to North Carolina, where both died; John; Thomas, died in infancy, in 1739; Agnes, died in 1813, aged seventy-three, was the wife of a Mr. Dunlap, who died, and she was again married, to William Gray; a second Thomas, was killed by the falling of a tree, January 8, 1769, when he was sixteen years old; Mary, went to North Carolina, where she died; Elizabeth, died October 17, 1745, in her infancy; James, died March 6, 1809, aged sixty-one; Samuel, died May 2, 1785, aged thirty-five, was a soldier in the Revolution; Elizabeth was married three times, first to Patrick Galloway, secondly, to Patrick Harbison, and thirdly, to Thomas Archibald, with whom she went South, where both died.

John Rutherford, son of Thomas, and great-grandfather of W. F. Rutherford, was born in Donegal township, Lancaster county, Pa., February 16, 1737; son of Thomas and Jane (Murdoch) Rutherford, both natives of Ireland. He was educated in the schools of his native township, and was a farmer. He was married, February 4, 1762, to Miss Margaret Parkinson, by whom he had seven children: Jane, died February 28, 1807, aged forty-three years, wife of Samuel Hutchinson; Martha, died August 27, 1829, aged eighty-four, was the wife of Capt. James Collier, a soldier of the Revolution; Thomas, died October 15, 1793, aged twenty-five; Samuel, died November 26, 1833, aged sixty-four; Mary, died August 17, 1863, aged ninety-one, was the wife of Robert Gray, a soldier of the Revolution; John, died May 1, 1832, aged fifty-eight; and William. Mr. Rutherford besides being a farmer was also in public life, having held office in 1776–77. In later years he fought against the Indians. He died October 1, 1804, aged sixty-seven. Margaret, his wife, died January 18, 1810, aged seventy-three years. Both were members of the Paxtang Presbyterian church, and both are buried there.

William Rutherford, son of John and grandmother of W. F. Rutherford, was born in Swatara township, Dauphin county, August 4, 1776, and was educated in the old Paxtang school house, under the instruction of Master Allen. He was a farmer. He was in the militia, and filled all offices from lieutenant to that of colonel. In 1816 he was chosen one of the directors of the poor of Dauphin county. He was also a member of the Legislature from 1819 to 1821, and again from 1829 to 1831. Mr. William Rutherford was married, March 17, 1801, to Miss Sarah, daughter of William and Martha (Renick) Swan. They had ten children, of whom the only one now living is Dr. Hiram Rutherford, of Oakland, Ill. Their deceased children are: John P., died May 12, 1871, aged sixty-nine years; Martha, October 20, 1851, aged forty-seven; William W., March 13, 1873, aged sixty-seven; Margaret, June 7, 1889, aged eighty; Samuel, March 26, 1872, aged sixty-one; Sarah, March 28, 1873, aged sixty, was the wife of Daniel Kendig; Abner; Mary, died April 14, 1818, aged ten months; Cyrus, killed by the limb of a tree falling on his head, March 30, 1850, aged thirty years. Mr. William Rutherford died January 17, 1850, aged seventy-three.

His son, Abner Rutherford, father of W. F. Rutherford, was born in Dauphin county, March 11, 1814. He was educated in Swatara township, and principally at the old school house at the Paxtang church. He was a farmer. He was married, February 28, 1839, to Miss Ann Espy, born in Dauphin county, August 13, 1812; daughter of William and Susan (Gray) Espy. They were married by the Rev. James Saron, who also baptized them in their infancy. They had nine children, three of whom are living: William F., Susan E., and Ada Byron, wife of Spencer F. Barber. Their deceased children are: John M., died May 24, 1869, aged twenty-eight; Susan E., May 5, 1816, aged two years and seven months; Sarah A., December 21, 1883, aged thirty-eight, was the
wife of Dr. A. C. Renninger, also deceased; Alice, August 26, 1850, aged one year. Abner Rutherford was engaged in farming at Rutherford station, near Harrisburg, until 1868, when he retired. In 1835 Mr. Rutherford was elected captain of the Tenth company, Ninety-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania militia. He was one of the founders of the State Agricultural Society. He filled various offices in the township. Mr. Rutherford was formerly a Whig, but became a Republican when that party was organized. He was for many years president of the Hummelstown Bank, and held that position at the time of his death. He was all his life a member of the Paxtang Presbyterian church. His death occurred September 2, 1890, at the age of seventy-six. His wife is still living and is in good health at the advanced age of eighty-four. She is a consistent member of the Paxtang Presbyterian church. The mother of William F. Rutherford was descended from the Espy family. Its first American ancestor, George Espy, was born in Ireland and died in 1761. He came to America in 1729, and settled in Derry township, Lancaster, now Dauphin county. He was married in Ireland to Miss Jane Taylor. They had these children: John, born in 1716; Josiah, born 1718; William, died in August, 1761, aged forty-one years; Mary, born in the north of Ireland in 1722, wife of John Woods; Jane and Elizabeth twins, born in 1725; Elizabeth was the wife of James Forster; James, born in 1727, died in 1757; David, died in June, 1795, in Bedford, Pa., was a prominent lawyer; George, born in 1732, and Anne, born in 1736, wife of William Crane.

Josiah Espy, son of George, and maternal great-great-grandfather of W. F. Rutherford, was born in the north of Ireland in 1718, and came with his parents from Ireland in 1729. They located in Hanover, Lancaster county, now Lebanon county, where Josiah died in 1762, aged forty-four years. He was twice married, first to Miss Buell and afterwards to Miss Elizabeth Crane. There is no account of the separate issue of these marriages, but by both there were these children: Josiah; Susan, wife of John Patton; Mary, died in 1818, aged seventy-three, was the wife of James McClure; Martha, born in 1747, wife of Capt. Lazarus Stewart; George, died in April, 1814, in Luzerne county; Priscilla, born in 1753; Robert, in 1755, and Samuel, in 1757.

Josiah Espy (2), maternal great-grandfather of W. F. Rutherford, was born March 10, 1742, in Hanover, then Lancaster, now Lebanon county, Pa., where he was reared and educated. His chief occupation was farming, at which he spent most of his life in Dauphin county. Mr. Espy was married, July 8, 1769, to Miss Ann, daughter of William and Margaret Kirkpatrick. They had these children: Margaret, died September 4, 1851, was the wife of Samuel Elder; Priscilla, died September 29, 1845, wife of Robert McClure; Josiah, died April 13, 1811; William; James Snodgrass, died September 21, 1872, in Harrisburg, where he was one of the leading merchants; Dr. John E., died April 26, 1851, at Harrisburg, where he was a prominent physician.

William Espy, maternal grandfather of W. F. Rutherford, was born June 2, 1776, was educated in the schools of Paxtang and was a farmer. He was married, June 2, 1807, to Miss Susanna, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Forster) Gray, Rev. James R. Sharon officiating. They had three children, of whom two are living: Elizabeth G., wife of Samuel Sharp, deceased, and Ann Josiah, born December 22, 1809, died August 12, 1891, aged eighty-two years. Mr. Espy retired in 1843 and removed to Harrisburg, where he died July 28, 1850, aged seventy-four. His wife died July 10, 1854, aged seventy-two years. Both were members of the Presbyterian church.

W. F. Rutherford received his primary education in the schools of Swatara township, and afterwards attended the Mt. Joy Academy, Lancaster county, for five years. He subsequently engaged in farming, on the place on which he now lives. In 1860 he taught school for one year. Mr. Rutherford was married, in Swatara township, December 30, 1862, to Miss Adeline M., daughter of John B. and Keziah (Park) Rutherford, Rev. A. D. Mitchell performing the ceremony. Of their nine children seven are living: Annie E., Richard, Jane D., Adeline M., Marshall, Keziah P., and Donald. Their deceased children are: Florence, died in 1864, an infant, and Helen P., died August 29, 1889, aged twenty-three years. Mr. Rutherford is a Republican and in 1864 was elected school director, and served three years. He has also served as
assessor. He has been connected with the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society for about thirty years and has been its treasurer for the past three years. He is a member of the Paxtang Presbyterian church and is secretary of the board of trustees of that church. Mrs. William F. Rutherford was born March 22, 1839. Her father, John B. Rutherford, was born in Dauphin county and was a farmer by occupation. He was married, March 19, 1833, by Rev. James Latta, to Miss Keziah Park, daughter of Col. James and Mary Park, and celebrated their golden wedding March 19, 1883. Their family of eight children are all living, and are as follows: Mary L., wife of James McClure; Eliza Jane, wife of Rev. Samuel Dickey; Adeline, Mrs. Rutherford; Samuel P., married to Eliza R. Bunn; John Q. A., married to Margaret B. Elder; Francis W., married to Eleanor Elder; Keziah V., and Marion Gertrude, wife of S. Ralston Dickey.

Mr. Rutherford spent his active life in farming, from which he retired a few years before his death. The Whig party elected him to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, in which he served from 1845 to 1849. By the Republican party he was elected in later time to the State Senate, and served three years with distinguished ability. He was treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society for twenty-five years. He also held various township offices. Mr. Rutherford was a ruling elder in Paxtang church for about fifty years. He died October 10, 1892, aged eighty-six years. His wife was born in Parkins, Chester county, October 28, 1810, and died July 23, 1885, aged seventy-four years.

Riegel, Samuel, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., July 15, 1842; son of Jacob and Matilda (Hummel) Riegel. His paternal grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania. The grandfather’s occupation was hat manufacturer. On the maternal side the grandparents were Susan and John Hummel. Jacob Riegel, father of Samuel Riegel, was born in Dauphin county on May 6, 1810, and died October 22, 1883, aged seventy-three years, five months and sixteen days. He was educated in the schools of the county and was for forty years a blacksmith, but late in life engaged in farming in South Hanover township. He was married to Miss Matilda, daughter of John and Susan Hummel, also a native of Dauphin county. They had ten children, six of whom are living: Catherine, wife of John M. Lowe; Mary, wife of Jacob Dimler; Samuel, William, Jacob, and David. Their deceased children are: Silas, died November 5, 1853, aged six years and nine days; John, died October 8, 1853, aged three years and eighteen days; Caroline Ida, died June 16, 1869, aged five years and eight months, and one that died in infancy, Elizabeth Riegel, died 1860, aged six months and twenty-two days.

Jacob Riegel was a Democrat and held various offices; he was twice elected tax collector and inspector in Lower Paxton and South Hanover townships; in the same townships he had the rank of captain of militia. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Riegel were members of the Lutheran church. He died October 22, 1883, aged seventy-three years; Mrs. Riegel died August 1, 1880, aged sixty-one years, eleven months and twenty-three days.

Samuel Riegel received his education in the schools of Lower Paxton and South Hanover townships and worked with his father until he was twenty-one. He enlisted February 6, 1865, in company C, One Hundred and Ninety-second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, for one year’s service and was discharged August 21, 1865, the war having ended. From this time for two years he continued farming. In 1868 he took up carpentry, at which he worked for three years. He was then for five years in the service of the Reading Railroad Company, and since 1872 has been engaged in farming. While in the army Mr. Riegel learned the business of auctioneering, which he has followed for the past twenty years in connection with farming. He is a member of James Henderson Post, No. 443, G. A. R., Hummelstown, Pa. Mr. Riegel was married, April 7, 1863, to Miss Sarah, daughter of George Washington and Catherine Cassel. They have had seven children, of whom two are living: Emma L., born April 6, 1867, wife of Harry Snyder; Harry A., born December 14, 1877. Their deceased children are: John W., born July 19, 1864, was killed on the railroad March 2, 1888; Mary E., born November 6, 1865, died January 13, 1882; Catherine, born August 25, 1868, died September 9, 1868; Jacob, born December 12, 1871, died April 12, 1872; David M., born January 15, 1875, died April 4, 1875. Mr. Riegel is a Republican. The family are members of the Lutheran church.
Emma L., daughter of Mr. S. Riegel, was married, October 26, 1889, to Harry E. Snyder. They have four children: Annie, born January 17, 1888; Harry II, July 27, 1891; John F., October 4, 1892, and Meade S., March 11, 1896.

Mrs. Samuel Riegel was born April 19, 1841. Her parents were both natives of Dauphin county. Her father, George W. Cassel, was born November 2, 1806, and was a farmer and butcher. He was married, May 22, 1834, to Miss Catherine, daughter of Jacob and Sallie (Ewing) Cassel. Their children are: Sarah, Mrs. Riegel; Sophia, born in 1813, wife of George Bowman; Kate, born July 30, 1815, died August 2, 1846; Elizabeth, December 27, 1817, wife of Dr. H. Bashore; Louisa, January 15, 1853, wife of Jacob Gingerich. The mother died October 3, 1865. Mr. Cassel was married again, and his wife, who survives him, resides in Harrisburg. Their one child was May Rebecca, born March 24, 1867. Mr. Cassel died September 11, 1876, aged seventy years, eleven months and nine days. Mrs. Riegel's grandfather, Jacob Cassel, was a native of Dauphin county.

Dimler, Philip, farmer, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., September 27, 1838; son of John and Susan (Moyer) Dimler. John Dimler also was born in Lancaster county, and was a farmer. He removed to Dauphin county in 1841, and engaged in farming in Swatara township. He filled important offices. His death occurred in July, 1879; his age was seventy-one years. He was married to Susan Moyer, a native of Lancaster county. Seven of their ten children are living: Philip, Jacob, Eli, Benjamin, Richard, Catherine, wife of Adam Morrow, and Elizabeth, wife of Reuben Bongardner. Their deceased children are: John; Henry, died in Lancaster county, aged two years. Mrs. Dimler is in good health, at the age of eighty-four years.

Philip Dimler received a limited education in the Dauphin county schools. He remained with his father, assisting him in farm work, until he was twenty-four years of age. In 1864 he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Peter and Kate (Shopp) Heckert, born December 5, 1839. They have no children. Mr. Dimler has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits; gardening and truck farming are a specialty of his business. He is a Democrat, and has filled various township offices. He was elected supervisor of Swatara township, and held that office for three years. He is a leading man in the community, and is highly esteemed. Mr. Dimler is a member of the Lutheran church.

Peter Heckert, Mrs. Dimler's father, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., and was a farmer. He was married to Miss Catherine Shafer, a native of Dauphin county. Mr. Heckert now resides in Linglestown, Pa.

Barber, Spencer F., farmer and dairyman of Swatara township, was born in Union county, Pa., January 22, 1855; son of William B. and Agnes (Rezner) Barber. His maternal grandfather, James Rezner, was a farmer and married Miss Finney, by whom he had six children: Robert; Samuel; Agnes; Sarah, deceased, wife of Dr. Schuyler; Elizabeth, who married John B. Barber, and died March 5, 1887; Susan, deceased, wife of Thomas Pollock. William B., the father, was born in Union county, Pa., May 8, 1830. He received such education as the limited advantages of the schools of that day afforded, and engaged in farming, spending the greater part of his active life in that occupation. He was married in his native county, February 9, 1854, to Miss Agnes Rezner, born January 2, 1835; daughter of James and Miss (Finney) Rezner. Their children are: Spencer F.; Susan, wife of Bernard Taylor, residing in Millinburg; Mary Ann; Fannie J.; Henrietta, wife of James Caldwell and lives in Chester, Pa.; James W., Grace, and Eva. The parents are both members of the Presbyterian church.

Spencer F. was reared on his father's farm and had the experiences which fall to the lot of the ordinary farmer boy, of winter schooling and summer working, both needful and beneficial in fitting the boys for the duties and responsibilities of subsequent life. At the age of twenty-one years he located in Luzerne county, Pa., and was employed as a clerk in the store of J. F. Barber & Co. for six months, after which he was for one year put in charge of the books of the firm. Subsequently he was employed for two years by the Buck Mountain Coal Company of Philadelphia, after which he was in charge of the Scout Coal Company's store at Milesville for one year, which position he was compelled to resign on account of failing health. He then spent one year in traveling through the West, visiting
Denver, Col., Colorado Springs and other
important and interesting localities, and
after returning was for nine months in the
employment of Hail, Shenk & Co., Philadelphia,
as a traveling salesman. In the spring of
1885 he relinquished all other pursuits and
settled down on the old homestead at Ruth-
erford station, on the Philadelphia and
Reading railroad, near Harrisburg, where he
has since had his home and been a
farmer and dairyman. In the latter branch
of business Mr. Barber is prominent and
easily a leader, keeping some of the best
blooded stock to be found in this part of the
State. In social life Mr. Barber occupies an
honorable position and enjoys the confi-
dence and esteem of his neighbors. Mr.
Barber removed from Luzerne county and
on October 5, 1882, was married to Miss
Ada B. Ruthford, daughter of Abner
and Ann (Espy) Ruthford, by whom he
has four children: Ann E., William B.,
James R., and Nelson R. Mrs. Barber was
born in Swatara township, November 27,
1852. In his political sentiments and
views Mr. Barber is in harmony with the
Democratic party. He and his wife are
members of the Paxtang Presbyterian
church.

Allwine, Jonas, was born in Londonderry
township, Dauphin county, Pa., July
21, 1845. He is a son of Jonas and Mary
(Barrick) Allwine. John Allwine, his pa-
ternal grandfather, was a farmer; he mar-
rried in Lancaster county and reared a fam-
ily of seven children: Henry; Savilla, wife
of John Hawn; one, who is the wife of
John Aldinger, of Iowa; Philip; William;
Louisa, wife of John Harvey, Springville, Pa.;
Jonas, deceased. Mr. John Allwine died
aged seventy-nine years; his wife died in
1869. The maternal grandfather of Jonas
Allwine, Jr., was born in Wurttemberg, Ger-
many, and came to this country at an early
day. He was a tailor, and continued
throughout life to work at that trade. He
married a native of Dauphin county. They
had three children: Elizabeth, wife of Peter
Hoffman, deceased; Mary, deceased; Wil-
liam.

Jonas Allwine, Sr., was born in August,
1820, and was engaged in farming and burn-
ing lime. He filled various township offices;
served ten years as supervisor of Swatara
township, and two terms as school director.
His wife was Mary Barrick. Of their seven
children two are living: Anna, wife of Mar-
tin Ebersole; and Jonas. Their deceased
children are: John, died in 1872, aged
thirty; Lavinia, died in May, 1895, aged
thirty-seven; Edwin, twin of Lavinia, died
in 1863, aged three years; William and
Catherine both died in infancy. Mr. All-
wine died May 10, 1885, aged sixty-five
years and three months; his wife died Au-
gust 6, 1888; both died at the house of their
son, Jonas. They were members of the Bap-
tist church, the father having united with
the church shortly before his death.

After completing his school education,
Joseph Allwine, Jr., was engaged in assist-
ing his father on the farm until he was
twenty-four; he was also interested with his
father in the lime burning. Mr. Allwine
was married, July 31, 1869, to Sarah, daugh-
ter of Conrad and Mary (Seltzer) Wagner,
born in East Hanover township, September
21, 1847. Their children are: Emma, Will-
iam Jr., John J., and Frank J. After his
marriage Mr. Allwine continued farming
and lime burning, and was also in the coal
business for about eighteen years. During
the year 1876 he served on the police force
in Philadelphia, Pa., after which he resumed
his usual business, which he has since con-
tinued to prosecute without interruption.
Since 1877 he has regularly attended the
Harrisburg market. Mr. Allwine is a Rep-
ublican. In 1893 he was elected to the
office of supervisor of Swatara township,
served a few months, and then resigned.

Conrad Wagner, father of Mrs. Allwine,
was born in Lebanon county, Pa., and was a
farmer during the active years of his life;
he has now retired from business. He mar-
rried Miss Mary Sellers, a native of Lebanon
county. They had seven children: Sarah,
Mrs. Allwine; Catherine, wife of John
Snively; Mary, wife of Joseph Snively;
Amos; Emma, wife of John Baun; Louisa,
died in 1869, aged twenty-three; Elizabeth,
deceased, wife of Joseph Seltzer. Mr. and
Mrs. Wagner now reside at Union Deposit,
Pa. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. All-
wine was also named Conrad.

Hanshue, Elmer E., was born in Lower
Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa.,
June 25, 1868. He is a son of Jeremiah and
Vernina (Garman) Hanshue. A sketch of
his parents appears elsewhere in this vol-
ume. Mr. Hanshue received his primary
education in the schools of Dauphin
county, and afterwards attended the Bloomsburg State Normal School for two terms, during the years 1888 and 1889. He taught school, after completing this course, for one term in Swatara township. He then engage in farming with his father, and continued until, in 1896, he began farming on his own account. Mr. Hanshue was married, at Middletown, Pa., November 28, 1895, to Miss Martha E., daughter of Rev. Henry N. and Sarah (Meyers) Shope. She was born November 24, 1874. Her father, Rev. Henry N. Shope, was born September 8, 1852, attended the schools of his county, and spent his early life in farming and the dairy business. For the last thirteen years he has been in the ministry, and is still actively engaged in that sacred calling. He was married, January 1, 1874, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Coble) Meyers. They have seven children: Martha E.,Mrs. Hanshue; Harry M., Annie M., Sadie Bertha, Eli C., William B., and Myrtle M. Henry Meyers, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hanshue, was born in Dauphin county. He was a school teacher and farmer, and subsequently was a bishop in his church for some years. His first marriage was to Miss Sarah Ober, who died without issue. Mr. Meyers' second marriage was to Miss Sarah Coble, by whom he had five children, four of whom are living: Christ.; Barbara, wife of William Bates; David, and Sarah, Mrs. Shope, born February 28, 1852; Eli, died September 11, 1892. Mrs. Sarah Meyers died in March, 1852, aged thirty-five years. Mr. Meyers' third wife was Miss Maria, daughter of Harry and Barbara (Rimer) Zimmerman; they had two children: Simon B. and Ella M., wife of Edward Shenk. Mr. Meyers died September 2, 1890, aged eighty-six years, eleven months and one day. His wife is still living at the age of sixty-six.

Nathaniel Shope, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hanshue, was educated in the public schools, became a teacher, and later entered the ministry. He was afterwards ordained a bishop. Mr. Shope was married to Miss Martha, daughter of Henry and Martha (Bowman) Garman. Their children are: Margaret, wife of Samuel Kohr, deceased; Martha, wife of Adam Hocker; Eliza, wife of Samuel Zimmerman; Henry, father of Mrs. Hanshue; Hettie, wife of David Martin; Susan, wife of Jonas Zimmerman, deceased; Sarah, wife of Daniel Kohr, and Adam. Mr. Shope was a farmer up to the time of his death, which occurred March 28, 1877. His wife died in October, 1892, aged seventy-seven. Both were members of the Mennonite church.

Hanshue, Jeremiah, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., August 5, 1841; son of Samuel and Catherine (Zimmerman) Hanshue. His paternal and maternal grandparents were natives of Dauphin county, and were farmers. His paternal grandparents had a family of five children. Samuel Hanshue, father of Jeremiah Hanshue, was born in Dauphin county, where he was educated and followed the occupation of farming. He married Miss Catherine Zimmerman, born in Dauphin county. Their children are: Susan, wife of Peter Shaffer; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Hain; William; Samuel; Jeremiah; Mary, wife of Samuel Alleman; Henry; Clara, wife of Solomon Stiles. Mr. Hanshue died April 13, 1890, aged eighty-two; his wife is also deceased. Both were members of the Lutheran church.

Jeremiah Hanshue was educated in the public schools, and at the Linglestown Institute; he subsequently attended the Millers-town Normal School for two terms. He began teaching school at the age of sixteen, and was employed in this vocation for ten years in Lower Paxton, East Hanover and Swatara townships, after which he engaged in farming. Mr. Hanshue was married to Miss Ver- nina Garman, daughter of John and Emily (McGigan) Garman. They have four children: Elmer E., Ermina, Urban, and Estella. Mr. Hanshue has served as school director for sixteen years; in 1896 he was re-elected, and will begin a new term in June. He is a Republican. John Garman, father of Mrs. Hanshue, was born in Dauphin county, and was a farmer. He was married to Emily McGigan, a native of Cumberland county, Pa. They had six children: John; Vernina, Mrs. Hanshue; Emma, wife of Edwin Cameron; James, Verdiilla, and Laura. Mr. and Mrs. Garman reside in Dauphin county. They belong to the Lutheran church. Erwin, son of Mr. Hanshue, was graduated from the Normal School in 1893, and began teaching in the high school, at Enhaut, Pa. The other son is a farmer in Dauphin county.
Yours truly,

W. F. Hacket
Rupp, John H., was born in Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 25, 1850. He is a son of Samuel and Fanny (Horst) Rupp. His great-grandfather, Jacob Rupp, was a farmer. He had a family of seven children: John, Jacob, Christian, and Peter; Nancy, wife of Christie Allman; one who was the wife of a Mr. Nissley, and one who was the wife of Jacob Fisher. Christian Rupp, grandfather of John H. Rupp, was born in 1788, on the homestead, where he passed his life in farming, and where he died March 11, 1872, aged eighty-four. He was married, first, to Miss Schultz; no children were born of this marriage. Rupp's second wife was Miss Mary Hippert, born in 1800; daughter of George and Mary Hippert. They had two children: Samuel, and Mary, wife of Martin Nissley. Mr. Rupp filled many offices, and was much occupied in settling estates. He was a prominent man, and enjoyed the confidence of the community. His wife died July 26, 1872; both passed away in Swatara township.

Samuel Rupp, father of John H. Rupp, was born in Dauphin county, April 16, 1824. He was educated in the schools of Swatara township, and reared on the farm. He made farming his occupation, and died in the home in which he was born. He was married in 1850; his wife, Miss Fanny Horst, was born in Dauphin county, and was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Longnecker) Horst. They have had three children: John H.; Mary, wife of William H. Atticks, and Samuel E. Mr. Rupp was a Republican. He was a member of the United Brethren church. His death occurred May 6, 1857, at the age of sixty-three. His wife still resides on the old homestead.

John Horst, maternal grandfather of J. H. Rupp, was a native of Lancaster county, Pa., a miller and distiller, but later in life engaged in farming. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Longnecker, born in Lancaster county, daughter of John Longnecker. They had ten children, four of whom are living: Fanny, wife of Samuel Rupp, deceased; Mary, widow of Martin Nissley; Adeline, wife of Daniel Metz; Ellen, living at home. Their deceased children are: Elizabeth, died in 1858, aged twenty years; Leah, died in 1859, aged nineteen years; Anna, died February 17, 1879, aged forty-two years; the wife of Benjamin Cockley; Catherine, died in September, 1891, aged sixty years, wife of Jacob Nissley; Jacob, died December 2, 1891, and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Horst survives her husband, having been a widow for thirty-eight years. She resides in Swatara township, and has attained the age of eighty-eight years. She is a Mennonite in her faith.

John H. Rupp attended the schools of his native township until he was eighteen, when he entered Lebanon Valley College, and studied there two terms. He then taught winter schools in Swatara township three terms, working with his father on the farm during the summer until he became of age. After his marriage he began farming on his own account, and in connection with the farm conducted the dairy business. Mr. Rupp was married, in Harrisburg, Pa., November 21, 1871, to Miss Barbara, daughter of Christian and Barbara (Epler) Foltz, born in Conecuh township, March 24, 1851. They have five children: Christian J., born February 15, 1873; Samuel E., September 15, 1875; Mary E., July 16, 1880; Clara V. and Mabel S., twins, born March 11, 1891. Mr. Rupp is a Republican, and has been elected to important offices. He served as auditor of Swatara township for three years, and subsequently as assessor for seven years. He is a member of the United Brethren church at Chambers Hill.

Christian Foltz, father of Mrs. Rupp, was born in Dauphin county in 1800. He was for a number of years a merchant; later he engaged in farming, and put his sons in charge of the store. He was married three times. His first wife was Miss Bucks, daughter of Jonas Bucks. Of their children, two are living, Josiah and Samuel. The deceased children are: John, died June 10, 1884, aged sixty-four years; Jacob; Susan, died in 1862, wife of Michael Conley; her children died in infancy: Mr. Foltz was married, secondly, to Miss Barbara Epley, daughter of David Epley, by whom there were born six children: Eli; Mary, wife of Mr. Wallower; David, of Topeka, Kan.; Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Ulrich; Catherine, wife of David Gar- mon; Barbara, Mrs. Rupp. Mrs. Barbara Foltz died April, 1851. The third wife of Mr. Foltz was Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Hentzberger. They have had four children: Emma, wife of Daniel Smith; Isauah; Obert, and one who died in infancy. Mr. Foltz died in March, 1863, aged sixty-three. His wife survives him, and resides in
Londonderry township, Dauphin county. Christian Foltz, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Kulp, was a native of Dauphin county, a farmer; he reared five children.

**Stephenson, John L.**, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., August 26, 1849; son of John D. and Annie (Knupp) Stephenson. His paternal grandfather was a native of England and a shoemaker. He came to this country and settled at Harrisburg. He had a family of six children, two of whom are living: Asa, residing in Ohio, and Annie, wife of Dr. Updegraff, Philadelphia. The deceased children are: Jacob, Thomas, Paul, and John D., father of John L. Stephenson. Both grandparents were members of the Methodist church, and died in Harrisburg. The grandfather died in 1852 and the grandmother in 1851. The maternal grandfather of John L. Stephenson was a farmer. By his first marriage he had two children: Annie, wife of John D. Stephenson; and Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Alleman. Mr. Knupp was married the second time, and had by this marriage one daughter, Mary, wife of Lute Chandler.

John D. Stephenson, father of John L., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., and was a carpenter; his wife, Annie (Knupp) Stephenson, was also a native of Dauphin county. Of their four children only John L. survives. Mary, wife of Samuel Sheets, died aged thirty-five years; Theresa, wife of Philip Yeager, was killed on the railroad in 1873; Sarah, died in infancy. Mr. Stephenson filled various township offices and was a member of several fraternal orders. He died October 11, 1854, aged thirty-two; his wife is still living, residing with her son John L.

John L. Stephenson took the regular course in the public schools of Swatara township, after which he worked on the farm with his uncle until he was twenty-one years of age. Mr. Stephenson was married, in Harrisburg, December 23, 1870, to Miss Sarah A., daughter of John and Mary (Werner) Conrad, born in Dauphin county, November 21, 1849. Nine of their ten children are living: Annie, wife of Philip Bomgardner; John E., Theresa J., Sarah C., Samuel, Helen R., Edward R., Nettie, and Marion F. Emma died May 26, 1872, aged five months and twenty-seven days. Since his marriage, Mr. Stephenson has been continuously engaged in farming. In 1880 he removed to the farm lately owned by David Alleman, where he has lived since that date. Mr. Stephenson is a Democrat. His church membership is with the Lutherans. John Conrad, father of Mrs. Stephenson, was born in Dauphin county, and was a shoemaker. He was first married to Miss Page, by whom he had three sons. The second wife of Mr. Conrad was Mary, daughter of John Werner; of this marriage there were four children: David; Sarah, Mrs. Stephenson; Joseph, and Solomon. Mr. Conrad died December 26, 1873, aged seventy-five years. His wife died February 14, 1889; both died in their native county.

**Snyder, John Beigh**, was born in Buffalo Valley, Perry county, Pa., May 14, 1862; son of Emanuel and Margaret (Beigh) Snyder. Jacob Snyder, his great-grandfather, was a farmer, born in Northumberland county. His wife Catherine was a native of Germany. They were the parents of thirteen children: John, Jacob, Jonathan, Samuel, Peter, David, Joseph, Geiger, Andrew, Henry, Lydia, Kate, and Sarah. David Snyder, grandfather of John B. Snyder, was born in Northumberland county, Pa., December 29, 1808. He was a carpenter; for about fifteen years he followed that occupation, and afterwards engaged in farming. He was married to Miss Sarah Campbell. Of their ten children, four are living: Emanuel, Edward, Charles, and David. Their deceased children are: Harriet; Helena, died in September, 1876, aged forty-nine years, wife of William Weaver; William, died in 1818, aged twenty-two; Louisa, died in 1890, wife of John Grubb; George, died in September, 1892, aged fifty-five; one died in infancy. David Snyder died in November, 1886, aged eighty-one years and eleven months. His wife died in 1847, aged thirty-nine.

Emanuel Snyder, father of John B. Snyder, was born in Northumberland county, Pa., September 27, 1832, and was reared in Perry county. He was a tailor and worked at that trade for twelve years, after which he was engaged for about five years in boating on the Pennsylvania canal, having in December, 1869, accepted a position on the canal between Rockville and Losch Run. He was married, in Buffalo, Perry county, Pa., September 27, 1854, to Miss Margaret, daughter of John and Catherine (Raugh) Beigh. Seven of their nine children are living:
Emma, wife of Samuel Crook, resides at 928 South Ninth street, Harrisburg; Ida, wife of John Bige, Susquehanna township; John Beigh; Margaret, wife of John Carpen, of near Niles, Mich.; Edward A., South Thirteenth street, Harrisburg, Pa.; Serena, wife of William Klaiss, Lincoln street, Steeletown, Pa.; Alice, wife of Benjamin Bongardt, Twenty-first street, Harrisburg. Their deceased children are: Charles, died in August, 1877, aged twenty-two; David, died in June, 1874, aged nine years. Mr. Snyder came to Harrisburg in 1856, where he was employed in day labor until 1890; he then retired from active work, and since that time has had his home with his eldest son.

John Beigh Snyder received his education in the public schools of Perry and Dauphin counties. He was engaged for six years in boating on the canal, after which he was employed in the iron works at Harrisburg for about thirteen years. He served on the police force under Mayor Wilson for two years. In the spring of 1806 he removed to his farm, and is now engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Snyder was married, at Liverpool, Pa., March 13, 1884, to Miss Kate, daughter of David D. and Annie (Grubb) Ritter. Their children are: Earl, born in December, 1884; Harry, February 28, 1886; and Charles, November 24, 1887. Mr. Snyder is a member of Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., and has for ten years belonged to the Central Beneficial Society. He is a Republican. Mrs. Snyder is a member of the United Brethren church. David Ritter, father of Mrs. Snyder, was born in Perry county. His occupation is boating, and resides at Marysville. He married Miss Annie Grubb. Four of their children are living: Katie, Mrs. Snyder; Ella, wife of Elmer Fulton; Allen, and Harvey; Ord is deceased. Rev. Dr. Ritter, grandfather of Mrs. Snyder, resides in Liverpool. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Snyder were farmers, at Millerstown.

Rutherford, Samuel Silas Brishin, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., April 28, 1825. He is a son of John Parke and Eliza (Rutherford) Rutherford. Thomas Rutherford, first ancestor of this branch of the family in America, and of the fourth generation preceding Samuel S. B., was born in Ireland, June 21, 1707, and emigrated from that country in 1729. He was married in the following year, on September 7, by Rev. James Anderson, of Donegal, province of Pennsylvania, to Jean Murdoch, born in Ireland, April 5, 1712. They had these children: Agnes, born July 9, 1731, died in 1735, aged four years; Eleanor, born January 16, 1733, married, first, to William Williams; secondly, to John Donaldson; Jane, born January 22, 1734, married Thomas Mays, and lived in North Carolina; John; Thomas, born August 14, 1738, died in 1739; Agnes (2), born September 14, 1740, married William Gray; Thomas (2), born February 12, 1745, died January 8, 1769, aged sixteen years and ten months, killed by falling from a tree which he had climbed for a squirrel; Mary and Elizabeth, twins, born February 18, 1745; Mary, married Andrew Mayse; Elizabeth, died October, 1745; James, born August 28, 1747, died March 6, 1809, aged sixty-one years, married to Margaret Brisbin; Samuel, born December 13, 1749, married Susannah Collier, enlisted as lieutenant in the Revolution, and was promoted to captain, died May 2, 1785, aged thirty-five; Elizabeth (2), born February 27, 1752, married, first, Patrick Galloway, secondly, Patrick Harbinger, who was hanged by Tories during the Revolution, and thirdly, Thomas Archibald. Thomas Rutherford died April 18, 1777, aged seventy. His wife, Jean Murdoch, died August 10, 1789, aged seventy-seven.

John Rutherford, son of Thomas, and great-grandfather of S. S. B. Rutherford, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., February 16, 1737. He was married, February 4, 1762, to Margaret Parke. They had seven children: Jane, born August 26, 1763, wife of Samuel Hutchinson, died February 28, 1807, aged forty-three; Martha, born February 22, 1765, wife of James Collier, died August 27, 1849, aged eighty-four, was buried at Greenfield, Ohio; Thomas, born November 28, 1767, died October 18, 1793, aged twenty-five years and ten months; Samuel, born July 16, 1769, married Elizabeth Brisbin, died November 26, 1833, aged sixty-four; Mary, born September 13, 1771, wife of Robert Gray, died August 16, 1803, aged ninety-one years; John, born January 15, 1774, died May 1, 1832, aged fifty-eight, married, first, Jane Maeder, and afterwards Priscilla Barrett; and William. John Rutherford was a farmer, and died October 1, 1804, aged sixty-seven; his wife died in January, 1810, aged seventy-three years.

William Rutherford, paternal grandfather of S. S. B. Rutherford, was born August 4,
1776. He was a farmer, and was twice elected to the State Legislature. He was married, March 17, 1801, to Sarah Swan, born January 1, 1779; daughter of William and (Renick) Swan. They had ten children, of whom the only survivor is Hiram, who resides at Oakland, Coles county, IL. Their deceased children are: John Park; Martha, died October 20, 1851, aged forty-eight; William Wilson, died March 13, 1873, aged sixty-seven, married Eleanor Crain, and resided on Front street, Harrisburg, Pa.; Margaret, died June 7, 1880, aged eighty; Samuel, died March 26, 1872, aged sixty-one; Sarah, died March 28, 1873, aged sixty-one, wife of Daniel Kendig; Abner, died September 2, 1890, aged seventy-six; Mary, died April 14, 1818, aged ten months; Cyrus Green, died March 30, 1850, aged thirty, killed by the falling of a tree. William Rutherford was a Whig. He and his wife were members of the Paxtang Presbyterian church. He died on the farm on which he was born and spent his life, January 17, 1850, aged seventy-three. His wife Sarah died June 17, 1852, aged seventy-three.

His son, John Parke Rutherford, father of S. S. B. Rutherford, was born in Dauphin county, February 14, 1802. He was a farmer. In 1836 he was appointed supervisor of the Pennsylvania canal, and held that position for three years, after which he resumed farming, and continued until 1861, when he was appointed quartermaster in the United States army, and served through the war. He also filled the office of county auditor for one term of three years. After leaving the military service he retired from active business for five years. Mr. Rutherford was married, in October, 1824, to Miss Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Brisbin) Rutherford. Of their seven children, five are living: Samuel S. B.; Elizabeth Martha, born June 26, 1833; Sarah Margaret, born August 21, 1835, wife of Job D. Randolph, Mary Jane, born December 9, 1837, wife of John Elder; Eleanor Gilchrist, born April 15, 1841. Their deceased children are: William Swan, born August 19, 1827, died January 24, 1895, aged sixty-seven years and five months, and John Alexander, born November 23, 1830, died December 17, 1891, aged sixty-one years. Mr. Rutherford and his wife were members of the Paxtang Presbyterian church. Both died at the old homestead: Mr. Rutherford May 12, 1871, at the age of sixty-nine, and Mrs. Rutherford January 30, 1860, aged fifty-eight years.

Samuel Silas Brisbin Rutherford attended the private schools of Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, and was for one session at the academy at Middletown, Pa. In 1848-49 he taught in the public schools. On June 1, 1849, he received an appointment to a clerkship in the Harrisburg post-office, which position he accepted, and occupied for four years and one month. He afterwards entered the employ of John H. Brant, commission merchant, as clerk, and was thus occupied for five years, when Mr. Brant went out of business. Through Mr. Brant's influence Mr. Rutherford was employed as clerk in the freight office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, where he continued until 1861. After this he was appointed clerk under his father in the quartermaster's department, and served until the close of the war in 1865. In 1866 Mr. Rutherford came home and assisted his brother during the month of August. In September, through the instrumentality of Mr. Calder, he was sent to Baltimore; he removed his family to that city, and resided there until April, 1870, when he returned to his old homestead. He has resided there ever since, and attended personally to the cultivation of the land until 1876, when he gave up active duties. Mr. Rutherford was married, at Harrisburg, August 28, 1860, to Miss Mary Caroline, daughter of James and Ann (Reigel) Walker; born October 1, 1842. They had five children: James W., born April 1, 1862; John P., born July 4, 1864; Bessie, wife of James A. Rutherford, born at Baltimore, Md., February 24, 1867; Ramsey, born in Baltimore, June 17, 1869; Thomas Wilson, born December 24, 1873. Mrs. Rutherford died September 26, 1874, aged thirty-two. Mr. Rutherford was married the second time, March 22, 1888, to Miss Annie Walker, sister of his first wife, born September 4, 1843. Of this marriage there is no issue. Mr. Rutherford has filled various township offices. In 1876 he was elected assessor, and served one year; he was re-elected in 1879, 1880 and 1882. He is a Republican. He is a member of the Paxtang Presbyterian church, and is a trustee and the treasurer of the church. James Walker, father of Mrs. Rutherford, is a native of Dauphin county, and a millwright. He was also a miller for a number of years; he subsequently bought a farm, and
spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. His wife also was a native of Dauphin county.

Rutherford, John P., was born in Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 4, 1864. He is a son of Samuel Silas Brisborn and Mary (Walker) Rutherford. A sketch of his parents appears elsewhere in this volume. He was first a pupil in the common schools of Swatara township and afterwards for five years attended the Harrisburg Academy. After completing his school course he was employed for a year as clerk in the clothing store of Elder & Tash, North Third street, Harrisburg. In the spring of 1882 he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, at their headquarters at Omaha, Neb., as bookkeeper in the bridge department, and served in this capacity for eighteen months. In the latter part of 1884 Mr. Rutherford went to Western Kansas, and was for some time a dealer in cattle. Then for a year and a half he was in charge of the grocery store of his brother, James W. Rutherford, at Argonia, Sumner county, in the southern central part of Kansas. Mr. Rutherford returned from the West in January, 1889, and began housekeeping in Paxtang township, near Harrisburg, his old home, where he has resided since that date. In the latter part of 1889 he took charge of the stone quarry of John A. Rutherford, which he superintended for two years. In 1892 he secured the position of yard foreman of the bridge department of the Pennsylvania Steel Works at Steelton, Pa., and served in this capacity for one year; he was then promoted to be foreman of the works, which place he still holds. Mr. Rutherford was married, December 3, 1888, to Miss Alice E., daughter of Alfred and Martha M. (Henshaw) Hosier, of Argonia, Kansas. They have two children: Silas B., born January 11, 1890, and Robert H., October 6, 1894. Mr. Rutherford is an active member of the Knights of Malta. He is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Paxtang Presbyterian church.

Mrs. John P. Rutherford was born near Cedar Falls, Iowa, August 26, 1864. Her parents were natives of Indiana. Her father, Alfred Hosier, was a farmer. His widow, Martha (Henshaw) Hosier, removed with her daughter to Argonia, where she was a milliner and dressmaker for sixteen years. In 1890 she came to Dauphin county and made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Rutherford, for the rest of her life. Her death occurred in 1892 at the age of forty-nine years. Mrs. Hosier was a devout Christian, born and educated as a Friend; later she united with the Presbyterian church, in which communion she died. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Rutherford was a farmer. Seth Henshaw, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Rutherford, was also a farmer, but has now retired from active business. Two of his children survive: Theresa A., wife of Rufus A. Walton, of Knightstown, Ind., and William H.

Reed, John B., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., August 31, 1832; son of Thomas and Mary (Gonse) Reed. His paternal grandparents were natives of Berks county, Pa. The grandparents on the maternal side were of the same county and by occupation farmers. Their family consisted of six children: Margaret, wife of a Mr. McElheny; Catherine, wife of Daniel Barkert; Ann; William; Mary, wife of Thomas Reed, and George. Thomas Reed, father of John B. Reed, was born in Berks county. He was for a number of years a weaver, but later in life engaged in farming. He was married to Mary Gonse, daughter of John and Ann (Kurtzmoyer) Gonse. Of their eight children four are living: John B., William, Samuel, and Eliza. Their deceased children are: Mary, died June 19, 1889, aged fifty-three years; Thomas, died in the army service in 1866 at the age of twenty-two years; Catherine and Sarah, died young and were buried at Wenrich's church. Mr. Reed died in 1883 at the age of seventy-eight years and his wife died in 1873, aged sixty-six years. They were members of the Lutheran church and are buried at Shoop's church.

John B. Reed made good use of such advantages as the public schools of Lower Paxton township afforded. At the end of his school days he went to work with his father on the home farm, where he remained until he was twenty-seven years old. In 1860 Mr. Reed went upon the farm of Mr. William Bongardner, in Lower Paxton township, and cultivated it for eight years, after which he removed to the farm of James Raymond, in Susquehanna township, on which he remained four years. Mr. Reed bought the farm which is now his home from John Millison. He occupied it for
four years and then removed to the farm of James Boyd; after eight years’ occupancy of that place he returned to his own farm, where he has ever since resided and which he has tilled up to the present time. Mr. Reed was married, in 1860, to Miss Sophia, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Lensor) Elser. They have had five children: Mary, wife of Logan McClintock, deceased; Elizabeth; Katie, wife of Edwin Eschonour; John C., saddler, of Oberlin, Pa., and Charles P., employed in the Harrisburg Car Shop. Mr. Reed is a Republican. In 1889 he was elected supervisor of Swatara township, and served five years; in 1894 he was re-elected to the same office. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

Mrs. John B. Reed was born in Lancaster county, Pa., August 26, 1826; her parents were natives of the same county. In early life her father, Peter Elser, was a carpenter, but at a later period he was a farmer. He was married to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Sophia Leasor. Four of their five children are living: John L.; George L.; Kate, wife of William Paul, deceased, and Sophia. Mrs. Reed. Elizabeth died at the age of eleven years. Mr. Elser served as constable and as tax collector for a number of years. He was an elder in the Lutheran church. He died in 1886 at the age of seventy-five years; his wife died in 1881, aged sixty-seven years. They are buried in Lancaster county, at Brickerville church. Mrs. Reed’s grandparents on the mother’s side had a family of five children. They belonged to the Lutheran church.

Rupp, Samuel E., is one of the most prominent and enterprising young business men of his township. He is a native of Dauphin county, and was born in Swatara township, May 31, 1866. He is a son of the late Samuel and Fannie (Horst) Rupp. Mr. Rupp was brought up on the farm, and received a few months instruction each year in the township schools, being occupied with farm work during the busy seasons. This continued until he was fifteen years old, when he enjoyed the advantages of a course at the Harrisburg Business College. He finished his educational training at the Lebanon Valley College, from which he was graduated in 1887. He then spent two years in traveling through the Western States, and visiting the Rocky Mountain region. Not finding any locality which afforded him better business opportunities than his own section of the country, he returned to Pennsylvania, and opened a real estate office in the College Block, Harrisburg. In December, 1895, he removed his office to No. 306 Market street, where he is doing a prosperous business in real estate. Mr. Rupp is not married, but has his residence on the old homestead in Swatara township, where he is delightfully situated, it being one of the finest farms in the county. Mr. Rupp’s political views are Republican. He has good natural abilities and is trained to the best use of his talents. He has made a promising beginning of his career, and his future is bright with hope.

Attick, Jacob A., was born in York county, Pa., September 19, 1846; son of Jacob and Jane (Shook) Attick. Jacob Attick, Sr., was born in York county, September 5, 1812; he was a farmer and was married to Miss Jane Shook, who was born in York county. They had nine children, seven of whom are living: Sarah, wife of Samuel Sull; William A.; Martin; Harry H.; Jacob A.; Alice, wife of Simon Ducker; Elizabeth, wife of Ross Duerer. The deceased children are: Hannah Mary and John A. Mr. Attick was justice of the peace for some years; he also served several years as supervisor. He died at the age of seventy-five years; his wife died September 6, 1878, aged sixty-four years; both died in Dauphin county.

Jacob A. Attick attended the common schools and was engaged in farm work with his father until he was twenty-one. He was then employed for two years in the Pennsylvania Steel Works, after which he learned carpentry and worked at that business for about twelve years. For the ensuing ten years he was again employed at the Pennsylvania Steel Works. In 1889 Mr. Attick undertook farming; for three years he cultivated land near Middletown, Pa.; he then removed to the farm lately owned by Mr. Frantz, and at present by W. F. Rutherford, where he has since lived. Mr. Attick was married, April 24, 1870, to Miss Amanda W., daughter of Michael and Susan (Nissley) Barnhard, born in Dauphin county, September 19, 1848. Of their thirteen children eight are living: William J., Susan, Bessie E., Ira R., Eva L., Sarah G., Francis C., and Ruth V. Their deceased children are: Jennie L., died at the age of twenty months; Edith A., Clara, Rosa, and one died an infant.
Mr. Attick holds Prohibitionist views and votes with that party. He is a member of the United Brethren church.

Michael Barnhard, father of Mrs. J. A. Attick, was a weaver, born in Dauphin county. He was married to Miss Susan Nissley, who was born in Dauphin county. They had two children: Amanda, Mrs. Attick; and Ellen, wife of Jacob Rupert. Mr. Barnhard was married a second time, and to this union there were born three children: Henry; Eliza, widow of William Smith, and Sarah, wife of George Fide. Mr. Barnhard died in January, 1896, aged eighty-six years; his wife died in 1890 at the age of seventy-six. Mr. and Mrs. Barnhard are members of the Lutheran church.

ATTICK, DANIEL, was born in York county, Pa., December 15, 1821, and is a son of Peter and Catherine (Sudden) Attick. His maternal grandfather, John Sudden, was a native of York county, a farmer, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He had a family of seven children: John, Peter, Daniel, Hannah, Barbara, Catherine, and Sallie. Mr. Sudden died at the age of one hundred and one years. His son, Peter Attick, father of Daniel, was born in York county, and was a weaver. He was married to Miss Catherine, daughter of John Sudden. Of their nine children four are living: Daniel, Abraham, Peter, and Catherine, wife of John Henry. Their deceased children are: John; Henry; Jacob, died August 20, 1887, aged seventy-five years; George, died March 3, 1863, aged forty-four years; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Sedler. Both parents died in York county. Daniel Attick attended the subscription schools of his locality until he was sixteen years old. He was then for two years employed as a farm hand. Thinking it would be of advantage to have a trade, he served an apprenticeship of two years at blacksmithing. He then, at eighteen years of age, came to Dauphin county and hired on a farm for one year, and afterwards for two years more. After his marriage he took the farm of Philip Daugherty, where he remained for twenty-five years. He next removed to Paxton township, remained there five years, and in 1881 removed to what is known as the Gray farm, which has ever since been his residence. Mr. Attick was married, August 2, 1849, to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Benjamin and Christiana (Lauderbach) Mefferd. They had twelve children, of whom eleven are living: William, John B., Franklin P., Daniel, Sarah, Mrs. John Dietz; George W., James, Samuel, Edward, Ellen, and Ida C.; Susan died November 2, 1891, aged thirteen years. Mr. Attick is a Democrat. Mrs. Daniel Attick was born March 12, 1831, and died March 15, 1890, aged fifty-eight. Her father, Benjamin Mefferd, was born in Dauphin county. His wife, Christiana Lauderbach, was a native of Germany. They had four children: Sarah, wife of Isaac Houck; Rebecca, wife of Daniel Seiders; Mary, Mrs. Attick; and Cornelia, who died July 15, 1894, aged fifty-six years. Mrs. Mefferd died November 18, 1894, at the age of fifty-eight. Both were members of the United Brethren church.

WALKER, JAMES RUTHERFORD, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., January 9, 1849; son of James and Susan (Kuhn) Walker. Thomas Walker, his parental grandfather, was born in Scotland. He was a cabinet maker, but later in life was engaged in farming. He married Mary, widow of Thomas Rutherford, by whom he had four children; the only surviving one is Susan, wife of Moses Foley. Their deceased children are: Jacob S.; James; Eliza, died in November, 1894; she was the wife of William Pollinger; Rutherford died in infancy. Jacob Kuhn, maternal grandfather of James R. Walker, was born in Lancaster county, and was a cabinet maker. For a number of years he kept hotel; in 1825 he was steward of the Dauphin county almshouse. Mr. Kuhn's wife was Susan Kunkel. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn had ten children, but one of whom is living, Sarah, wife of Joseph Hoover, of Galesburg, Ill. The deceased children are: William, Jacob, Samuel, George, Mary, Catherine, Henrietta, Susan, and Ann. Mr. Kuhn had retired from active business, relinquishing farming, in which he had for some time been engaged, some years before his death, which occurred when he was seventy-six years old. They were members of the Lutheran church.

James Walker, Sr., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., October 9, 1814. He learned the trade of a millwright, and afterwards engaged in milling; in 1885 he abandoned the mill for the farm; after tilling the ground for three years he gave up all active business. At one time, in partnership with W. S. Rutherford, he had dealt in ice. The first wife of Mr. Walker was Miss Annie Riegel; they had two daughters: Mary, deceased,
wife of Silas B. Rutherford; and Ann, second wife of Silas B. Rutherford. Mr. Walker was married, the second time, to Miss Kuhn, born in Dauphin county, May 31, 1825; daughter of Jacob and Susan (Kunkel) Kuhn. Their children are: Jacob K., married Sallie, daughter of Peter and Barbara Fiske; Alice L., wife of Thomas R. Walker, and James R. Mr. Walker filled various township offices, having served as school director, and also for many years as assessor. He was a Republican. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a trustee of his congregation. Mr. James Walker, Sr., died September 10, 1895, aged eighty-one years; his wife died September 28, 1885; the remains of both are interred in the Paxtang cemetery.

James Rutherford Walker took the ordinary course of instruction in the public schools, and completed his school education in the Harrisburg Academy, under Prof. Jacob Seiler. His academic course ended, he went into the mill with his father, who carefully instructed him in all branches of the milling business, which he has made his occupation up to the present time. Mr. Walker was married, in Swatara township, April 21, 1884, to Miss Sallie Jenkins, daughter of John and Elizabeth Peifer, born February 4, 1860. They have one son, James Boyd, born June 13, 1885. Mr. Walker is identified with the Republican party. His fraternity association is with the Knights of Malta. He and his family are members of the Paxtang Presbyterian church. Mrs. Walker's father, Mr. John Peifer, was born in Dauphin county, May 31, 1836. He is a carpenter, and is also engaged in farming. He resides near Paxtang street, and was married to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Christian Casslow. Mrs. Peifer died October 2, 1895. Mr. Peifer is prominent and active in township affairs. He was elected to the office of school director, in which he served many years with credit and usefulness. He has also, for a number of years, been judge of elections.

Rutherford, S. A., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., October 6, 1866; son of the late William S. and J. Eliza Rutherford. Mr. Rutherford belongs to the sixth generation of the American branch and is descended from the well-known family of that name who emigrated from Scotland and settled in the north of Ireland upon the accession of William of Orange, in 1688, and from thence came to America in 1728. His parents are both natives of Dauphin county. Mr. William S. Rutherford was raised a farmer, and after reaching manhood was for ten years engaged in agriculture, at the same time carrying on a lumber business in Harrisburg. He was honored by election to various township offices; was for some years director of the poor; for ten years he was steward of the Pennsylvania State Hospital for the Insane. His last business enterprise was the ice business at Harrisburg. At the time of his death he was living retired from active work. His wife was the daughter of S. S. and Mary A. Rutherford, of Paxtang. Their family consisted of ten children, of whom six survive: Mary B., S. A., Eliza E., William S., E. F., and Margarettta S. The deceased children are: Jessie, died July 24, 1864, aged six months and three days; Gertrude, died August 7, 1879, aged seven months and nineteen days; James, died July 28, 1873, aged twenty-eight days, and Martha, died March 31, 1875, aged three months and twenty-two days. William S. Rutherford died January 24, 1895, aged sixty-seven years, and his wife May 20, 1891, aged fifty years. Mr. Rutherford was an active Republican. He was a member of the Pine Street Presbyterian church, of Harrisburg.

S. A. Rutherford received his education in the public schools of Harrisburg, Pa., from which he graduated in 1885, and in the Pennsylvania State College, where he took a course in agriculture in 1896. He served as clerk with his father in the ice business for about six months. In the spring of 1886 he came to the old Rutherford homestead, which has been in possession of the family for one hundred and forty-two years, and where he is living a retired life. He has a large interest in the Rutherford Ice Company, of Harrisburg, Pa. For the past three months Mr. Rutherford has been traveling in the South for the purpose of securing a suitable location for engaging in farming. He is a staunch Republican in politics.

Nisley, Samuel, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., December 24, 1818; son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Rice) Nisley. John Nisley, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Dauphin county, and a farmer. His children were: John, Jacob, and Martin. He
and his wife both died at an advanced age. John Rice, maternal grandfather of Samuel Nisley, was a native of Germany. He came to this country about 1800 as a sailor boy. He married, and had a family of three children: John, Daniel, and Elizabeth, mother of Mr. Nisley. His father, Jacob Nisley, was born in Dauphin county, and was a farmer. His first wife was a Miss Nisley, daughter of Jacob and Mary Nisley. They had five children. Mr. Nisley's second wife was Miss Egle, by whom he had three children, all of whom are deceased: Jacob, died in 1894, aged eighty-seven; Barbara, wife of Jacob Snively, died in 1842, aged fifty years; Susan, wife of John Mumma, deceased, and again married to Michael Barnhard; she died in 1893, aged eighty-three years; and Abraham, died in 1890, aged seventy-six years. Mr. Nisley was married the third time, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Rise; of this marriage there were four children: Samuel; Kate, widow of Henry Gause; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Blackville; and John. Mr. Nisley was a Mennonite. He died in 1826, aged 78 years. Mrs. Nisley died in 1824, aged forty-eight years.

Samuel Nisley lost his parents when he was very young, and on this account had but limited opportunities for securing an education. As is usual, a guardian was appointed for him, but he found a home among strangers, and was brought up as a farmer's boy. Thus he learned the business, and finally became a farmer on his own account. Mr. Nisley was married, November 2, 1841, to Miss Maria, daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Diebler) Shaffner. Their living children are: Catherine, wife of Wendell Gross; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. D. B. Traver; Jacob A., married to Rhoda Hull; Fred. J., married to Sallie Johnson; Mary, wife of Moses Young; Carrie, wife of John White. Their deceased children are: William H., died December 5, 1846, aged two years, eight months and twelve days; Sophia, died January 6, 1852, aged twenty-five days; Samuel Otterbein, died July 7, 1861, aged two years, three months and twenty-one days; Fannie S., died January 22, 1870, aged thirteen years, six months and twelve days. After his marriage Mr. Nisley was engaged in farming, near Linglestown, for ten years. In 1851 he removed to Harrisburg, where he was employed in the roundhouse of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for nine years. In 1865 Mr. Nisley removed to Steelton, where he was employed for six years by Donald Cameron as post fence maker; also for a few years by Mr. Dunkle. He then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel Works, where he was engaged for about twenty years in various departments. After this he retired from active work. Mr. Nisley is a Republican. For sixty years he has been a member, and for forty years a class leader in the United Brethren church, of which Mrs. Nisley also is a consistent member. Mr. Nisley has long been a trustee of the church.

Mrs. Samuel Nisley was born in Dauphin county, October 13, 1816. Her father, Frederick Shaffner, was also a native of Dauphin county, and was a farmer. His wife, Catherine Diebler, was born in the same county. They had ten children, of whom six are living: Jacob, married to Miss Elizabeth Reily; Isaac, married to Miss Minna Rogers; Philip, married to Mariah Allem; Catherine, wife of George Miller, who died, and she then married Daniel Hicks; Barbara, wife of Solomon Ulrich; Lavinia, wife of Levi Reider. Their deceased children are: George, died in 1883, aged 62 years; Martin, was killed in the army; John, died in 1861, aged twenty-five years; one child who died in infancy. Mr. Shaffner died in 1888, aged ninety-four years. Mrs. Shaffner died in 1859, aged sixty-two years.

Gerdes, Henry, deceased, was born in Bilderbach, Westphalia, Germany, August 18, 1830; son of Henry and Elizabeth Gerdes. Henry Gerdes, Sr., was a high school teacher in Germany, and occupied the position for life. His children were: Andrew, a school teacher in Germany; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Uhland, the deceased children are: Herman; Annie; Barnhard, who died in Harrisburg, March 29, 1894, aged sixty-one years, and Henry. Henry Gerdes, Sr., died in 1847. Henry Gerdes, Jr., was educated in his native country, and engaged in mercantile business. His three years of military service, required by law, were passed in the special troop of the Emperor, which is composed exclusively of men of large stature, well proportioned, without blemish and fine appearance. Mr. Gerdes came with his family to this country in 1867, settled at Harrisburg, and found employment at the pattern shop at Steelton, where he remained until his death, January 6, 1895. He was the first
pattern maker ever employed at the Pennsylvania Steel Works, serving under Henry Cassel, and remaining with the company twenty-seven years. Mr. Gerdes was married, September 26, 1865, to Miss Amelia, daughter of Albert and Elizabeth (Casting) Lautermacher. They have nine children, seven of whom are living: Albert, married Miss Maggie, daughter of Michael and Annie Palmer; Amelia, wife of Albert Gratz; Oscar, Joseph, Ida, Arthur, and Bessie. Their deceased children are: William, died September 5, 1868, aged nine months; Adolph, died October 4, 1891, aged fifteen years, killed by falling from tree. Mr. Gerdes was a Republican. He was a member of the Catholic church.

Mrs. Gerdes survives her husband, and resides in Steelton, Pa. She was born in Westphalia, Germany, July 24, 1843. Her parents kept a general store. They had six children, only two of whom are now living: Albertina, wife of Abraham Shaffer, resides in the Fatherland, and Amelia, Mrs. Gerdes. Their deceased children are: Wilhelm, Dora, and Adolpha Elizabeth. Mrs. Gerdes' father is deceased; her mother died aged sixty-four. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Gerdes was a farmer and stock dealer. He had a family of six children, of whom two survive: Florence and Ludwig. The deceased children are: Henry, Joseph, and twin children, born deaf and dumb. Both grandparents died suddenly in Germany.

Rutherford, John Edmund, was born in Swatara township, Dauphin county, December 17, 1838. His parents were: Samuel S. Rutherford, born in Swatara township, December 17, 1803, died January 23, 1872, and Mary A. Rutherford, born in the same township, June 14, 1810, died December 14, 1884.

Mr. Rutherford received his education in the public schools of his native township and the Mt. Joy Academy, Lancaster county. After leaving the academy, he taught one of the district schools in Swatara township for two terms, and after the breaking out of the war served a short period with the Pennsylvania State militia at the time of the battle of Antietam. In the spring of 1863 he took service in the quartermaster's department of the volunteer army, and remained in that position until May, 1866, during service during that period in the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and South Carolina, in the latter State being connected with the Freedman's bureau.

Returning home in 1866 he followed the occupation of farming until 1875, and then, in connection with that business, went into the coal business in Harrisburg, continuing both until 1879, at which time he took charge of Senator J. D. Cameron's Lochiel farms, and subsequently the Senator's Derry farms, and other landed estate.

Mr. Rutherford has been a director and the president of the Steelton National Bank since its organization in 1886, and is also a director of the Steelton Brick Company and the Middletown and Highspire Electric Street Railway Company. He was the first married, February 18, 1868, to Miss Ann H. McPherson, daughter of John and Ann (Hammond) McPherson, of Frederick, Md. Their children are: Samuel McPherson, born September 5, 1868; Robert M., born November 25, 1871; Nannie H., born May 2, 1874; Mary Agnes, born October 7, 1877, died December 5, 1881. Mrs. Rutherford died April 3, 1882, aged thirty-eight years. Mr. Rutherford was again married, March, 1887, to Miss Delia McCullough, daughter of James T. and Catharine (Mitchell) McCullough, of Maryland. They have no issue. Her father was a prominent lawyer and her grandfather was a physician. In his political views Mr. Rutherford is an Independent Republican, and in religious belief a Presbyterian.

Alleman, Michael R., was born near Middletown, Dauphin county, June 25, 1825; son of Michael and Catharine (Rudy) Alleman. The father, Michael Alleman, was born January 28, 1791, on the old homestead in Swatara township, near Highspire, Dauphin county. His first occupation was school teaching, and subsequently he became a farmer, and was engaged from that on solely in agricultural pursuits until his death, May 21, 1868; he is buried in Middletown cemetery. His wife died March 30, 1859, aged eighty-five years. They had six children, all of whom grew to maturity: Susan, wife of John Kope; Elizabeth, wife of John Foltz; Henry; Mariah, wife of Michael Connelly, of Middletown; Michael R., deceased; and Joseph W., deceased. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church, in which he held the offices of elder, deacon and trustee at the time of his death.

Michael R. received his earlier instructions in the subscription schools of that day,
and afterwards attended the public schools, supplementing his education by an academic course under Professor Saddler, at Middletown, upon the completion of which he commenced teaching school. In 1853 he began farming and devoted his time to agricultural pursuits for about eight years, when in 1861 he removed to Middletown and resumed teaching and surveying, in which occupation he was employed until his death, August 13, 1870.

Michael R. Alleman was married, August, 1852, by the Rev. Ditzler, of Schaefferstown, Lebanon county, Pa., to Miss Leah Royer, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Miller) Royer. They have these children living: Mary A., born November 14, 1854, a school teacher and at present engaged in teaching at the Home of the Friendless at Harrisburg; George R., born January 17, 1857, married Anna M. Koons, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Bealer) Koons, and is a contractor residing at Steelton; Frederick H. and M. Rudy, twins, born September 29, 1860; these twins attended the public schools and completed an academic education under Professor Seiler at Harrisburg, after which Frederick H. was engaged in teaching school one term. In 1879 these brothers formed a partnership under the firm name of Alleman Brothers and engaged in the mercantile business on Front street, in Steelton, where they continued until 1886, when they disposed of their entire stock and relinquished the business. In 1888 the brothers formed another partnership under the old firm name of the Alleman Brothers and embarked in the real estate and insurance business, in which they are still engaged. Frederick H. is also the superintendent of the Harrisburg and Mechanicsburg Railway Company. Frederick H. was married, August 4, 1887, to Miss Lizzie Dunkle, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Bishop) Dunkle. Their children are: Margaret, born June 24, 1889; Mary D., born December 15, 1890; Frederick R., born February 18, 1893; Ruth E., born January 29, 1895. Michael Rudy Alleman was married, April 30, 1895, to Miss Lillian A. Moyer, daughter of George D. and Sarah (Hoffman) Moyer, of Uniontown, Pa. They have one daughter, born April 14, 1896.

The deceased children of Michael R. and Leah (Royer) Alleman are: Catharine E., born November 14, 1853, died November 25, 1854; Monroe J., born December 12,
Steel Works at Steelton in June of the same year. Later he was made superintendent of the same department, and has for the past twenty years filled that responsible position with the utmost success and acceptance. Mr. Millhouse was married to Miss Catherine, daughter of William and Catherine (Tate) Bohl. Their children are: James W., book-keeper for the Kelley Coal Company; Mabel, died June 2, 1894, aged twenty-three. Mr. Millhouse is a good Republican. He and his family are members of the Fourth Street Church of God.

William Bohl, father of Mrs. Millhouse, was a native of Cumberland county, and a cabinet maker. For a number of years he kept a hotel in Harrisburg. He was also justice of the peace. His wife, Catherine Tate, was a native of Cumberland county. Their children are: Catherine, Mrs. Millhouse; Mary, Benjamin, Charles, and James, deceased. Mr. Bohl is deceased, while Mrs. Bohl resides with her daughter, Mrs. Millhouse, and is in good health, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. She is a consistent member of the Church of God.

Tenney, Frank, assistant superintendent of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, was born in Boston, Mass., February 4, 1861. He is the son of Benjamin F. Tenney and Mary (Viles) Tenney. B. F. Tenney was born in Sutton, Worcester county, Mass., October 27, 1813, and was for many years a merchant in Boston, but subsequently became a member of the Boston Stock Exchange with which he is still connected. Mr. Tenney was married, in January, 1861, to Mary Bowman Viles, daughter of John and Sally (Dudley) Viles, of Lexington, Mass. Their children are: Frank; Maud, wife of F. F. Sherburn, and Arthur, who died in 1866.

Frank Tenney was educated in the public schools of Boston, finishing his course in the English high school in 1879. He then took a four years' course in metallurgical and mining engineering in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, receiving the degree of S. B. in 1883. Shortly after graduating Mr. Tenney came to Steelton and was appointed assistant superintendent of the blast furnaces and served in this position until the fall of 1883 when he was transferred to Ashland, Baltimore county, Md., to take charge of some blast furnaces which the Pennsylvania Steel Company had leased. In 1886 he returned to Steelton and was made purchasing agent of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, which he held until 1890. From this year until 1893 Mr. Tenney was assistant to the general manager, when he was promoted to be assistant superintendent, which position he has since that time filled. Mr. Tenney was married, in Hull, Mass., June 4, 1889, to Miss Edith C., daughter of George F. and A. F. (Cutler) Bouve, of Boston. Their children are: John B., born June 26, 1890; Margaret, April 1, 1892, and Katharine, October 5, 1894. Mr. Tenney's politics are Republican. He is a member of the school board of Steelton.

Shaffer, Francis W., superintendent of the supply department, Pennsylvania Steel Works, Steelton, Pa., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., February 22, 1845; son of George and Christina (Book) Shaffer. The Shaffer family are of Swiss descent. Frederick Shaffer, grandfather of Francis W., was a farmer. He married Miss Catherine Deibler. Mr. Shaffer died aged ninety-four years.

George Shaffer, father of F. W., died aged sixty-two. He was married to Miss Christina Book. They had nine children: Frederick; Francis W.; John; Samuel; Mary, wife of Jacob Lantz; Jacob; Emma, wife of Jacob Spangler; Rosa, wife of Stewart Groninger; William, who died in 1865, aged four years. Mrs. Shaffer died in 1867, aged nearly fifty years. She was a member of the Evangelical church, of Harrisburg. Both parents died in Harrisburg.

Francis W. Shaffer attended the public schools of Dauphin and Lebanon counties, and at the same time assisted his father in farm work. He was afterwards, for two seasons, employed as a general laborer on the Pennsylvania canal and in boating. In 1859 he began an apprenticeship of one year and a half at coach making, after which he worked at his trade and at house carpentry until the breaking out of the war. In 1864 Mr. Shaffer enlisted in company F, Two Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, served his time and was honorably discharged. While in army service Mr. Shaffer contracted a chronic disease, which incapacitated him for manual labor, and lead to a decision to prepare himself for different pursuits. He took a course of eight months at the Iron City Commercial College, Pittsburgh, Pa., and in 1867 secured a position as clerk with the Pittsburgh and Monongahela Coal Company, in which he continued eight
months. He was next employed for a year and a half as clerk in the drug store of H. Meyers. He then returned to Harrisburg, and to his trade of house building until 1876, at which time he was appointed superintendent of the supply department of the Pennsylvania Steel Works. He has served in this position with credit to himself and the utmost satisfaction to the company up to the present time. Mr. Shaiffer is identified with the Odd Fellows fraternity, having been a member of Lodge No. 70 since July 23, 1867. His politics are Democratic. Mr. Shaiffer was married, in Reading, Pa., May 28, 1868, to Miss Sarah, daughter of David and Martha (McFadden) Bachstoss. Their children are: Clyde, born December 5, 1869; Gertrude, December 2, 1871, wife of Howell Bentecon; Cora, born September 1, 1873. Mrs. Shaiffer was born September 7, 1845. Her father, David Bachstoss, was for many years a tanner. He was married to Martha McFadden. Their children are: Eliza; Rebecca; Sarah, Mrs. Shaiffer; Kate, wife of John Clyde; Edward; Alexander, was killed on the Reading railroad, in February, 1893. Mr. Bachstoss died in 1891, aged seventy-four years.

McEntee, Peter J., foreman of the open hearth department of the Pennsylvania Steel Works, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., January 8, 1871; son of Peter and Catherine (Lynch) McEntee. He attended the Dauphin county public schools until he was sixteen, when his school days were ended by his getting regular employment as door boy at the steel works. He served in this capacity for three years, and then, at the age of nineteen, began a three years' apprenticeship at steel working. He was at once recognized as a master mechanic in his line and was made foreman of the open hearth department. So satisfactory to his employers is his direction of the workmen in his department that he has been retained in that position to the present time. Mr. McEntee has a combination of qualities which render his services valuable. He is not only a first-class steel maker, but is able to make such assignments of place and work as to insure the best results, both for the men and the company. Mr. McEntee was married, at Steelton, June 24, 1891, to Miss Catherine, daughter of John and Mary (McGinn) McGeenan. They have had four children: Mary, born April 5, 1893; Anastasia, March 15, 1895; Joseph and John, twins, died in infancy. Mr. McEntee is a Democrat. He is a member of the Catholic church. Mrs. McEntee was born June 13, 1866. Her father, John McGeenan, was born in Lancaster county, in December, 1834, and is a bricklayer and contractor. He was married, in January, 1862, to Miss Mary McGinn, daughter of Patrick and Catharine McGinn. They have had nine children: Edward; Catherine, Mrs. McEntee; Anthony; John; Ambrose, Thomas, Mary and Anastasia; James died aged two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. McGeenan reside at Steelton. They are worthy members of the Catholic church.

Gross, Henry S., superintendent of the merchant mill department, Pennsylvania Steel Works, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., February 6, 1854; son of Daniel W. and Elizabeth Kunkel Gross. Henry S. Gross attended private schools in Harrisburg, completing his course there in the Harrisburg Academy. At the age of seventeen he entered upon a course at the Pennsylvania Polytechnic College, Philadelphia, which he completed in three years, and was graduated in June, 1874. For the ensuing eleven months Mr. Gross was not regularly occupied. On the third day of May, 1875, he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel Company as learner in the Bessemer department. After his first year he was retained in this department as assistant foreman for a period of three years when he was placed in charge of the steam hammers, and the manufacture of special steel billets. After serving two years in this capacity, he again entered the Bessemer department as foreman, remaining there until October, 1884, when he assumed the duties of superintendent of the merchant mill department, which position he has since held. He was married, in Harrisburg, December 7, 1881, to Miss Laura B., daughter of the late Robert and Elizabeth (Bailey) Corman, of Trindle Spring, Cumberland county, Pa. They have no children. Mr. Gross removed from Harrisburg to Steelton, January 6, 1885, and has since resided in that borough. He is a member of the Salem Reformed church, Harrisburg, and in politics has always been Republican.
LeFevre, James Hasbrouck, superintendent of the slabbing mill department of the Pennsylvania Steel Works, was born February 28, 1868, in Somerset county, N. J. His father, Rev. James LeFevre, D. D., a native of Ulster county, N. Y., has been for thirty-nine years an able and honored minister of the Dutch Reformed church, and his mother, whose maiden name was Cornelia B. Hasbrouck, was also a native of Ulster county. His parents had the following children: Egbert, Cornelia B., Laura H., Esther Dew, James II., and Joseph H.

James H. received the usual primary instructions, and took a college preparatory course of four years in the grammar school of Rutgers' College, after which he pursued the four years' course of study in Rutgers' College, from which he was graduated in chemistry with the class of 1889. In the same year he was engaged in chemical work in the laboratory of Dr. Peter T. Austen for a few months. On November 1, 1889, he came to Steelton, where he was given his present position, which he has ever since ably and acceptably filled.

Mr. LeFevre was married, April 7, 1896, to Miss Florence G. Howard, daughter of George C. and Georgiana (Smith) Howard. Her father is a prominent and successful physician at Lawrence, Mass. Mr. LeFevre is a Democrat in politics.

Rutherford, Samuel H., was born in Swatara township, Dauphin County, Pa., March 3, 1843; son of Samuel S. and Mary A. Rutherford, both natives of Dauphin county. Samuel H. attended the public schools of his native township, and afterwards took a course of three years in the Academy. He was then engaged with his father in farming until he was twenty-seven years of age. In 1870 he took up the dairy and farming business on his own account, and has been continuously employed in them up to the present time. In addition to his farm and dairy operations, Mr. Rutherford became, in 1891, the agent of the Rutherford Ice Company, with an office on Court avenue, Harrisburg. Mr. Rutherford's political opinions are Republican. On February 9, 1871, he was married to Fannie E., daughter of J. D. and Margaret S. (Bargtis) Sholl, natives of Frederick City, Md. Their
children are: Samuel S., in the poultry business at Paxtang station; and Jesse S., who died an infant, in 1875. Mrs. Rutherford died December 14, 1884, aged forty years. Mr. Rutherford was again married, November 28, 1894, to Edith M., daughter of Benjamin and Matilda (Mitchell) Snively, natives of Greencastle, Pa. To this marriage there is no issue. Mr. Rutherford now resides on the farm bought by his ancestor, Thomas Rutherford, in 1755, shortly after his migration from Ireland, which has been handed down in the family from one generation to another.

Nelson, Arthur F., was born in Gloucester, Essex county, Mass., May 19, 1864; his parents are John Edward and Alice (Warner) Nelson.

Mr. Nelson's education was carried on in the public schools of Gloucester, Mass., until he reached the age of seventeen; afterwards, for two terms, he attended a private drawing school. This excellent foundation for further attainments being laid, Mr. Nelson came to Steelton, Dauphin county, and served an apprenticeship of two and a half years in the machine shop. He then went into the roll turning department, superintendent by Mr. William George, and served under that gentleman for about two years. So well had the young man improved his time and opportunities that upon Mr. George's resignation he was placed in charge of the roll turning department as Mr. George's successor. At the time when Mr. Nelson became superintendent, the company had all new work finished outside. In 1889 part of the present roll turning shop was erected, and from time to time it has received additions, until now this department is one of the most important in the plant. Its growth and present prosperity are largely due to the diligence, skill and sagacity of its superintendent, Mr. Nelson. After having been for years a zealous and influential member of the Harrisburg Wheel Club, Mr. Nelson is now its president. He has for five years been the representative from this State to the National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen; also representative of the Pennsylvania division of the League of American Wheelmen. Mr. Nelson is an adherent of the Republican party. He was married to Miss Mary E., daughter of Abner and Elizabeth Hummel, of Hummelstown, Pa. They had one daughter, Alice Elizabeth. Mrs. Nelson died on the 12th of August, 1887.

Baker, Charles P., was born in Dauphin county, September 18, 1843. He is a son of Samuel and Anna Maria (Haamann) Baker, the former a native of York county and the latter of Dauphin county. Mr. Samuel Baker had as his intellectual preparation for his life work little beyond his native intelligence, he having received no more than three months of school training and instruction. He was a farmer, and increased his revenues by speculations in land. His wife was the daughter of Philip and Maria Haamann. They had eight children, five of whom are now living: Samuel, Jr., John, George W., Charles P., and William. Their daughters all died; Mary on December 3, 1857; Sarah E., August 6, 1889, and Elizabeth, March 23, 1812. Both parents died in Mercer county; Mr. Baker on May 10, 1866, at the age of fifty-eight, and Mrs. Baker on January 26, 1887, aged seventy-five. They were active members of the Reformed church.

Charles P. Baker was educated in the public schools in Dauphin county until he was eleven years old, then in Mercer county, completing his course by studying for two years at Mercersburg College, Franklin county, Pa., which he entered at the age of twenty-one. He afterwards taught school in Mercer county for five terms. Then exchanging literary for mercantile work he became a clerk in the store of Achre & Bright. He was afterwards employed in the same capacity by William Simmons, at Fredonia, Mercer county, entering this establishment in 1862, and remaining for seven years. After the third year of this time the firm name changed to that of Simmons & Swab. In 1876 Mr. Baker spent a few months as a visitor in Harrisburg, Pa., and in 1876 entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel Company as timekeeper. Having faithfully performed the duties devolving upon him for four years and six months, he was made time recorder and still continues to hold the same position. Charles P. Baker was married, January 17, 1871, to Miss Kate, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Laudermilch) Peterhoff, of Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa. He was in early life a member
of the Reformed church, but since his twenty-eighth year he has been a Presbyterian. His political views are those of the Prohibition party.

Whitney, Everett E., Steelton, Pa., was born in Hingham, Plymouth county, Mass., May 3, 1864. He is a son of Jason W. and Lydia A. (Davis) Whitney. He was educated in the public schools of Hingham and at Comer's Commercial College, of Boston, Mass., completing his course by the time he was nineteen years of age. He then engaged with his father in the lumber and hardware business; but during 1882-83 he had a business in Boston. In the fall of 1883 Mr. Whitney went to Tucson, Arizona Territory, and remained there until July, 1886; he then returned for a few months to Massachusetts. On September 10 of the same year he came to Steelton, and entered upon an engagement in the auditor's office of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, serving in that capacity until 1890. In that year Mr. Whitney was made auditor and cashier of the company, and still occupies the same responsible position with undiminished faithfulness and credit. He was married, October 2, 1890, to Miss Katharine J. McCammon, of Middle-town, Pa., daughter of Elisha G. and Catherine (Faber) McCammon. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have one child, Jason McC., born February 8, 1894.

Mr. Whitney is a lineal descendent of John Whitney, who with his wife, Elinor, emigrated from England in 1635, and settled in Watertown, Mass. An exhaustive work, entitled "The Whitney Genealogy," has lately been compiled and written by Frederick Pierce, of Chicago, Ill. Also a very interesting and valuable work by Henry Melville, of New York, entitled the "Ancestry of John Whitney." It is only proper to say that a large majority of those persons in the United States who are named Whitney are descendants of John and Elinor Whitney, who settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1635.

Davis, Charles S., Steelton, Pa., was born in New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa., November 14, 1864. He is a son of James R. and Margaret (Dougherty) Davis. Mr. Davis' great-great-grandfather settled in Lancaster county, Pa., on coming over from Wales, about 1740. His great-grandfather, John Davis, moved thence to Shippensburg about 1760, where he became a farmer, a contractor for part of the old Philadelphia and Pittsburgh turnpike, a Revolutionary soldier, a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature about 1818, and later a local Methodist Episcopal preacher. He had a family of one daughter and six sons, all of whom became more or less prominent: (1) Frank D. was a contractor on the Cumberland Valley railroad, superintendent of the old forge at Roxbury, Franklin county. His son, Wesley Reid Davis, D. D., is now pastor of Dr. Bethune's Dutch Reformed church, in Brooklyn. A daughter married Dr. Miller, of West Virginia. (2) Jessie L. was for many years the head of a bureau in the post-office department at Washington. (3) Rev. Samuel died in 1822, at the age of twenty-nine while pastor of the Foundry Methodist Episcopal church, of Washington, D. C. (4) John W. removed to Carlisle, Ind., and was sent to Congress for several terms, was speaker of the National House of Representatives in 1847-48, was later governor of Oregon, was minister to China. He was for a number of years in the Indiana Legislature, speaker of the House there, was president of the National Convention that nominated Franklin Pierce. The late Rear Admiral John Lee Davis, United States navy, was his son. A daughter Mary married William Aiken, of Evansville, Ind.; Carrie, another daughter, married Attorney General Denney, of Indiana; Captain Denney, United States Marine Corps, being a son by this marriage. (5) Lenuel Davis, the grandfather of C. S. Davis, was a surveyor, justice of the peace at Shippensburg, teacher of the grammar school in Mansfield, Ohio, dying when but thirty-five years old, while on his way to Pennsylvania. He married Catherine Reynolds, who was descended from a prominent French Huguenot family, which was obliged to flee to Germany to escape religious persecution in France. Later they emigrated to Baltimore, and her mother was among the early Cumberland Valley settlers, coming there from Baltimore. They had but two children, James Reynolds, the father of Charles S. and Margaret C., who died unmarried. James R. Davis married Margaret A. Dougherty. They had seven children, only three of whom are now living, Charles S. being the only living son. On his mother's side he is descended from Hugh Dougherty, of Silver Spring, Cumberland county, a son of whom, George A., married Martha Shoemaker. The Shoemakers
settled in the Cumberland Valley about the middle of the eighteenth century, coming from Lancaster county, Pa., John and David being the first of the family. Mr. Davis is descended from the former, who built the old stone homestead, yet standing, about midway between Newburg and Rouxbury. It is yet occupied by the Shoemaker descendants, who constitute one of the largest and most respected families in the Cumberland Valley.

Mrs. Davis' father is descended from the Kinneys who settled originally in Connecticut, moving later to New York, and yet later to Ohio. He served three years during the Civil war as lieutenant, adjutant of his regiment, being a long time in Maj. Gen. David S. Stanley's staff. Her mother is descended from the Delaplaines, a prominent French family, members of which settled first in Virginia, her branch moving later to Ohio.

Charles S. Davis received his education principally in the public schools at Liverpool, Perry county, completing his course at the Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa., in 1883. In the years 1881-82 he taught the high school at Thompsontown, Juniata county, Pa. In 1883 Mr. Davis began teaching in the secondary school at Steetton; after one term in that school he was transferred to the intermediate school, where he taught for four months. He was then, on January 1, 1885, made assistant principal of the high school, and was in 1888 promoted to principal; he still occupies that dignified and important post. In the first year after coming to Steetton, Mr. Davis edited the Daily Item during his summer vacation. Mr. Davis has been since 1888 a member of State Capital Lodge No. 70, I. O. O. F., and of Encampment No. 56, I. O. O. F., both of Harrisburg; also a charter member of Commandery No. 108, K. of M., of Steetton. He is also a member of the Dauphin County Historical Society. His politics are Democratic. He was married, July 14, 1892, to Miss Leonora, daughter of John P. and Emma D. (Delaplane) Kinney.

Mr. Earle's grandfather, Thomas, was the first one of the family to settle in Pennsylvania. He was born at Leicester, Mass., April 21, 1796, and died at Philadelphia, July 14, 1849. He was a lawyer and writer of note. He practiced his profession in Philadelphia for many years, and was an influential member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1837, and was the vice-presidential candidate of the Liberty party in 1840.

Thomas Earle attended a public school in Massachusetts for one year; was afterwards for four years a student at the Germantown Academy, Germantown, Philadelphia, and in the fall of 1883 entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y., from which he was graduated in the spring of 1887. In the same year Mr. Earle engaged as draughtsman with the Pittsburgh Bridge Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., and served in that capacity for one year; then for one month occupied a similar position in the service of the Penn Bridge Company, at Beaver Falls, Pa. In 1888 he went with Levering & Garrigue, engineers and contractors, at Philadelphia, and was with them for fifteen months, drafting, designing and estimating on bridges and buildings. From the fall of 1889 to April, 1891, he was assistant engineer on the Norfolk and Western railroad, being second in charge of the extensive improvements made by that company at Norfolk. In the spring of 1891 he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, working in the drawing room of the bridge and construction department, where he checked all drawings made, and also designed new buildings, being so employed until July, 1892. He then went to Chicago, with Fraser & Chalmers, and was assistant superintendent of their new shops until January, 1893, when he returned to his former position as assistant engineer, in charge of the designing of buildings, at Steetton. Later in the same year Mr. Earle's faithful and valuable services received recognition and reward in his promotion to the position of superintendent of the shops of the bridge and construction department of the Steel Company's plant. This is his present position. Mr. Earle, while at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, joined the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity; is a member of the Germantown Cricket Club, and since 1892 has been a member of the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia. Thomas Earle was married,
June 7, 1894, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Bassler and Ellen B. (Shirk) Boyer, natives of Lebanon county. They have one son, Thomas Earle, Jr., born June 6, 1896.

Barnet, John J., Steelton, Pa., was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., October 2, 1838; son of George and Barbara (Snyder) Barnet. Mr. Barnet's maternal grandparents were natives of Wurttemberg, Germany. His parents were both natives of Middletown, Dauphin county, where his father was born on July 29, 1813, and his mother on October 12, 1812. Mr. George Barnet was a saddler and cooper, but his principal business engagements were on the canal and the railroads. Mrs. Barnet, to whom he was married in the year 1838, was a daughter of Christian and Mary Snyder. They had nine children, of whom Susan died, aged ten years, and George, aged twenty-five years. The survivors are: John J.; Augustus; Annie, wife of John Daugherty, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Hartline; Clara, wife of Jacob McKinley, and, after his death, of John Brindle; Christian, and Margaretta. Mr. George Barnet, at the time of his death, which occurred March 7, 1886, was in the lumber business. Mrs. Barnet died December 8, 1873, aged sixty years, one month and twenty-eight days.

John J. Barnet attended the public schools of Middletown, Pa., until, in his eighteenth year, he began a six months' course at the Emaus Institute, at Middletown. His school days ended, he lost no time in idleness, but engaged as clerk in the general store of Lauman & Cru; in the following year he was away from Middletown, but on his return was received again into the employ of the same firm, and served them for two years more. At about twenty-two years of age he began a three years' apprenticeship at carpentry. At the end of that time he engaged with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as brakeman for one year, and afterwards with the Northern Central Railroad Company as conductor for about nine months. He was next employed as a millwright until 1866, at which time he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel Company. Mr. Barnet entered the service of this company as a carpenter. Only a year was necessary to make the company fully sensible of the value of his services as a skilled and versatile mechanic and a faithful employee. At the expiration of that time he was made foreman of the carpentry department, and has continued for thirty years to manifest the same qualities in that responsible position. Mr. Barnet votes with the Democratic party. On November 13, 1859, he was married to Miss Harriet A., daughter of John and Susan (Wise) Gurtner, of New Cumberland, Cumberland county, Pa. One of their family of seven children, William Augustus, died in 1864, aged three weeks. The living children are: Harry, Annie B., John Robert, Katie E., Florence, and Walter Herbert.

Bent, Winslow B., Steelton, Pa., was born in Norfolk county, Mass., December 17, 1825. Mr. Bent is a son of Ebenezer and Nancy (Stehler) Bent, both natives of Norfolk county, where Mr. Ebenezer Bent was occupied with mercantile business, his lifelong pursuit. Mrs. Bent was a Miss Stehler. Mr. and Mrs. Bent had ten children; only four are now living: Elizabeth, wife of William Monroe; Mary, wife of R. S. Hausman; Winslow B.; and Edith S.

Winslow B. Bent was a pupil in the public schools of Norfolk until he was eighteen, when he went to Quincy, Mass., to complete his school education. From 1842 until April, 1848, he assisted as clerk in his father's store. In 1849 the golden gleam of California mines allured him, and he joined the great exodus of young and enterprising Eastern men of that State. There he no doubt shared the general experience of vicissitudes, often more spicy and agreeable in the subsequent relation than in the actual occurrence; but he pluckily remained in that State, engaged in various pursuits, for about fifteen years. Afterwards, from 1864 to 1879, he saw life on the broad western plains, in the service of the Union Pacific railroad. At length the pale glitter of steel drew Mr. Bent eastward with truer, if more moderate, promise than the lustre of gold had held out; and in the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel Company he found a position worthy of his acceptance—that of superintendent of the yard department. Mutual satisfaction of employer and employees have brought about a long tenure of the position, which he has held from 1879 to the present time. Mr. Bent's
politics are Democratic. On March 10, 1859, Winslow B. Bent was married to Miss Jeanette, daughter of Shellen Tomlinson. They have had three children: Shellen C.; Alice, wife of E. C. Felton; and Edith.

Hocker, Rev. M. P., pastor of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, Steelton, Pa., was born at Union Deposit, Dauphin county, Pa., October 1, 1853. His mother, Barbara Martin, was a native of Cumberland county, and his father, George Hocker, a native of Dauphin county, having been born at Hockersville, June 15, 1806. The father lived to be over eighty years old. His grandfather, Martin Hocker, lived to be over ninety-three years old, and was the founder of Hockersville, Dauphin county. He was one of three men appointed to run the division line between Dauphin and Lebanon counties; the other two having been William Cochran and John Harrison.

Rev. Hocker was named at baptism after his grandfather, in honor of which event a Mexican silver dollar, given at that time, is still in his possession. His boyhood days were spent in the place of his birth, working on the farm and assisting about the hotel owned and kept by his father. Although his early environments were not the most conducive to the best morals, yet, owing to the blessed influence and the prayers of a precious mother, whose death occurred, however, before he was twelve years old, and the example and instruction of a most honorable father, he was reared to reverence holy things, and to regard honesty and thrift as the best human equipments for an honorable and successful career. Although the youngest of nine children his father, who was a strong patron of the common schools, gave him every advantage possible to secure an education. The opportunities afforded were, in the providence of God, eagerly embraced, and an early aspiration to enter one of the professions was thus fostered. After a brief preparatory course he received his first appointment as teacher in the public schools, at the age of nineteen years. By teaching school during the winter seasons and attending school during the remaining months of the school term at Palatinate College, Meyerstown, Pa., he was finally prepared to enter the freshman class in Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, in September, 1876. After joining the home church in 1876, the hitherto fixed purpose to enter the profession of law was abandoned for that of the gospel ministry. Receiving some assistance from the church, he was enabled to complete the prescribed course without interruption, graduating with the class of 1880. He entered the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg in September of the same year.

Throughout the college and seminary courses he supplemented the church allowance by engaging in manual labor, selling books, or in colporteur work. In the fall of 1882 he was licensed to preach the gospel by the East Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran church, convened in Pottsville, Pa., February 1, 1883, he received a call from St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church, of Steelton, Pa., to come as their pastor. Being still a student in the senior class of the Theological Seminary, he could not take pastoral care of the congregation, but supplied them with preaching services until after his graduation in June, '83. On the 5th day of July of the same year he entered into holy wedlock with Miss Millie A. Farnsler, a daughter of Joseph Farnsler, Esq., one of the most prominent residents of Union Deposit. Two weeks later, accompanied by his bride, he took full charge of the congregation in Steelton, being installed in his pastoral relation by the Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D., and Rev. M. Valentine, D. D., LL. D., on the 22d of July, 1883. A few months later, at the meeting of the East Pennsylvania Synod in Germantown, Pa., he was ordained to the ministry in the Evangelical Lutheran church of the General Synod.

His entire ministerial life up to the present time, July, 1896, has been associated with his present congregation, it being his first and only pastorate. A record of his life work, therefore, necessarily involves in large measure, a history of this energetic and prosperous congregation, which was but eight years old when they called him to be their pastor. At that time they worshiped in a chapel of modest pretensions on Locust street, and numbered less than fifty members, and some of these discouraged because of discouraging conditions resulting from a period when they had no pastor in the field. Taking courage with the advent of the new pastor, the congregation soon regained their lost position and more. The chapel building was enlarged the second time within five years. About this time a
lot of ground was secured on the corner of Second and Pine streets at a cost of $5,000. In the fall of 1892 ground was broken for the erection of a fine church building. April 30, 1893, the cornerstone was laid with most impressive services. A year later, July 15, 1894, the completed church was dedicated to the glory of God. The handsome building cost over $45,000, or $50,000 including the ground. The congregation now numbers nearly six hundred, with a Sunday-school of about seven hundred and fifty members.

In these thirteen years of his pastoral relations he has seen the most rapid advancement of the progressive borough of Steelton, witnessed the brilliant career of Major L. S. Bent, general manager and president of the noted Pennsylvania Steel Company, and the no less substantial success of the present honored president, Mr. E. C. Felton. Living in these environments, he has learned the animus of the community, has come into sympathetic touch with the noble people making up the bulk of the population, and so has learned to love the people and work for the community's interests. In his ministerial work he has received nine hundred members into church fellowship, baptized four hundred and seventy-five children, performed one hundred and eighty marriages, officiated at two hundred and sixty-eight funerals and made at least eight thousand pastoral visitations in the homes of Steelton. Being in the prime of life, he naturally looks forward to a career of usefulness in the Master's service, if it so please the Great Head of the church, to whom shall be all praise forever.

MONROE, C. E., superintendent of the electrical department of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, Steelton, Pa., was born in Lauterbach, Germany, October 15, 1864. He is a son of the late Selmor and Rosa (Cor) Monroe, both natives of Germany. Selmor Monroe was in early life engaged in brewing, but later became a banker, and was in the latter employment at the time of his death. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Selmor Monroe were: Julia, Selmor, Theodore, Edith, C. E., Johanna, Ernestina, and Pollie; also, Barnard, deceased, and Isidor, who was killed at the battle of Sedan, in the Franco-Prussian war. The father died at the age of sixty-five, and the mother at the age of forty-eight years.

C. E. Monroe was educated in the German public schools, and graduated from the high school, at Breslau, at the age of eighteen. He then took a four years' course at the University of Munich. After a service of one year in the German field artillery, he entered an engineering school, from which, after a course of study covering two years, he graduated in 1887. He was then employed for three years by the General Electrical Company, of Germany; in 1890 he obtained a position in the electrical department of the patent office, at Berlin. Mr. Monroe came to Chicago during the World's Fair, and at its close entered the service of the Westinghouse Electric Company, of Newark, N. J., where he remained for two years. In the fall of 1894 he came to Steelton, where he was made superintendent of the electric department of the Pennsylvania Steel Company; he still retains that position.

Mr. Monroe was married, February 23, 1895, to Miss Ella, daughter of Allen and Amanda (Newhard) Brader. They have one child, Selmor. Mr. Monroe is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Dutch Reformed church.

Mrs. Monroe's grandfather, Charles Brader, was a native of Lehigh county, and was all his life a prominent business man. He had two sons: Allen and Franklin. He died in September, 1892, aged twenty-eight years. Allen Brader, and his wife Amanda, daughter of Reuben Newhard, were the parents of Mrs. Monroe, and were both born in Allentown, Lehigh county, Pa. Mr. Brader was a machinist, but was for a few years engaged in farming, and at a later time in the hat business, which was his occupation until his retirement in 1893. During the war of the Rebellion he was captain of company K, Fifty-first Pennsylvania volunteers, and after serving four years was honorably discharged in March, 1865. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Brader are: Henry, and Ella, Mrs. Monroe. Mrs. Brader died November 19, 1886, aged forty-eight. Her husband survives her, and resides at Cherry Ford, Lehigh county, where he has filled several township offices.

NEWBECKER, JOHN J., master mechanic of merchant and billet mill, Pennsylvania Steel Works, Steelton, Pa., was born near Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa., February 5, 1859. He is a son of Dr. J. B. and Caroline (Maize) Newbecker. His great-great-grand-
father, John Martin Newbecker, came over the ocean from Rotterdam in the ship Edin-
burg. He qualified September 15, 1749, and
settled at the mouth of Powell’s creek on
the Susquehanna river, eighteen miles above
Harrisburg. His son, Philip Newbecker,
great-grandfather of John J. Newbecker, was
first lieutenant of the Sixth company, Fourth
battalion of associated battalions and militia
of the Revolution, in 1777, under Col. Rob-
ert Elder. Philip Newbecker, Jr., grand-
father of John J., was a farmer and black-
smith for many years at Powell’s creek,
Dauphin county. He was also an expert
gunsight and manufactured rifles and shot
guns from the raw material. Some of these
weapons are still in existence in Dauphin
county. He died about twenty years ago,
at the age of seventy-eight, leaving three
sons, George, Samuel, and John B.

The third son, John B. Newbecker, was
the father of John J. Newbecker, and was
born at Halifax, Dauphin county, July 2,
1820; son of Philip and Mary M. (Rhawn)
Newbecker. He attended the schools of his na-
te town, after which he began the study
of medicine with Dr. S. P. Brown, of Hal-
ifax, and graduated from Jefferson Medical
College in 1852. After practicing in Lower
Augusta township, Northumberland county,
until 1861, he settled in Trevorton and es-
tablished his drug business, which he has
since conducted in connection with his prac-
tice. In 1862 the Doctor was commissioned
by Governor Curtin as assistant surgeon of
the Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers, and
in 1864 was attached to the White Hall
hospital, Bucks county, Pa., and the Semin-
ary hospital, Alexandria, Va. The Doctor
is a Democrat. In 1871 he was elected to the
State Legislature. He has served the town-
ship as treasurer, also many times as school
director. He is connected with the
Masonic fraternity and with the Independent
Order of Odd Fellows. Dr. Newbecker
was married, in 1842, to Caroline, daughter
of Henry Maize, of Dauphin county. Four
of their children are living: Philip, a phy-
sician, of Danville, Pa.; Louisa, wife of A. L.
Busstress, of Lycoming county, Pa.; John J.,
master mechanic at Steelton; and Mary M.,
wife of J. J. John, Lykens, Pa. Dr. New-
becker is a member of the Baptist church.
He is regarded as one of the representative
citizens of Northumberland county.

John J. Newbecker was educated in the
public schools and at Dixon’s Academy,
which he attended until he was sixteen
years old. He then learned his trade, that
of machinist, with the Hickok Manufactur-
ing Company, of Harrisburg, serving an ap-
prenticeship of four years. He worked one
year for the Harrisburg Foundry and Ma-
chine Company and then went to Kansas,
where he took charge of the King Iron Bridge
Company, of Topeka, as master mechanic,
remaining there until 1874, when he returned
to his native place. In 1875 Mr. Newbecker
entered the employ of the Snyder Manufac-
turing Company, of Pottsville, Pa., builders
of steam engines and mining machinery.
After serving with this company for several
years he became superintendent of the Sha-
mokin Gas Company, and a year later began
work for the Pennsylvania Coal Company,
of Lykens, Pa., where he remained for a
similar length of time. In 1878 he entered
the service of the Pennsylvania Steel Com-
pany and worked as a mechanic for four
years. Then a new mill, known as the “mer-
chant and billet mills” being erected, Mr.
Newbecker was, in 1881, made its master
mechanic, a position which he fills to-day
with the same integrity and devotion to
duty that have characterized his work
wherever he has been employed.

In 1891 Mr. Newbecker was elected a
councilman of Steelton borough, in which
capacity he served creditably for three years.
He is affiliated with Robert Burns Lodge,
No. 464, F. & A. M., Harrisburg, Pa., and
with Steelton Conclave, No. 106, I. O. H.
He is also a director in the Steelton Home
Water Company. John J. Newbecker was
married, in 1850, to Alice E., daughter of
John W. and Sarah A. (Nein) Geiger. Their
children are: Leon M., Verna A., Margie,
and Brice Atwood. Mr. Newbecker and
family attend the Reformed church.

GALLAGHER, MICHAEL, machinist, Penn-
sylvania Steel Works, Steelton, Pa., was born
in Ireland, in August, 1846. He is a son of
John and Bridget (Highland) Gallagher.
His paternal grandfather, Owen Gallagher,
was a gardener, and was all his life in the
same business. He first married Miss Con-
ally, and had two children: Thomas, and
Michael. By a second marriage, to a Miss
Gallagher, he had two children: John, and
Bridget, both deceased. Mr. Gallagher’s ma-
ternal grandparents were both born at Cassel
Bar, Ireland. Their children were: Mary, who died at Pittsburgh, and who was Mrs. Thomas Rehm; and Bridget, Mrs. John Gallagher. Mr. and Mrs. John Gallagher were both born in Ireland. Mr. Gallagher, like his father, was all his life a gardener; he served in some of the finest situations in both Ireland and England. His wife Bridget was the daughter of Patrick and Magdalena Highland, mentioned above. Their children are: Mary, wife of Michael Clark; Annie, wife of Patrick Daily; Michael; Elizabeth, wife of William Burk; Jane, wife of John Kassie; Bridget, wife of Patrick Mitchel, who died in 1888. The father died January 1, 1883, aged sixty-four, and the mother June 26, 1892, aged seventy-five years. They were members of the Roman Catholic church.

Michael Gallagher was educated in the common schools of Ireland. At the age of fourteen he went to England, and for four years and nine months was in the tin business. He then worked in the steel works until 1869. In September of that year he came to this country, landing at New York. A few days later he came to Steelton, and at once engaged with the Pennsylvania Steel Company as a general laborer. In a few months he was made boss hammerman in the hammer mill, and was afterwards promoted to his present position. With the exception of thirteen months spent in Pittsburgh and Chicago, Mr. Gallagher has worked continuously since 1869 with his present employers. He is a Democrat. Michael Gallagher was married, March 30, 1875, to Mary D., daughter of Morris and Julia (Cavana) Murphy. Their children are: B. Agnes, Julia G., and Johanna T.; Anna, died in May, 1882, aged three years and nine months; Minnie, died September, 1881; and John H., died January 18, 1884. Mrs. Gallagher died March 13, 1888, aged thirty-six years. Mr. Gallagher is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

The parents of Mrs. Gallagher were born in Ireland. Upon coming to this country they settled in Steelton, where Mr. Murphy has been constantly employed ever since. His wife was Julia Cavana. Their children are: Johanna, wife of Jere. Daily; Michael, Thomas, Katie, and Ann, the latter born deceased. Mrs. Murphy is deceased, and Mr. Murphy resides in Steelton, and is now married to Barbara Kassie. They have one child deceased.

Enney, George W., assistant foreman in the frog, switch and signal department, Pennsylvania Steel Company, Steelton, Pa., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., November 8, 1861. He is a son of George W. and Catherine (Lenheart) Enney. The paternal grandmother's maiden name was Leah Wolf, and she was of German descent. The grandfather, John Enney, was born in White Hall, New York City. The great-grandfather was a Frenchman, and came to this country in 1772 and participated in the Revolutionary war under Washington. His name was George DeEnney, but after coming to America he no longer used the De. The elder George W. Enney was a foundryman, and followed the same line of work continuously until four years ago, when he retired. He was a native of Lancaster county. He worked in Harrisburg for about eleven years, and then went to Dun cannon, Perry county, where he had charge of the blast furnace for eleven years. He next went to Harrisburg, remained one year, and then removed to Steelton, where he now resides. He was married, July 4, 1853, to Catherine, daughter of William and Jane Harman Lenheart, of Perry county. Their children are; William F.; Ellen Ahmeh, wife of Edward Doyle; Harriet, wife of H. J. Stimmel, and George W. Both parents were members of the Lutheran church.

George W. Enney, Jr., received his education in the public schools of Harrisburg, to which place his father removed when he was nine years old. At the age of seventeen he left school and began to learn the trade of machinist with the W. O. Hickok Manufacturing Company, after which he was employed by the Jackson Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, for two months. He next worked eighteen months for the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company, in the foundry and machine department. In the spring of 1885 Mr. Enney went to Owata, Minn., where he remained for about three months, working at his trade with Charles Burdick. The next twenty months were spent in the service of Althouse, Wheeler & Co., Waupan, Wis. On February 13, 1887, he commenced to work for the Pennsylvania Steel Company as a machinist. After serving for eighteen months in this capacity, he was promoted to the position of assistant foreman in the
frog, switch and signal department, which position he fills with fidelity at the present time. Mr. Enney is a member of Robert Burns Lodge, No. 464, of the Masonic fraternity, Harrisburg; of Dauphin Lodge, No. 169, I. O. O. F., and also of Carthage Lodge, No. 194, K. of P., Steelton. He is a Republican, and takes a very active part in politics. He was married, December 4, 1881, to Lizzie, daughter of John and Catherine (Chafman) Pelen, natives of Lancaster county. Their children are: Daisy, Maud, George, Jr., and Dewitt R. Mrs. Enney is a member of the Methodist church.

Traver, David B., M. D., who is the physician longest in active practice in Steelton, was born in York county, Pa., March 14, 1841. His parents, David and Sarah (Baileys) Traver, were also natives of that county, and farmers by occupation. He received his literary education in the public and select schools, afterwards teaching for eight years in York and Cumberland counties, and in the State of Illinois. He studied medicine under the able tuition of Dr. E. H. Coover, then of New Cumberland, now of Harrisburg, and was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1869. Dr. Traver at once took up the practice of his profession in Steelton, where, by strict attention to business, he has attained success, not only in the art of relieving the suffering, but in a financial way. He was one of the original stockholders of the East Harrisburg Railway Company, now known as the Harrisburg Traction Company. In his political views he is a Republican, but takes no active interest in party matters. He has served with credit as a member of the school board for three years in Swatara township, and for three terms in the borough of Steelton after its incorporation, and has been treasurer of that body, and also served as chairman of the teachers and buildings committees. The Doctor is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the E. A. U., for both of which organizations he is medical examiner. He is a member of the Dauphin County and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and has been a delegate to State and National conventions. Dr. Traver was married, in November, 1871, to Miss Sarah E., daughter of Samuel Nisley, of Steelton, and has three children: Samuel N., Mary H., and Alfaretta. He and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is trustee, and takes an active interest in the affairs of that religious organization. He is also a member of the Y. M. C. A.

Booser, Henry, retired, Steelton, was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 3, 1825; son of Benjamin and Barbara (Goode) Booser. The father was born in Londonderry township in 1800, and was a son of Henry, a native of Germany, who came to America when ten years of age and settled with his parents in Londonderry township. The grandfather was a farmer and basket maker. He was a member of the River Brethren church and died in Londonderry township in 1838, aged seventy-six years. His children are: John, Henry, Jacob, Benjamin, and Barbara, married Peter Eshelman; all of whom are deceased. Benjamin, the father, was a farmer, and followed his occupation in Dauphin, Lancaster and Cumberland counties. In his politics he was a Whig and in his religious views he was in accord with the River Brethren. He died in 1864 and his wife died in 1860. Their children are: Mary, deceased, married John Shell and located in Swatara township; Catherine, died unmarried, and Henry. Henry was reared in Londonderry township, and received his education in the schools of that period. He engaged in farming in Swatara township and located on his present farm in 1843, a part of which is occupied by the plant of the Pennsylvania Steel Works. Mr. Booser is a stockholder in the Electric Light Company. He was married, in 1861, to Miss Emeline Musser, daughter of Samuel and Betsy (Sprieker) Musser, of Lancaster county. They have five children: Aaron, of Steelton; Catherine, married Albert Longenecker, of Hummelstown; Benjamin Grant, of Philadelphia; Mary Emma, and Lillie. Mr. Booser is a Republican in politics. His wife is a member of the River Brethren church.

Babb, Charles H., justice of the peace, Steelton, was born in Chester county, Pa., September 25, 1833; son of Sampson Babb. The grandfather, Peter Babb, was the first settler of Tioga county, and took up a claim of eight hundred acres, subsequently known as the "Babb Tract," watered by what was afterwards named Babb creek. He died at
the age of ninety years, having reared four children: John, deceased, hotel keeper in West Chester, Pa.; Jacob, deceased, farmer and lumberman in Tioga county; William, lived and died on the Babb tract; and Sampson.

Sampson, father of Charles II., was born in Tioga county in 1782, and in early life was employed by Stephen Girard as a master builder, having charge of the building of the warehouses erected by that gentleman in Philadelphia, in which he was employed for about twenty years, after which he purchased the Washington Hotel, at West Chester, which he conducted for twenty-five years. About the time he moved to West Chester, he married Miss Charity G., daughter of Emnor Jeffris, of one of the oldest families of Chester county, by whom he had ten children, of whom nine were reared to maturity: Peter, deceased, was a druggist, and studied pharmacy under Dr. Witheral, of Philadelphia; his widow and two children survive him; Anna Eliza, deceased, the wife of Truman Wallace, of Lancaster county, son of the Rev. John Wallace, who had charge of the old Pequea church, of Lancaster county, for over fifty years; Jeffris, deceased, buried at Yreka, Cal., was a druggist; William, deceased, was a shoemaker by trade, engaged in steamboating on the Tombigbee river in Alabama, some years, and died in Lancaster county, Pa.; John, deceased, shoemaker, and also a druggist, is survived by four children; Matilda, wife of Capt. Thomas Marshall, Mobile, Ala., who died in 1882, his wife and four children surviving him; Charles II.; Caroline P., wife of Al. A. Moore, Montrose, Ala., has two children living; Edwin L., married Miss Jaquill, of Chester county, was drowned in 1857, leaving a widow and one daughter; Thomas, died in infancy.

Charles II. received his education in the public schools of Chester county, and at the age of sixteen years began an apprenticeship at the builder's trade with John Agin, with whom he afterwards worked at Harland and Hollingsworth, Del., until 1855, when he located at Parkesburg, Chester county, where he was employed by the State Railroad Company as machinist, until 1860, with the exception of three years spent in the service of the New York and Erie railroad. He then was engaged for a short time with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Harrisburg; in 1861 enlisted in the army for three months, and afterwards enlisted for nine months in company A, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, in which he served as first duty sergeant, at which time he organized company F, of the Twentieth Pennsylvania cavalry, and was made captain of the company, but resigned in favor of Capt. V. B. Hummell, under whom he served as first lieutenant until the expiration of his term of enlistment. He was then commissioned as first lieutenant of company E, Twelfth Pennsylvania regulars, and served till the close of the war, having been brevetted captain. Mr. Babb came to Steelton, in February, 1867, and was in the employment of the Pennsylvania Steel Company as machinist, until 1884, during which time he had charge of the roll turning for fifteen years. Since the last named date he has been engaged in real estate and insurance business. He has served as justice of the peace and notary public for a number of years. Mr. Babb is a member of Dauphin Lodge, No. 160, and Dauphin Encampment, No. 10, I. O. O. F., and is also past commander of Post No. 58, G. A. R., of Harrisburg. In 1855 he was married to Miss Louisa J. Irwin, daughter of George Irwin, one of the early settlers of Chester county, by whom he has had five children, the only survivor of whom is Hay Jeffris, married to Miss Loven, of Lancaster county. His deceased children are: Charles I., Edwin F., Cora, and one child who died in infancy.

BOYER, Jacob, Enhaut, Pa., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., August 14, 1814; son of John Boyer. The father was the first of the Boyer family to settle in Dauphin county. He came to the county about 1800, and purchased a small farm near Chambers Hill, which he cultivated in connection with working at his trade of stone mason. He married a Miss Whitman, by whom he had nine children: Henry, John, Benjamin, Jacob, George, Martin, Samuel, Rebecca, and Catherine, all of whom are deceased, excepting Jacob. The latter attended the subscription schools of the county, and engaged in farming, and later worked a stone quarry. In 1853 he purchased the Abraham farm, on which he has since had his residence, and is one of the oldest residents of what is now known as Enhaut. In 1843 he married Miss
Catherine Beinhower, daughter of Peter Beinhower, of Dauphin county, by whom he has two children living: J. C., born October 7, 1856, was educated in the public schools, is a farmer by occupation, and has charge of his father's farm; he is not married; and Eueline, wife of M. N. Snavely, of Enhaut. Mr. Boyer has been one of the most prominent citizens of Swatara township, and is one of the oldest residents. He takes an active interest in all church work.

Bowers, Jacob, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., February 25, 1850; son of George Bowers. The father was born in Alleckendorf, France, in 1810, and was a tinner by trade. In 1834 he came to this country, and after remaining in Baltimore, Md., until 1845, settled in Cumberland county, and was engaged in farming until his death, in 1855. He was married, first, in his native country, August 28, 1831, to Miss Catherine Jacob, who died in 1862. He married for his second wife, Miss Kruger, by whom he reared five children: Catherine, deceased; Mary, widow of William Shaw; George W., living in Washington State; John Henry, living in Cumberland county, and Jacob. His second wife survives him.

Jacob received his education in the common schools of Cumberland county. When a young man he was engaged in farming, and at the age of eighteen years he learned the trade of carpenter and builder. In 1865 he went to Baltimore and worked under the instruction of his father, serving as an apprentice two years, and in this way completing his mastery of the business, after which he returned to Fairview, Cumberland county, where he remained until his marriage. He worked at his trade as a journeyman until 1879, when he engaged in contracting on his own account. In 1875 he moved from Cumberland county to Steelton, and in 1884 he built the house in which he now lives, on Meyers street. He built the North Side school house and the Maj. L. S. Bent school house. He also worked at Steelton some years as a journeyman. Mr. Bowers is a member of the Republican party, in which he takes an active part, having served as councilman for six years, during half of which period he was the president of that body. In 1875 he was married to Miss Emma L. Kutz, daughter of John Kutz, of Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, by whom he has two children: Clara M. and George H., both living at home.

Beinhower, Adam, was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 21, 1828; son of Peter B. Beinhower. The father was born in Dauphin county about 1791, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Miss Smith, by whom he had nine children: Sally, wife of John Hocker; Jacob and Elizabeth, both deceased; John, of Swatara township; Catherine and Susan, both deceased; Peter, of Ohio; Adam, and Isaac, of Oberlin, Pa. Adam acquired his education in the common schools of this period and worked on the farm until he was eighteen years of age, when he became an apprentice at the wheelwright trade, with C. A. Stover, at Middletown, in which he served three years. He then worked one year at his trade as a journeyman and located at Hockersville, when he followed his occupation for twenty-two years. In 1876 he came to Steelton, where he has since made his home. He worked for five years at his trade in Steelton and since 1884 has been engaged in the undertaking business. On August 9, 1862, he enlisted in company C, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Colonel Jennings, in which he served until his discharge in 1863, having participated in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. In 1876 he was married to Miss Catherine Gingerich, of Derry township, to whom was born one child, William Hoyt, died at the age of three years. Mr. Beinhower is an active member of the United Brethren church.

Balsbaugh, George, Oberlin, Pa., was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., in December, 1817; son of John Balsbaugh. The Balsbaughs are one of the oldest families of the county. Valentine, the grandfather of George, was the son of a Mr. Balsbaugh, who came from Germany, and was one of the very early settlers of the county. He died in Dauphin county, and is buried at South Hanover, where his son Valentine is also buried. John Balsbaugh, the father of George, and the son of Valentine, was born November 4, 1788, and died January 18, 1879. He was married, March 22, 1814, to Mary Seigler, born October 18,
Beinhower, J. S., Oberlin, Pa., was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa.; son of Peter Beinhower. The father was a son of Peter Beinhower, whose father came from Germany at a very early day and settled in Dauphin county, where he was employed in farming and in tanning to and from Philadelphia. The father married Mary A. Smith, daughter of John Smith, of Dauphin county, by whom he had nine children: Jacob, deceased; John; Peter, living in Ohio; Adam, Steelton; J. S.; Sarah, widow of John Hocker; Elizabeth, deceased; Catherine, and Susan, both deceased. J. S. Beinhower was educated in the common schools of Swatara township, and is one of the oldest residents of Oberlin. He learned the trade of carpenter, and was engaged in contracting and building up to 1892. Since 1859 he has also been engaged in cabinet making and undertaking. In the spring of 1860 he moved to the present site of Oberlin, where he has since made his home. In his political views Mr. Beinhower is a Republican, and has served as tax collector of Swatara township for several years. In 1859 he was married to Miss Hassler, daughter of Samuel and Susan (Mumma) Hassler, of Dauphin county, both deceased. Their children are: Anna May, born May, 1860, died September 6, 1878; Frances H., wife of Dr. D. W. Shaffer, of Enhaut, born February 1, 1862; Ir-
the University of Pennsylvania, on March 10, 1876, after which he began the practice of medicine. In 1879 he removed to Steelton, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. Dr. Dickinson is a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society, and also of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society. In his political views he is a Republican, and is active in party interests. In 1883 he was elected member of the borough council, and was made chairman of the board; in 1887–89 was a member of the State Legislature, and served prominently in the House of Representatives. The Doctor was married, in 1893, to Miss Clara Hanshue, daughter of Samuel Hanshue, of Steelton. Their children are: Alma, Sarah, and Annie.

Dr. Dickinson was born and reared in the faith of the Friends. His wife and family are members of the Lutheran church.

Earnest, Franklin C., Steelton, was born in Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pa., August 26, 1834; son of Obed Earnest. David Earnest, the grandfather, was a native of Dauphin county, and one of the earliest settlers of the county. He was a farmer by occupation and reared a large family. Obed Earnest, the father, was born in Dauphin county in 1807, and received his education in the schools of that time. He was engaged in farming until he was twenty-one years of age, when he learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed until his death in November, 1857. In his political views he was a Republican, and was an active member of the Lutheran church. He married Miss Coaugh, by whom he had ten children, of whom five are living: Dr. John A., pastor of the Lutheran church of Mifflinburg, married Miss McCrea, who died in 1895; Richard, of Hummelstown, married Miss Flasher, of that place; Margaret, widow of Joseph Hill, of Jersey Shore, Lycoming county; Charles, living with his sister, Mrs. Joseph Hill; Franklin C. The deceased children are: David, Obed, Alice, Mary C., and Amanda, wife of Henry Parker, of Jersey Shore.

Franklin C. attended the schools of Hummelstown, and when a young man learned the shoemaker’s trade with his father. He was engaged in the shoe trade for over two years, and in 1873 removed his business to Steelton and conducted it there until 1884, since which time he has worked at his trade.

In his political views he is a Republican, and has served in important offices as school director and as member of the borough council three years, and also as justice of the peace, resigned the latter office in 1875, on account of its interruption of other business. In 1863 he married Miss Jennie E., daughter of Captain McCrea, of Gettysburg, by whom he has eight children: John, living at Steelton, married Miss Battey; and they have two children; Grace, living at home; Jennie, wife of Charles E. Frasier, of Carlisle, and they have two children; May, living at home; Frank, at home, chemist; Ralph, living at home, machinist; Luther, at home; Robert, at home. Mr. Earnest and his family are connected with the St. John’s Lutheran church, of which he is an elder.

Eshenower, Jacob J., farmer, Oberlin, Pa., was born in Dauphin county, October 12, 1839, and is a son of Jacob and Catharine (Bishop) Eshenower. The paternal grandfather, Christian, was a farmer and wagon maker. He was married, twice, the first time to Miss Shutt, by whom he had the following children: Catharine, John, Christian, Jacob, Andrew, Leonard, and Frederick. The maternal grandfather, Peter Bishop, was engaged in farming all his life and was married to Miss Catharine Shaffer. Their children are: John, Sallie, Peter, Catherine, and William. The father was born in Dauphin county, February 8, 1798, and while young learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed for a few years and then engaged in farming. He married, first, Miss Ulrich, daughter of Michael Ulrich, by whom he had two children: John and Elizabeth.

He married, secondly, Miss Catherine Bishop, daughter of Peter and Catharine (Shaffer) Bishop. Their children are: Mary, Jacob J., and Catherine A. He filled the office of supervisor of Swatara township for some years and died June 18, 1869, and his wife in May, 1880. Both were members of the Lutheran church.

Jacob J. received his education in the public schools of Swatara township and then assisted his father on the farm until he was twenty years of age. During 1867 and 1868 he conducted the "Black Swan" Hotel, situated along the Reading pike, west of Hummelstown. With this exception Mr. Eshenower has farmed continuously during his lifetime. He married, first, Miss Susan H.
Newcomer, November 3, 1859, by whom he had one daughter, Susan. His wife was born December, 1841, and died in 1861. He married, secondly, Miss Susina A. Brown, daughter of Henry and Rebecca (West) Brown. They have six children, all of whom are living: Edward, married to Miss Kate Reed, daughter of John and Sophia Reed; Jacob, married to Miss Kate Kramer; Carrie, Eleonora, Grace V., and Martin W. In politics Mr. Eshenower is a Republican and has been judge of the election board and also member of the detective association. He is connected with the Lutheran church. Mrs. Susina Eshenower was born December 13, 1843, in West Hanover township, Dauphin county. Her parents were engaged in farming and were both natives of Berks county. Her father married Miss Rebecca West, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Rambo) West. Their children are: John W., Mary, Susina, Elizabeth, deceased, and Uriah H., deceased.

Frantz, Michael A., farmer, was born in Dauphin county, January 15, 1839, and is the son of Michael and Elizabeth Frantz. The paternal grandfather was engaged in farming and married a native of Lancaster county, by whom he had four children: Michael, John, Elizabeth, and Snively. The father was born in Dauphin county in 1789, and was married twice, first to Miss Elizabeth Magdeline, by whom he had two children, Mary and Elizabeth, and secondly, to Miss Elizabeth Walters, by whom he had a family of nine children, eight of whom survive. The children are: Samuel, Anna, Michael A., Fannie, Jacob, John, Maggie, Christian, and Sarah, deceased. He held several township offices and was connected with the Old Bridge at Harrisburg, and also with the construction of the turnpike from Harrisburg to Middletown. He and his wife were members of the United Brethren church, and he died June 5, 1865.

Michael A. received his education in the public schools of Swatara township. After leaving school he engaged in farming with his father, and since the age of twenty-three has lived on the old homestead. Mr. Frantz has also spent some time in the store and in real estate business. He was married, January 15, 1861, to Miss Barbara A., daughter of Rev. David and Susan (Gall) Rush. They have one daughter who resides at home. In politics he is a Republican and has served as assistant and was school director for twenty years. The family adhere to the Methodist church. Mrs. Frantz was born in Lancaster county, October 20, 1838. Her father, who was a minister of the Gospel for forty years, was born May 17, 1805, and married September 2, 1829, Miss Susan Gall, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Graff) Gall, who was born April 16, 1805. Their children are: David, Barbara, John, Harry, Magdalene, deceased, Martin, deceased, John, deceased, and Elias and Isaac, also both deceased.

Fencil, Nathaniel S., dealer in stoves and tinware, was born in York Haven, York county, Pa., October 15, 1847; son of the late George W. and Mary E. (Roe) Fencil. The grandfather Fencil was a native of Germany, and came to America in 1800, locating in York Haven, Pa., where for many years he worked as a flour miller. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. The father was born at York Haven in 1804, where he was a merchant for many years. He removed to Dauphin county, where he died April 17, 1881. The mother was a native of Sussex county, N.J., and died in 1895. They had ten children, seven of whom are living: Francis R.; Nathaniel S.; Rosa Belle, wife of John Guistwhite; Georgiana, wife of J. M. Curry; Mary, wife of F. B. Wickersham; William, and George W. The father served as postmaster at York Haven many years.

Nathaniel S. was reared and educated in the public schools of his native place. He was busily employed in his boyhood on the farm and in the cigar shop, and hence received only a limited education. At the age of seventeen he served an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade at Middletown, upon the completion of which he removed to Titusville, where he worked as a journeyman for two years. In 1869 he returned to Middletown, and was employed in business for himself until the spring of 1873, when he removed to Steelton, where he has since been continuously in business, being now one of the oldest established and leading business men of the place. Mr. Fencil was married, at Middletown, Pa., November 7, 1872, to Anna C. Bippers, daughter of John and Catherine Bippers, of Middletown, both deceased. To them have been born seven children, two of whom died in infancy, and the survivors are: Clarence V., Jennie C., Mabel B., Mary, and Ellen. Mr. Fencil is a mem-
member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. In political views he is a Republican. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Grove, John W., boss roller, Pennsylvania Steel Works, was born in Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 29, 1849; son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Hall) Grove. The father was of German descent, born in Lebanon county, Pa., son of Henry. He moved from Lebanon to Dauphin county, when he was sixteen years of age, and engaged in farming, but is now residing in Perry county. He served in the office of school director. His membership is in the Methodist Episcopal church. Nine children were born to him, of whom six are living: Catherine E., Mrs. J. C. Snoddy, Penbrook; John W.; Jacob F., Steelton; Susanna A., Mrs. Robert E. Lusk, of Harrisburg; Sarah, Mrs. John Leopold, Perry county; Emma, Mrs. William Stark, of Perry county. The brothers are twins.

John W. was reared in Swatara township and when eighteen years old removed to Indiana and was there engaged in wagon making for a time, after which he was for two years employed in the Harrisburg Car Works. In 1871 he came to Steelton and entered the employment of the Pennsylvania Steel Works, since which date he has continued in the employment of that company, and since 1882 has been in his present position. He enlisted in the Governor's Troop, of Harrisburg. Mr. Grove was married, in 1869, to Miss Amanda Nebinger, daughter of William Nebinger, of York county. They have no children. In politics he is a Republican and has served in the school board one term and as tax collector three years. He is enrolled in the membership of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the office of steward, and also officiates as chorister, and is interested in all branches of the work of the church.

Grunden, Martin H., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., March 3, 1846; son of Charles Grunden. He attended the public schools until he was fourteen years of age, when he entered the store of H. Felix, at Harrisburg, as a clerk, where he remained two years. In February, 1863, he enlisted in company E, Twelfth Pennsylvania cavalry, under Capt. D. A. Irwin, an ex-member of the Legislature, and now commander of the Soldiers' Home, at Washington, D. C., and served until his discharge, July 20, 1865. He was then in the employment of the Northern Central railroad for one year, after which he was engaged in the dairy business for two years. He then entered the service of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at Steelton, where he was employed for fourteen years. In 1894 he engaged in the coal business, in which he has since continued. In 1873 Mr. Grunden was married to Miss Alice, daughter of Jacob Hale, of Steelton, by whom he has three children: Rina, Alva, and Hale, who died February 11, 1894, aged twenty years.

Hess, Christian, Oberlin, Pa., was born in Lancaster county, Pa., in 1820; son of Abraham Hess. Samuel Hess, the grandfather, was a native of Germany, and came to Lancaster county with his three brothers at a very early day. He was a farmer, and lived and died on the farm where his son, Abraham Hess, died. Abraham Hess, the father, was born in Lancaster county, where he was engaged in farming, and died in August, 1823. He married Catherine Eppler, daughter of Christian Eppler, by whom he had three children: Nancy, deceased, Christian, and Samuel, deceased. His widow married John Kingport, by whom she had five children: David, deceased, Daniel, Lydia, Fannie, deceased, and Abraham, living at Harrisburg. The mother died in the fall of 1869, aged seventy-three years.

Christian, at the age of five years, removed with his parents to Lebanon county, where he attended the public schools until he was seventeen years of age, when he removed to Dauphin county and worked on the farm, and subsequently learned the fuller's trade. He was afterwards engaged in milling grain for three years, after which he took up farming, which has been his occupation up to the present time. Mr. Hess laid out the borough of Oberlin, of which he has been a resident for forty years, and has built the greater portion of the town. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company. In political views Mr. Hess is independent, but is always active in public business. He is still interested and active in farming, and is a leading man in agricultural affairs. He was married, in 1843, to Miss Eshmayer, born in November, 1825; daughter of John
Eshnauer, of Dauphin county, by whom he has eight children: Malinda, John H., and Samuel, all of whom are deceased; Christian, married Miss Carrie Bope, of Harrisburg, living at Mount Clair, Montgomery county, formerly a resident of Steelton; Catherine and Abraham, both deceased; Elizabeth, wife of William Sull, of Oberlin; and Mary, wife of Thomas Puffer, of Cumberland county. John Eshnauer, father of Mrs. Hess, was a native of Dauphin county; by occupation a farmer and weaver. He married, first, Elizabeth Fishburn, of Derry township, by whom he had four children: Catherine; John and Jacob, both deceased, and Elizabeth, wife of Henry Kayler. He married, secondly, Susanna Pratz, by whom he has one child, Joseph, of Grantville, Pa.

Hocker, George, farmer, was born February 9, 1848, on the old homestead, in Swatara township, and is a son of George and Catherine (Cocklin) Hocker. The Hocker and Cocklin families were both of German descent. The paternal grandfather, Adam, was a native of Dauphin county, and was a farmer by occupation. He had a family of seven children, all of whom are deceased. The maternal grandfather was also a farmer, and reared a family of seven children, none of whom are now living. The father was born in Dauphin county, January 21, 1794, received his education in the schools of Hummelstown, learned the trade of tailor, and subsequently engaged in the hotel business in Swatara township. Later he began farming on the old homestead, where George was born. He was married, first, to Miss Magdalen Landis, by whom he had two children, both deceased: Eugene and Levi. His wife died in 1824. He married, secondly, Catherine Cocklin, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Hoover) Cocklin, November 5, 1835. Their children are: Margaret, George, and David, deceased. Most of his life he was engaged in farming, until 1858, when he retired. He died November 6, 1873, and his wife died in November, 1881. Served as tax collector and school director, and was also a member of the Lutheran church.

George was educated in the public schools of Swatara township, and then began farming with his father, and until he was twenty-five years of age continued to do so. At that time he engaged in farming for himself. He was married, December 9, 1879, to Miss Edith A. Zimmerman, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Hawk) Zimmerman. Their children are: Catherine, Florence, Walter, and George. After farming for fifteen years Mr. Hocker retired for eight years, when he again returned to the farm. He is connected in church fellowship with the Lutheran denomination. Mrs. Hocker was born in 1858, and her parents were both natives of Dauphin county. Their children are: Solomon, Morris, Ellen, Ada, Samuel, Alice, Reah, B. L., deceased, and Katie, deceased. Her father died in May, 1882, and her mother still lives at Steelton, enjoying good health.

Hess, John, Steelton, was born in Cumberland county, Pa., September 24, 1857; son of George Hess. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native county and when a young man engaged in floating lumber and sand on contract work, which he followed until 1880. From 1873-74 he and his brother were engaged in truck farming, cultivating the Walmer Island, which he now owns. In the spring of 1880 he removed from Cumberland county to Steelton, and purchased the lot of ground at the corner of Front and Conestoga streets, where he has since carried on a coal and sand business, furnishing also all kinds of plasterer’s materials and sand taken from the snag river beds. In his political views he is a Republican and takes an active part in movements of his party. In 1887-88 he served as member of the borough council of Steelton. Mr. Hess is a stockholder and director and also one of the three executive committee members of the Steelton Light, Heat and Power Company, and is also a stockholder in the Harrisburg Trust Company. He is connected with several of the secret organizations and fraternities. In 1880 Mr. Hess was married to Miss Sarah Ames, of Cumberland county, by whom he has five children, three of whom are living: Bertha May, born in 1882; Sylvia Matilda, born in 1885; Linnie, born in 1892. David died at the age of fifteen months, and George died at the same age.

Hoffer, Jacob, Steelton, was born in Lebanon county, Pa., in September, 1824; son of John Hoffer. The parents had eight children, two of whom are living: Catherine, widow of William Williams, of Harrisburg, and Jacob. Their deceased children are: Samuel, Sarah, Mary, Elizabeth, John, and Joseph. The father was one of the first
settlers on what is now Steelton. Jacob came with his father to Dauphin county, and received his education in the common schools of that county, and subsequently engaged in farming. He lived in Hanover township for many years and in Hummels-town and near Paxtang for some years. In 1846 he engaged in farming on the land now occupied by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, where he lived for a number of years. In 1862 he was drafted for service in the army and was attached to company C, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Captain John F. Peck. In 1863, at the end of his nine months' service, he was discharged and returned to his home. In the following spring he moved to the farm owned by Henry Kelker, which he conducted for six years. In 1870 he moved to what is now known as Steelton and built the house in which he has since resided. The same year he entered the employment of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, in which he remained for ten years and has since lived retired from active work on account of old age and ill health. Mr. Hofer was married, in 1859, to Miss Traver, daughter of David and Sarah Traver, of York county. They have no children. David Traver, father of Mrs. Hofer, died in York county in 1853, aged fifty-nine years. His wife was born in 1803 and died in 1873.

HOERKER, Albert, proprietor of the Bessemer House, Steelton, was born in South Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 7, 1825: son of John and Magdalena (Ebersole) Hoerner. The parents were both born in South Hanover. The grandfather Hoerner was born in Prussia, April 19, 1743, and in company with four other members of the family came to America about 1780, settling first near Hummellstown, and subsequently removing to South Hanover, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying there October 10, 1821. He married Barbara Klick, who was born October 20, 1751, and died March 18, 1829. They had twelve children. John, the father, was born June 3, 1783. He was engaged in farming. He married Magdalena Ebersole, born October 20, 1788. The father was a major under General Forster in the war of 1812.

Albert was reared on the farm, educated in the public schools and worked with his father until he was twenty-one years of age. He then spent one year at Annville, Lebanon county, learning milling, after which he returned to Dauphin county, and was engaged in this business for four years at Union Deposit and for three years at Fidler's Elbow. From 1852 to 1859 he conducted a hotel at Hummellstown, after which he was for three years engaged in mercantile business at Union Deposit. In 1862 he engaged in farming, at which he continued until April 14, 1882, when he opened the Bessemer House at Steelton. In 1863 he enrolled in the Thirty-sixth Pennsylvania militia, and served sixty days. In February, 1865, he enlisted in company I, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until the close of the war. Mr. Hoerner was married, in South Hanover, August 22, 1852, to Susan R. Ramsey, daughter of David and Catherine Ramsey, of South Hanover. They had nine children, of whom five are living: Julia A., Robert K., Edward K., Susan K., and Katie K. In political views Mr. Hoerner is a Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church.

KELLER, Isaac B., superintendent of the Capital Shirt Company, Steelton, was born in Rockland township, Berks county, Pa., April 1, 1850; son of George and Louisa (Basl) Keller, both deceased. The parents were both natives of Berks county, where they spent their lives. The father was a weaver by trade, but for the greater part of his life was occupied in farming. He died in 1876, and his wife died in 1892. They had fourteen children, of whom eight are living: Augustus; Zachariah; Obadiah; Isaac B.; Mary, wife of Abraham Beaver; Sarah, wife of Amos Barto; Louisa, wife of Charles Dry; and Josephine, wife of D. E. Long. Isaac B. was reared on the homestead farm, and attended the district schools of his native township until he was eleven years of age, when he went to Reading, Pa., and learned the millinery, cloak, and dressmaking trade, at which he then worked for five years, and for the next five or six years he was a clerk in a dry goods house at Breinigsville, Lehigh county, after which he engaged in the manufacture of shirts, in which he has been employed since that time. He subsequently returned to Reading, and shortly afterwards returned to Lebanon, where, in 1886, he engaged in the manufacture of shirts with Simon C. Peters. In 1888 the Capital Shirt Company was organized, in which Mr.
Keller took a large amount of stock, and was appointed the superintendent of the company. He was married, in Breinigsville, June 11, 1871, to Annie A. Clause, daughter of George Clause. They have nine children, of whom two died in infancy, and the survivors are: Minnie Laura, wife of A. W. Kim, of Steelton; Daisy Louisa, Martin Luther, Eva Victoria, Edna Bella, Henry Paul, and Isaac Lee. Mr. Keller is a member of Steelton Council, No. 933, R. A. In his political views he is a Democrat. The family are members of St. John's Lutheran church, of Steelton.

Keister, William A., merchant, Steelton, was born in York county, Pa., November 23, 1848; son of Samuel Keister. The father was born in 1800, son of Adam Keister, a native of Germany, and one of the pioneers of York county. He married Margaret Wagner; both lived to old age. The father was a tanner by trade and followed that occupation until 1865, when he went West and engaged in the lumber business. He married Miss Anna Wickersham, born in March, 1810, daughter of John Wickersham, of York county, by whom he had fourteen children, of whom thirteen are living: Matilda, Rebecca, Margaret, Lydia Ann, Louisa, Clinton, Calvin, Mahala and Malinda, twins; William A. and Martha Jane, twins; Maurice and Elda, twins, the latter deceased, and Enos, twins. The father died in 1882 aged seventy-three years. William A. received his education in the schools of York county, and learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed for several years. From 1872 to 1873 he was clerk in the store of Banchman Sons & Co., and served in the same capacity with H. Gregory until 1877. For the succeeding three years he was traveling salesman for A. K. McCowe & Co. In 1881 he opened business in New Cumberland, under the firm name of Kaufman & Keister and continued there until 1882, when he came to Steelton, where he has since continued to conduct a general mercantile business. Mr. Keister was married, in 1882, to Miss Prowell, daughter of James W. Prowell, of York county, to whom has been born one child: Walter, born in 1883.

Lehman, Simon C., confectioner, Steelton, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., December 3, 1850; son of Daniel Lehman. The father was born in Lancaster county, in 1821, and was a hotel keeper. He kept the hotel at Buck's Lock while the Pennsylvania canal was being built, and also kept the Farmers' Hotel at Highspire, where he died in 1861. He married Susan Detweiler, who died in 1886. They reared six children, of whom four are living: J. J. Lehman, at Highspire; C. Lehman, deceased, whose widow and four children survive him; W. C., Middletown; Frank, deceased, whose widow and two sons survive him; Simon C., and D. L., living at Urbana, Ohio.

Simon C. attended the common schools of his neighborhood, and when a young man was a clerk in the store of his brother, J. J. Lehman, at Highspire, for one year, after which he was employed in the steel mills at Steelton for a number of years. In 1885 he established a business at Highspire, which he conducted until 1887, when he removed to Steelton and purchased the property in which he now resides, and engaged in the confectionery business, which he has since carried on. In his political views he is a Republican, and takes an active part in the interest of his party. In 1887 he was married to Miss Maggie J., daughter of Jacob Snively, of Oberlin, Pa.

Jones, William McHenry, secretary and treasurer of the Steelton Planing Mill Company, Steelton, Pa., was born April 12, 1844, in Northampton county; son of Robert Evan and Caroline (Dietrick) Jones. William was reared in his native county until he was seventeen years of age. His education was received in the public schools and in Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa. In 1860 he moved to Union county, and in 1861 enlisted in company E, Forty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, and served three years. After the close of the war he took a commercial course in Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and then clerked for Wallace, Smith & Co., Lewisburg, until 1858. In 1875 he established a dry goods and notion bazaar in Lewisburg, and continued until 1878 when he moved to Steelton, Dauphin county, where he conducted a real estate business for a time. About 1895 he became connected with the Steelton planing mill. He was married, in 1885, to Caroline Criswell, daughter of James Criswell, of Lewisburg. They have three children: Katie, Edith C., and Criswell Jane. Mr. Jones is a stockholder in one of the banks and is connected with Sergt. S. W. Lascomb.
HENRY FARNUM.
Post, No. 351, G. A. R.; Royal Arcanum, regent and past regent; State Capital Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F., Harrisburg. He is a Republican in politics and has been president of the city council, and also been on the school board. He is president of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member. His father was a physician and practiced in Northampton county, where he died. His brother Robert is attorney for the Eastern Transfer Company and has been a United States bankruptcy examiner. He is a Democrat and a leader of the party in his district.

Meyers, John, Jr., Enhaut, Pa., was born in Dauphin county, Pa., September 7, 1842; son of John Meyers. The grandfather, Abraham Meyers, was the first of the family to settle in Dauphin county, he having removed at a very early day from Lancaster county to Harrisburg, where he died when John was nine years old. His wife died when John was three months old. John Meyers, the father, was born at Harrisburg in 1818, and having lost his parents by death, was reared by Abraham Weitzel, on the Cameron farm. He learned the trade of a miller, and was also engaged in farming. His first wife was Susan Miller, and they had six children: John, Harry, Thomas, Joseph, Mary, and Susan. For his second wife he married Catherine Wade, and they had three children: Amos, Katie, and Charles.

John Meyers, Jr., attended the common schools of Dauphin county until his fourteenth year, after which he was employed by Martin Good, of Lower Swatara township, in the fulling mill for fourteen years, with the exception of one year spent in the army. On September 7, 1861, he enlisted in company I, Ninety-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Colonel McCarty and Captain Boynton, of Middletown, in which he served until May 30, when he was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, Va., and was confined to the hospital three months, after which he was discharged. After leaving Mr. Good he entered the employment of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, in 1871, where he remained eight years, since which time he has been engaged in weaving carpets. Since 1873 he has lived in Enhart. He was married first, in 1865, to Miss Pathmore, by whom he reared three children: Solomon Goshen, died; Elizabeth, wife of John Ober; and John, living in Chicago. He was married, secondly, in 1879, to Miss Smith, daughter of John Smith, of Union Deposit, by whom he had two children: Katie and Miles, both living at home.

Mumma, Christ Nissley, of the firm of Keller & Mumma, Steelton, was born on the homestead farm near Highspire, Dauphin county, Pa., July 5, 1857; son of Isaac and Mary (Nissley) Mumma, both natives of Dauphin county. The father was born at Highspire, where he spent his life, and was engaged in farming. At the age of twenty-eight years he was elected commissioner of Dauphin county, and filled that important office with the utmost satisfaction to the citizens for two terms. For about twenty years he was associate judge of the county, and at the time of his death had been serving as sheriff for twenty-six months. He was a charter member and director of the Hummelstown National Bank. He married Mary Nissley, a native of Hummelstown, who survives him. Their children are: Emma J.; Annie E.; Mary F., wife of Edgar C. Hummel, deputy sheriff, residing in Hummelstown; Christ N.; Alice E.; Blanche B.; Ralph L., postal clerk, and Opal H.

Christ N. was reared on the farm and attended the schools in Highspire. For eight years he was teller in the Hummelstown National Bank, after which he served for four years in the same position in the Steelton National Bank, which he resigned in July, 1887, to engage in his present business. Mr. Mumma was married, at Hummelstown, February 22, 1883, to Miss Aggie M. Shope, daughter of Dr. Jacob and Esther (Mann) Shope. Their children are: Charles S., died in 1889; Robert W., Walter M., and Harold. Mr. Mumma is a member and for six years the treasurer of Steelton Lodge, No. 181; of Steelton Encampment, No. 278, and of Evangeline Rebecca degree Lodge, I. O. O. F. In his political views he is a Republican. He attends the St. John's Lutheran church, Steelton, and is secretary of the finance committee of the Y. M. C. A. He is also the agent for Steelton for the Adams Express Company.

Miller, Charles R., M. D., Steelton, was born in Walker township, Schuylkill county, Pa., February 7, 1858; son of Eli and Mary (Koeh) Miller, both deceased. He was reared in his native township, and his primary education was received in the district schools of
that township and McCainsburg. Subsequently he took a normal and scientific course at Easton Normal School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1883. While securing his education he was also employed in teaching public schools for ten years, and from 1882 to 1887 was occupied in the study of medicine. He entered the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, in 1885, from which he was graduated in 1887. Three months later he entered upon the practice of his profession at Steelton, in which he has been continuously engaged since that time. Dr. Miller was married at Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, January 14, 1888, to Mary A. Hoy, daughter of Thomas Hoy, by whom he has one daughter, Maud H. He is a member of Camp No. 102, P. O. S. of A., and Steelton Lodge, No. 184, I. O. O. F. Dr. Miller is also a member of the Central Pennsylvania Homeopathic Medical Society. In political views he is a Republican. He attends St. John's Lutheran church.

Moyer, Elkanah D., general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Steelton, was born in Robisonia, North Heidelberg township, Berks county, Pa., September 24, 1859; son of Jeremiah E. and Melinda S. (Wenrich) Moyer. The father was a native of Berks county, and the mother of Lebanon county, both living and residing in Berks county, where the father is engaged in agricultural pursuits. His children are: Rufus E., Orlando C., Herbert C., Stella G., and E. D. Elkanah D. received his primary education in the public schools of his native township, and later attended the Keystone State Normal School, from which latter institution he graduated with the class of 1889. He also took a course at the Inter-State Commercial College at Reading, and the Palmer's Short Hand College of Philadelphia, after which he taught one year at the Inter-State College and four years in the public school of his native county. He then attended the Y. M. C. A. Training School at Springfield, Mass., and completed a course there, and on August 1, 1895, was appointed to his present position. Mr. Moyer is unmarried. He is a member of St. John's Lutheran church.

Nell, Levi H., Steelton, was born in Adams county, Pa., June 17, 1859; son of Abraham Nell. He attended the common schools of his county, and worked on the farm with his father. He began an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade with Michael Ebersome, with whom he served one year, after which he served three years with Daniel Meyers. In 1871 he came to Steelton and entered the employment of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, and worked in the Bessemer department for three years, when he was transferred to blooming mill No. 1, in which he remained until 1891. In that year he was elected to the office of commissioner of Dauphin county, and performed the duties of the office for one term, with satisfaction to the citizens, who elected him in 1893 for a second term. He also served as State and county tax collector in 1889. He is active in political matters in connection with the Republican party. Mr. Nell is a member of Lodge No. 184, and of Encampment No. 278, I. O. O. F., at Steelton, and is also a member of Susquehanna tribe, No. 298, I. O. R. M. In 1874 he was married to Miss Sarah A. Angeny, daughter of William Angeny, by whom he had three children, two of whom are living: Harry A. and William H.; Jennie May died at the age of two months. Mr. Nell was married, secondly, in 1884, to Miss Lorade Mabel Brown, daughter of David Brown, by whom he had three children: John E., Zelma, and Katie.

Nissley, Frank, secretary and treasurer of the Capital Shirt Company, Steelton, was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa., June 10, 1856; son of Jacob and Lydia (Croll) Nissley. He was reared in Middletown and received his education in the public schools of his native place. He also took a course in the Iron City Commercial College, at Pittsburgh, Pa. His first business engagement was with the Middletown Furniture Company, where he served as accountant for six years, after which he served in the same capacity for two years with R. I. Young. He was then seven years as accountant with the Conewago Iron Company, at Middletown. In May, 1888, he was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Capital Shirt Company, since which date he has acceptably filled the position. Mr. Nissley was married, at Middletown, Pa., April 15, 1880, to Miss Julia Rambler, daughter of M. B. and M. J. Rambler, of Middletown. He has served as school director at Middletown. He and his family attend the Lutheran church, of Middletown, where they have their residence.
PETERS, Benjamin Snyder, son of William and Elizabeth (Snyder) Peters, was born March 19, 1834, in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa. His grandfather, Jacob Peters, was a native of Lebanon county, and died there. He married Barbara Beeley, of Lebanon; she died at Altoona. Their son, William Peters, was born in Londonderry township, now Conewago township, October 27, 1811, and is still living. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham Snyder, a native of Switzerland. She was born April 15, 1812, in Londonderry township, and is living. Benjamin S. Peters received a common school education, and at the age of sixteen entered a store at Kelly’s Corners, Lebanon county, to learn merchandizing, and afterwards at Meyerstown. In 1858 he commenced business at Palmyra Landing, Lebanon county, where he remained until 1862, when he removed to Middletown, where he entered into partnership with his uncle in the mercantile trade. At the dissolution of the firm he purchased the store of Yetman Eves, and for several years was the senior partner of the firm of Peters & Bro. He retired from business in January, 1888, and when the Farmers’ Bank was established was made a director and chosen president, which position he now fills. Mr. Peters married, in November, 1855, Sarah, daughter of John and Polly (Beane) Rupp, of Lebanon county, and their children were: Emma, Jerome G., and Elizabeth.

PETERS, Simon C., president of the Capital Shirt Company, Steelton, was born in Londonderry township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 15, 1846; son of William and Elizabeth (Snyder) Peters. Both parents were born in Dauphin county. The father was a weaver by trade but was for the most part engaged in farming. He died at the age of seventy-one years. The wife survives him at the age of eighty-three years and resides on the old homestead. They had nine children, of whom five are living: Benjamin S., president of the Farmers’ Bank and the leading merchant at Middletown, Pa.; Catherine, wife of Joseph Felser, residing in Londonderry township; Simon C.; Mary, married, Londonderry township; Samuel S., a prominent grocer of Middletown.

Simon C. lived on the farm and attended the public school of his native township until he was twelve years of age when he removed to Middletown and was employed as a salesman in a general store. About twelve years later he and his brother, Benjamin S., of Middletown, purchased this store and conducted it for eighteen years under the firm name of Peters & Bro., after which, on account of failing health, he was obliged to abandon the business and sold his interest to his nephew, Jerome G. Peters. For the next year and a half he was not in any active employment, but in 1886, in connection with I. B. Keller, he engaged in the manufacture of shirts at Lebanon. In 1888 the Capital Shirt Company was formed and incorporated with Mr. Peters as president, Mr. Frank Nissley, secretary, and Mr. Isaac B. Keller, superintendent. Mr. Peters was married, at Middletown, Pa., May 15, 1873, to Miss Rachel S. Nissley, daughter of Jacob L. and Lydia (Croll) Nissley. Their children are: Marion Nissley, Lydia Croll, and Simon C., Jr. Mr. Peters is a director of the Farmers’ Bank at Middletown, and also one of the organizers and treasurer of the Middletown Drainage Company. He is prominently connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Prince Edwin Lodge, No. 486; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, and Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, K. T. In his political views Mr. Peters is a Republican. He and his family are members of St. Peter’s church, at Middletown, where they reside.
infancy; Dr. Andrew R., died at Manchester, Pa., in 1872, and Franklin R., died at Goldsboro, Pa., in 1866.

William R. was reared on the homestead farm, and received his primary education in the district schools of his native township. In 1869 he entered the State Normal School at Millersville, in which he took a three years' course, and in 1872 taught in the public schools of York county. During the following year he read medicine with Dr. W. E. Sweiler, of Yoocumtown, and in the fall of 1874 entered the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphi a, from which he was graduated in March, 1876, and at once began the practice of medicine, at Siddonsburg, York county, in which he continued until July, 1889, when he removed to Steelton, where he has since been a continuous resident, devoting the greater part of his time to his pharmacy. Dr. Prowell is at present filling the office of tax receiver in the internal revenue department, and his term of office continues until 1897. He was married, at Siddonsburg, October 5, 1876, to Miss Jennie E. Elcock, daughter of John and Christy Ann Elcock, to whom have been born four children, of whom the survivors are: Tolbert, Nellie, and Jacob Henry. Viola May died September 13, 1882, at the age of four years; Ella died March 26, 1886, at the age of six months. Dr. Prowell is a member of the Heptasobs, and of the State Pharmaceutical Society. In his political views he is a staunch Republican. He attends the Presbyterian church.

Page, S. S., Oberlin, Pa., was born in Paxtang township, Dauphin county, Pa., in 1856; son of Daniel and Mary Ann (Overcash) Page. He attended the schools in Dauphin county, and at Palmyra, Pa., and was employed on the farm until seventeen years of age, when he became an apprentice at the carpenter trade with J. B. Dunkle, upon completion of which he engaged in contracting and building. Subsequently he took up the real estate business at Steelton, in which he has continued until the present time. In his political views Mr. Page is a Republican, and takes an active part in public matters. He was elected justice of the peace in 1877, and served until 1892, when he was elected a member of the Legislature, and in 1894 was re-elected to the same office. He has been a delegate to county conventions, and has served on the Republican County Committee. Mr. Page was instru-

mental in the organization of the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company, and was one of the directors of the company up to 1895. He is also a director in the Dauphin County Fire Insurance Company, and is the president of the Guarantee Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. Mr. Page was married, in 1876, to Miss Lizzie Brehm, daughter of Dr. Samuel Brehm, of Hummelstown, by whom he has six children: Anna Mary, Jennie Pearl, Arthur Levan, Louman Brehm, Edgar Sylvester, and Faith G. Mr. Page has been an honored citizen of Oberlin since 1876, and has contributed largely to the growth and prosperity of the place.

Rutherford, John, teacher and farmer, was born November 9, 1840, and is a son of John B. and Keziah Rutherford. The grandfather, Samuel, was a native of Dauphin county and was engaged in farming, which occupation he pursued all his life. He had a family of six children. The parents also were natives of Dauphin county and were engaged in farming.

John was one of a family of eight children and received his education in the public schools of Swatara township until he was sixteen years old, when he attended the academy for a year and a half. In 1864 Mr. Rutherford enlisted in company G, Two Hundred and First regiment, and served for ten months. Since that time his time has been divided between teaching and farming. He was married, December 10, 1868, to Miss Margaret B. Elder, daughter of Joshua and Nancy (Brown) Elder. Their children are: Howard A., Ralph B., Elenora V., Isabella P., John, Margaret B., Matthew R., Ruth, and Vancy B. The latter died in her infancy. Mr. Rutherford is a Republican and served as school director for six years. He is a member of G. A. R. Post No. 58, and is also a member of the Presbyterian church.

Rutherford, Francis W., farmer, was born December 4, 1845, and is a son of John B. and Keziah (Park) Rutherford. The grandfather, Samuel, was born July 16, 1769, and his wife, Miss Elizabeth Bronson, in October, 1770. The maternal grandfather was born in Dauphin county, and married Miss Margaret Ainsworth. Their children were: Thomas, Samuel, Matthew, Eliza, Mary, Margaret, William, Margaret Long, and Ma-
The grandfather was a director of the Harrisburg Bank.

The father was born in Dauphin county, while the mother was a native of Chester county. His wife's maiden name was Miss Keziah Park, and their marriage occurred March 19, 1833. Their children were: Mary L., Eliza J., Adaline, Samuel, John A., Francis W., K. V., and Mamie G. He was engaged in farming until he retired in 1878. He filled a number of township offices and served in the State Legislature, and also for one term as State senator. He died October 10, 1892, and his wife July 2, 1885. They were both members of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Rutherford was an elder for many years.

Francis W. received his education in the public schools of Swatara township until he was seventeen years of age, when he attended the Millersville State Normal School. In 1864 he enlisted in company D, One Hundred and Ninety-fourth regiment, and served until honorably discharged. After the war he engaged in farming with his father. He was married, February 14, 1878, to Miss Ella S. Elder, daughter of Joshua and Nancy (Brown) Elder. Their children are: Joshua, Thomas M., Norman, Francis W., Samuel B., Jane W. Mr. Rutherford is a school director and a member of Post No. 58, G. A. R., Harrisburg, Pa. In politics he is a Republican and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Rutherford's father was born January 18, 1802, in Swatara township. He first married Miss Elenora Shearer, by whom he had three sons: Joshua R., David R., and John. He married, secondly, Miss Mary Gilmore, and they had one daughter, Elizabeth M., wife of William K. Cowden. His third wife was Miss Nancy Brown, daughter of Thomas and Margarette (Ainsworth) Brown. Their children are: Margaret, Matthew, Eleanor, Matilda, and Mary Ada, deceased. The father died August 25, 1888, at the age of eighty-two years, and the mother October 4, 1887, aged seventy years. Both were members of the Presbyterian church.

Ricker, George T., farmer, was born in Swatara township, July 13, 1839, and is a son of Frederick and Catherine (Backstoe) Ricker. The great-grandfather was a native of Germany, and served in the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandparents were natives of Lebanon county and were engaged in farming. They reared a family of seven children, of whom William alone survives. The maternal grandparents were also natives of Lebanon county and engaged in farming. They had six children, and were members of the Lutheran church.

The father was born in Dauphin county, October, 1799, and received his education in his native county. He lived on the farm until he was thirty years old, and then, in 1826, engaged in the hotel business for twenty-seven years in Swatara township. He then began farming again, and continued a number of years in that occupation. He finally retired to Hummelstown, where he died in May, 1872. In politics he was a Whig, and served as school director for six years in Swatara township. He was a member of the Lutheran church. His wife died in October, 1888, at the age of eighty-seven years. He was married to Miss Catherine Backstoe, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hoover) Backstoe, in Derry township, Dauphin county, February, 1821. They had thirteen children, of whom five are living: Elizabeth, Catherine, Frederick, Mary, and George T.

George T. received his education in the public schools of his native county, and lived with his parents until twenty-seven years of age. In 1866 Mr. Ricker began farming for himself on the old homestead, which he bought from his father's estate in 1873, where he has since resided. He was married, at Hummelstown, November 19, 1865, to Miss Catherine Hetrick, daughter of Adam and Margaret (Albright) Hetrick. Their children were: Maggie C.; Edwin S.; William H., who graduated from the Philadelphia School of Pharmacy in 1895, and is now clerk for Dr. Meade, in Philadelphia; Harry C., who died September 1, 1879. In politics Mr. Ricker is a Republican, and has served as school director for six years, and held the office of tax collector one year. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Mrs. Ricker was born May 28, 1843. Her parents were natives of Dauphin county, her father being born January 11, 1803, the mother July 11, 1798. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and married Miss Margaret Albright, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Wahner) Albright. Their children are: John H.; Adam; William; Catherine; Caroline, deceased; Margaret, deceased; Amos, deceased; and Samuel, deceased. The father was a tanner and died.
in 1865, and the mother in 1870. The former was a member of the Reformed church, the latter of the Lutheran.

Spittler, Adam G., shoemaker, was born in Jonestown, Lebanon county, October 30, 1818, and is a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Gossord) Spittler. The grandfather was a native of Lebanon county, as were also the father and mother. The father was a weaver by trade, and followed that occupation all his life. He married Miss Elizabeth Gossord, and their children are: Adam G.; John, deceased; William, deceased; Samuel, also deceased. He filled various offices in Lebanon county, serving as constable for a number of years, and as tax collector, and for fifteen years was assessor.

Adam G. received his education in the public schools until he was sixteen years old, when he secured employment on the Union canal for two years, and then began the trade of hat manufacturer, but was compelled to quit because of ill health. He next learned the trade of shoemaking, and has spent most of his time since in that occupation, but for a time was engaged in boating along the canal above Hummelstown. He resided for thirteen years at the old lockhouse, and then built the home he now occupies. He retired from work in 1894. He was married, April 18, 1842, at Jonestown, to Miss Rebecca Swartz, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Cautier) Swartz. Their children are: Jacob, Alfred, Pollic, Benjamin, Samuel, Adam, deceased, and Emma, deceased. Mr. Spittler is a Republican, and a member of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Spittler was born February 28, 1825, in Berks county, of which her parents were both natives. Her father married Miss Mary Cautier. Their children are: Absalom; Susan; Rebecca; Elizabeth; Peter, deceased; Israel, deceased; Reuben, deceased; Leah, deceased; and Adeline, deceased.

Saul, Charles H., M.D., Steelton, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., in December, 1853; son of William Saul, a native also of Dauphin county. He received his primary education in the Middletown schools, and at the age of thirteen years he entered the store of Rambler & Luckler as a clerk, where he remained eight years. In 1875 he entered the office of Dr. Mish as a student of medicine. In 1878 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, and at once began the practice of his profession at Steelton, where he has since enjoyed an extensive patronage. Dr. Saul was married, in September, 1890, to Caroline Smeller, daughter of Dr. George F. and Mary (Smeller) Mish, of Middletown Pa.

Snavely, John H., D.D.S., and notary public, Steelton, was born at Newville, Cumberland county, Pa., February 19, 1855; son of John and Susan (Gist) Snavely. When nine years of age he removed with his parents to Hockersville, and subsequently to Hummelstown, where he received his education in the public schools. He then entered the office of the superintendent of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company at Columbia, as telegrapher, where he remained two years. In the early part of 1870 he began the study of dentistry with Dr. S. Mathews, of Steelton, with whom he subsequently became a partner in his business and has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Steelton for twenty years. Dr. Snavely was married, at Steelton, February 14, 1892, to Miss Ella M. Dunkle, daughter of Josiah A. and Mary Dunkle, of Steelton. They have six children: the first born died in infancy, Bertha B., Nettie E., Lottie M., Herman J., and Ruth B. For five years Dr. Snavely occupied the office of justice of the peace and acceptably performed its duties, and in 1890 was appointed notary public, which office he still holds. In connection with his profession Dr. Snavely conducted a general store in Steelton for four years, and also carries on a general real estate business. He is also the agent of all the Trans-Atlantic steamship companies.

Vanier, George P., superintendent of the chemical department of the Pennsylvania Steel Works, was born in Omaha, Neb., June 6, 1862; son of Timothy and Eliza (Vincent) Vanier. He removed with his parents to Boston, Mass., in 1871, and received his education in the public schools of that city. His professional and scientific training was received in the Boston Institute of Technology, from which institution he received the degree of Mining Engineer in the class of 1885. In June of the same year he came to Steelton and entered the employment of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, and in 1886 was advanced to the position of superintendent of the chemical
laboratory, which position he has filled since that date. Mr. Vanier was married, in 1892, to Miss Helen Maloney, daughter of Thomas Maloney, of Harrisburg. They have one child, George Kennett, Mr. Vanier is not active in politics. The family are members of St. James' Roman Catholic church.

Zeigler, William L., physician, was born at Halifax, Dauphin county, Pa., February 18, 1855; son of Daniel Zeigler. Owing to the death of his father when eleven years old he began taking care of himself, and first found employment in the tanyard of J. Henry Shammo for two and a half years, after which he became a driver on the canal. Jacob Knouf employed him two years on the farm, and then he worked one summer at whitewashing, and after another turn at canal driving he found employment at Halifax in the store of Lodge & Landis for some years. He then attended a select school several terms and taught the Tyson's school one term, after which he returned to Halifax and worked for four and a half years in the store of J. B. Landis, during which time he studied medicine out of business hours with Dr. H. R. Caslow, and thus prepared himself for the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, from which he was graduated with honors. In May, 1881, he located in Steelton, where he was successful in his professional and business career. In his political views Dr. Zeigler is a staunch Democrat and is prominent and active in the party, having served as chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He served as a member of the school board two terms, and was chairman of the building committee four years, and in 1891 was elected member of the city council from the Fifth ward, in which office he was active and influential in securing important public improvements.

Abercrombie, Wyman E., general superintendent of the Steelton Store Company, was born in Quincy, Mass., and received his education in the form of a practical training for business in dry goods and jobbing in Boston, Mass., where he was employed for many years. In 1887 he came to Dauphin county and became the superintendent of the Pennsylvania Steel Company's store, which position he has filled since that date. He is also secretary of the Steelton Brick Company and is secretary and treasurer of the Steelton Flouring Mills. He was married, in 1876, to Miss Coffin.

UPPER PAXTON TOWNSHIP.

Wenrich, Francis, retired, was born near Linglestown, Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 9, 1810. He is a son of Peter and Susanna (Umberger) Wenrich. His paternal grandfather came from Germany and settled in Lebanon county. He was a soldier in the Revolution, participating in the battles of the Brandywine and of Germantown, served in the military operations on the frontiers against the Indians, and was subsequently at the massacre of Wyoming. He married Elizabeth Greiger; they had two sons, Peter, father of Francis, and Philip, besides several daughters. The elder Francis Wenrich died about 1825, and, with his wife, is buried in the Wenrich graveyard.

Heinrich Umberger, ancestor of Susanna Umberger, mother of the younger Francis Wenrich, came with his wife and two sons, Michael and John, to this country in the ship Hope. They landed at Philadelphia, August 28, 1733, and took up six hundred and forty acres of land, near where the city of Lebanon now stands. Michael Umberger had four sons: John, Henry, Adam, and Philip. John and Henry were soldiers of the Revolutionary war, serving as captains under Gen. Anthony Wayne. John was in the battle on Long Island, and was either killed or captured by the British, as he never returned or was heard of. Henry served through the war and returned home. He died aged one hundred and three years.

Adam Umberger, third son of Michael, had two sons, John and David, and two daughters, one of whom, Susanna H., is the mother of Francis Wenrich, having married Peter Wenrich, afterwards high sheriff of Dauphin county. The other daughter, Margaret, was married to Peter Heckert, of Linglestown, and died in Dauphin, aged ninety-two. John Umberger, son of Adam, married Elizabeth Wenrich, sister of Peter Wenrich, the high sheriff.

Peter Wenrich, son of Francis and Elizabeth (Greiger) Wenrich, was born near Linglestown, Dauphin county, Pa., in 1773.
He was brought up on his father's farm, and received a rather limited education. He removed to Halifax township, where he resided until his election to the office of sheriff of Dauphin county; he then removed to Harrisburg. His official term was from October 19, 1818, to October 16, 1821. He also became proprietor of the hotel which formerly occupied the site of the Lochiel House. Peter Wenrich was of moral character, a public-spirited citizen and a conscientious and efficient public servant. He died in Harrisburg, February 27, 1825, in the fifty-second year of his age. His marriage with Susanna, daughter of John Umbarger, took place February 2, 1796. They had eleven children: John; Peter; Samuel; Francis; David; Joseph; Mary, wife of Henry Shearer; Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Minshall; Susan, wife of Mr. Sloan; Sarah, wife of William Scott; and Rebecca, wife of Albert Umbarger.

In 1816, when Francis Wenrich was six years old, his parents removed to the borough of Halifax; two years later, his father being made sheriff, the family removed to Harrisburg. There he attended a private school taught by Patrick McCushion, was afterwards a student in the Harrisburg Academy, until he was fourteen, and later attended a private school at Halifax. After his father's death in 1825, Mr. Wenrich assisted his brother-in-law, Henry Shearer, in the management of the hotel. Shortly after Mr. Shearer took the contract for building the turnpike across Peters' Mountain, and employed Francis Wenrich to superintend the work. This being completed, Francis engaged in contracting on his own account, and at sixteen years of age secured the contract of constructing two sections of the Lykens Valley railroad, projected and located some time before. Having finished this job in about a year, he was for some time employed as manager of the large store of Sheriff Samuel France, at Millersburg, Pa. He was next engaged in superintending the construction of the railroad from York, Pa., to Baltimore, Md., which occupied about one year. In 1846, in connection with his brother-in-law, Henry Shearer, and Mr. Ehrman, he entered into a contract for the rebuilding of the Lykens Valley railroad and completed the work in about two years.

Mr. Wenrich afterwards returned to Millersburg, and was employed as shipping agent for the Lykens Valley Coal Company, the company then consisting of Simon Gratz, George Thompson, Rock Thompson, Henry Shearer and Henry Schreiner. In this position he remained until 1861; he shipped over 225,000 tons of coal per annum for the Summit Branch Railway Coal Company. In 1864 he contracted with the Summit Branch Coal Company for the excavation and construction of the famous canal basin at Millersburg. After completing the basin he was employed by the company as shipping and sales agent. Since 1869 Mr. Wenrich has not been actively engaged in any business excepting the management of his extensive private interests. He was active and largely interested in the establishment of the Millersburg Bank, of which he is now the president. Mr. Wenrich began his business career at the age of fifteen without any money capital. His enviable success is due to his sagacity and foresight in business, and his correct and able methods. Young men will find in the record of his life encouragement and inspiration, and will learn from his history how one may rise from lowly conditions to honor and affluence.

Francis Wenrich was married, May 29, 1838, to Mary, daughter of Adam and Mary (Ditty) Light, born in Upper Paxton township, January 17, 1811. They have had four children: Joseph, born April 14, 1841, died September 12, 1842; Ellen, born August 11, 1849, died March 30, 1863; Mary, born April 2, 1844, died October 16, 1864; and Isadore, their only surviving child, born March 8, 1839. Mrs. Wenrich, the beloved wife of Francis Wenrich, passed peacefully away, June 5, 1896, after a brief illness of four weeks, in the eighty-third year of her age.

Mr. Wenrich is a Republican, and was unanimously nominated for the office of county treasurer by the county convention of his party, but declined the honor. In matters of religious faith his preferences are with the Presbyterian church.

Bowman, Simon Sallade, attorney-at-law, was born at Elizabethtown, Dauphin county, Pa., October 10, 1842. He is a son of John J. and Margaret (Sallade) Bowman. John F. Bowman, his paternal grandfather, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., May 10, 1771, the son of a farmer residing at Pequea creek, near Strasburg. John F. Bowman was brought up a millwright. In 1800 he removed to Halifax, where he was a merchant until 1830; at that time he removed to Millersburg, and continued to carry on the
business successfully until his death, which occurred November 6, 1835. He was first married, in 1794, to a daughter of Isaac Ferree, by whom he had four children: Eliza, Maria, George, and Josiah, who married Elizabeth Rutter. Mrs. John F. Bowman died, and Mr. Bowman, in 1805, married Frances, daughter of John Crossen, born August 31, 1786. They had nine children: John J.; Levi; Louisa and Isaac; Mary E., wife of Rev. C. W. Jackson; Lucinda, wife of Dr. Hiram Rutherford; Jacob, Emeline, and Benjamin. The second Mrs. J. F. Bowman died September 30, 1846, and was interred beside her husband in the old Methodist graveyard at Millersburg. Their remains have since been removed to Oak Hill cemetery.

John J. Bowman and Margaret, his wife, the parents of S. S. Bowman, are both deceased. They had seven children: Mary F., wife of T. J. Black; Jennie E., wife of Prof. C. F. Fahnstock, of Chester, Delaware county, Pa.; Lucinda; Dr. John F., of Millersburg; Simon S., Levi B., and Maggie. John Sallade, maternal grandfather of S. S. Bowman, was of Huguenot extraction, and was born at Basel-on-the-Rhine in March, 1739. He and other members of his family came to America at an early date, and were among the first settlers of the Wiconisco. John Sallade died in November, 1827, aged eighty-eight. He was married, February 8, 1771, to Margaret, daughter of George Everhart, born in Berks county, Pa.

Simon Sallade, maternal grandfather of S. S. Bowman, by his excellent character and distinguished public services, made his name well known to all the citizens of Dauphin county. He was born near Gratz, Dauphin county, Pa., March 7, 1785. He was four times elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives; first, at the age of thirty-four, for the term of 1819-20; next for the term of 1833-35; when he was fifty-one years old, and again in 1853, when he was in his sixty-ninth year. He served with ability and distinction in all these sessions of the Legislature. Mr. Sallade was the author of what was generally known as the “Wiconisco Feeder Bill,” and to his zeal and tact this measure of importance to the material interests of upper Dauphin county owes its passage. Through the outlet provided by this improvement, the Lykens Valley coal fields were developed. Through the influence of the canal commissioners, Mr. Sallade was appointed superintendent of the construction of the Wiconisco canal.

Simon Sallade died at the old homestead, near Elizabethville, November 8, 1854, and is interred in the village graveyard at that place. His wife was Jane Woodside, daughter of John Woodside, of Lykens Valley. She died September 3, 1854, and is buried beside her husband. Their children were: Margaret, wife of John J. Bowman, of Millersburg; Ann, wife of Edward Bickel; Jane, wife of Daniel K. Smith; Simon, Jacob, John, George, and Joseph.

The story of the life of Simon Sallade is a familiar one in Lykens Valley. His sociability, hospitality, humor, uprightly and broad charity are still talked about, and form a part of the traditional local history. His name is mentioned with grateful recollection of his goodness and acknowledgment of his greatness.

Simon Sallade Bowman, at six years, removed with his parents to Millersburg, where he attended the borough public school until he was sixteen. He then entered Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., from which he graduated in June, 1863. He then enlisted in the United States army, at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, joining company G, Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, under Capt. Thomas Bennett and Colonel Trout. During his service he was detailed for duty in the office of Colonel Sallade, paymaster of the United States army, department of referred claims. He continued in this position until February, 1866, during which time he attended the Columbia Law School, Washington, D. C. He afterwards studied law in the office of Hon. A. J. Herr, of Harrisburg, and was admitted to the Harrisburg bar, April 26, 1866, having passed examination before a committee composed of Hon. John J. Pearson, Hon. John C. Kunkel, Hon. David Fleming, and John S. Detweiler, Esq. Mr. Bowman then opened an office at Millersburg, and entered upon the practice of law. He has obtained a large and profitable clientage, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Mr. Bowman was married, July 29, 1866, to Anne P. Jackson, daughter of Addison and Hannah P. (Light) Jackson. They have seven children: Sumner S.; Edmund B.; Irene A., wife of J. S. Hopkinson, superintendent of the Northern Central railroad from Harrisburg to Sunbury; Nellie M., wife of Hay W. Bowman, editor of the Millers-
The family are members of the Methodist church, at Millersburg, Pa.

Addison Jackson, father of Mrs. Bowman, is deceased. His wife is still living. They had four children: Amelia, wife of H. H. Whitman; Annie P., Mrs. Bowman; Helen, wife of E. H. Giffin, and John W.

Freck, Newton C., lumber merchant, was born at the old homestead at Millersburg, Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 21, 1841. He is a son of Matthias and Eliza A. (Penrose) Freck. Matthias Freck was born at Baden, Germany, in 1795, and came to America when he was fifteen years of age. He died May 28, 1868. He was very influential in the establishment of the first public school at Millersburg, serving on the committee, which consisted of Jacob Seid, John J. Bowman, Dr. Rathbon, and others. His wife, Eliza A. Penrose, was born August 12, 1804. They had eight children: Joseph; Melvina, wife of John Johnson, deceased, and now widow of Samuel H. Longhaubaugh; Rudolph, Roland, Rinaldo, Melanchthon Paul, John Luther, and Newton Calvin. Mrs. Freck died January 10, 1892. She was the daughter of Joseph and Euphan (Pratt) Penrose. Joseph Penrose was the son of Col. Joseph Penrose, of Revolutionary fame, who commanded a regiment in that war, and who was a brother-in-law of Gen. Anthony Wayne, by the General's marriage with his sister.

Newton Calvin Freck received his education in the public schools of Millersburg, which he attended until he was about fifteen. He then began to learn the trade of machinist at Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pa., with William DeHaven, proprietor of the Minersville Machine Works. He had served about two and a half years of his apprenticeship when the business panic of 1857–58 caused the closing of the works. He returned home, attended the Millersburg school for about two years, and then engaged in farming for his brother Roland, Upper Paxton township, and continued there about two years. In 1862 he engaged in manufacturing and dealing in lumber, having formed a partnership with his brother Joseph, under the firm name of N. C. Freck & Co. His brother was an extensive coal dealer at Centralia, Columbia county, Pa. The firm dealt extensively in all kinds of lumber, and established a large and profitable trade in Eastern and Southern markets. The business was continued until 1890.

Mr. Freck was one of the projectors and one of the first directors of the Millersburg Bank, Millersburg, Pa. He was the chief promoter of the State Millers' Association, called and issued the circulars for the first meeting, which was held at Central Hall, Sunbury, Pa., January 8, 1878. At that meeting he was appointed chairman of the committee which drew up the by-laws by which the association has ever since been governed. Mr. Freck was nominated for president, but declined on account of his being but a young man in the milling business. He was one of the promoters of the Millersburg Water Works, and is at present one of the directors of the works. He is likewise interested in the Millersburg Electric Light Works. He was also among the promoters of water works at Millintown, and Patterson, Juniata county; Steelton, Dauphin county; Newport, Perry county, and at Womelsdorf, Berks county. He superintended the construction of the works at all these places. He is the inventor of an ingenious device for filtering the water. He is one of a company of six who are building the water plant at Newville, Pa., now nearly completed. He is ranked among the most sagacious business men, and the most proficient and successful mechanical engineers. Mr. Freck stands equally well in all the relations of life, and his ability and personal worth are universally recognized. In 1876 Mr. Freck was the Republican nominee for assemblyman in the northern district in Dauphin county. He was defeated at the election by three votes, which he claims resulted from the liquor traffic influence being on the side of his opponent, Mr. A. T. Englebert.

Mr. Freck was married, November 28, 1866, to Emma R., daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Rote) Wagner, who was born November 26, 1843. They have had three children: Paul W., born October 7, 1876,
died October 8, 1886; Annie M., born September 8, 1867, and Clark C., born January 11, 1870. Mr. Freek and his family are members of the Lutheran church at Millersburg.

Bowman, Frank S., attorney-at-law and publisher, Millersburg, Dauphin county, Pa., is a son of Josiah and Margaret (Rutter) Bowman, being the youngest of a family of nine children, and was born at Loyalton, Dauphin county, January 24, 1841.

Mr. Bowman received a good classical education, after which he read law in the office of Hon. Robert A. Lamberton, Harrisburg, Pa., and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar in April, 1866. He has also been admitted to all the neighboring bars. As a newspaper man Mr. Bowman has been more than ordinarily successful. In June, 1884, he established the Millersburg Sentinel, which was a success from the start, and is now a journal of large circulation and wide influence. Mr. Bowman is a talented and entertaining writer. His style is formed from the best literature and standard classic models, as he has possibly the largest and best selected literary library in his end of the county. His scrap books, which he has been making since the age of fourteen, alone form a rare and valuable collection. From these certain data and articles have been copied and furnished to some distinguished scholars. He has observed the rule to purchase a book when visiting a new city or community, and as a result has books picked up in many parts of the country. As an example, he purchased a copy of "Robinson Crusoe," in the city of Elmira in 1878. At this time he tried a case in court in Elmira with Hon. David B. Hill as associate counsel. He owns part of the library of that distinguished scholar and critic, R. Shelton MacKenzie, late of Philadelphia. Mr. Bowman is an enterprising citizen, and has filled various offices of trust in his community. He was a delegate from his county to the Democratic State Convention, at Pittsburgh, in 1874, the year after the adoption of the new State Constitution. He was always an admirer and active supporter of the lamented William A. Wallace. He was appointed postmaster of Millersburg by President Cleveland, in February, 1895, and commissioned for four years.

Frank S. Bowman was married, September 14, 1869, to Mary C., third daughter of Simon Wert, a prominent citizen and highly esteemed Christian gentleman, now deceased, of Millersburg. Two children were born to this union: Hay Wert, born June 30, 1870, and Linn, born April 28, 1874. Hay is now editor of the Millersburg Sentinel, and is showing rare ability as a writer for one of his years. Linn Bowman is a member of the Junior class at Dickinson College, and ranks high in his class. He has the ministry in view.

Mrs. Bowman died December 5, 1893, under the most touching circumstances. A true Christian mother, a devoted wife, an ardent worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, her loss was keenly felt by all who knew her. Editor Bowman, of the Sentinel, was married, June 6, 1895, to Miss Nellie M. Bowman, daughter of Chief Burgess Simon S. Bowman. It affords us pleasure to conclude this sketch by saying that the family of Mr. Bowman is one of the most cultured and intelligent in Dauphin county.

Bowman, Levi B., tinsmith, was born at Elizabethtown, Dauphin county, Pa., December 14, 1848; son of John J. and Margaret (Sallade) Bowman. John F. Bowman, his paternal grandfather, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., May 10, 1771, and was the son of a farmer residing on Pequea creek. He was brought up as a millwright, but in 1809 removed to Halifax, where he was engaged in mercantile business until 1830; he then went to Millersburg, and was there a successful merchant until his death, November 6, 1855. Mr. Bowman was first married, in 1794, to a daughter of Isaac Ferree, whose farm adjoined that of his father. Their children were: Eliza, Maria, George, and Josiah, who married Elizabeth Rutter. Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Bowman were the parents of Frank S. Bowman, attorney-at-law, at present, postmaster at Millersburg and editor and proprietor of the Millersburg Sentinel. Mr. John F. Bowman was married, the second time, in 1805, to Frances, daughter of John Crossen, born August 13, 1786. Their children were: John J.; Levi; Louisa; Isaac; Mary F., wife of Rev. C. W. Jackson; Lucinda, wife of Dr. Hiram Rutherford; Jacob, Emeline, and Benjamin. Mr. Bowman was a representative man in upper Dauphin county; in high repute for uprightness and honesty; quiet, but genial and much esteemed. He never sought or would accept any local or general office. His sec-
and other young men of the neighborhood. Mr. Sallade learned the trade of millwright with Jacob Berksstresser, of Bellefonte, and designed and built many of the old mills within thirty or forty miles of his residence. He was self-reliant and social, energetic and industrious, thoroughly upright and reliable, and became one of the most popular men of the region. Brought into contact with all kinds and classes of people, in social life and in business relations, he naturally became warmly interested in public matters, and especially in those of a political nature, and was in consequence drawn into public life; not, however, as a professional politician, but as one seeking to promote the general welfare. He was always a loyal Democrat, but never a partisan, and when nominated for office made his appeal to the people and not to the party. He was four times the nominee of his party for the State Legislature, and was three times elected, although the majority in the county was with the opposite party, and the single instance of his defeat resulted from the clear and honest expression of his opposition to the enactment of the Maine liquor law in 1853, when the candidate opposed to him was able to "trim" on the issue. Mr. Sallade served in the State Legislature during the sessions of 1819–20, 1836–37 and in 1853, in all of which he was a prominent and influential member. He was the author of what is popularly termed the "Wiconisco Feeder Bill," and to his advocacy and influence, exerted with zeal and skill, that measure so important to the material interests of the upper end of Dauphin county owes its passage. Through the outlet provided by this improvement, the Lykens Valley coal fields were developed. Mr. Sallade was superintendent of the construction of the Wiconisco canal, receiving his appointment from the canal commissioners.

Simon Sallade died at the old homestead near Elizabethville, November 8, 1854, and is interred in the village graveyard at that place. His wife was Jane, daughter of John Woodside, of Lykens Valley; she died September 3, 1854, and is buried in the same graveyard. They had eight children: Margaret, married John J. Bowman, of Millersburg; Ann, married Edward Bickel; Jane, married Daniel K. Smith; Simon, Jacob, John, George, and Joseph. The story of the life of Simon Sallade is a familiar one in Lykens Valley. His sociability, hospitality,
humor, honesty and generous charity are still talked about, and form a part of the traditional local history, in which his name is mentioned with grateful recollection of his goodness and just recognition of his greatness.

Levi B. Bowman came with his parents to Millersburg in 1847, where he took the usual course of instruction in the public schools. From early youth he had assisted his uncle, Levi Bowman, in his store; and at the age of twenty he engaged with that gentleman in a regular apprenticeship to his trade of tinsmithing. He was associated during his uncle’s lifetime with his interests and afterwards succeeded him in the business, which he has successfully conducted up to the present time.

Ditty, Joseph Franklin, was the son of John and Catherine (Woodside) Ditty. David Ditty, his paternal grandfather, married Anna Osmol, by whom he had six children: Andrew, John, Joseph, Mary, and David; all are deceased excepting Joseph. John Ditty, father of Joseph F., was born at Millersburg, and removed to Elizabethville, where he engaged in mercantile business. He was a candidate for the office of justice of the peace at Elizabethville, on an independent ticket, was elected by a large majority, and re-elected for several terms, being recognized as an efficient and conscientious public servant. He removed to Millersburg in 1860, and died January 6, 1861, aged forty-eight years, eight months and sixteen days. His wife Catherine was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Yeager) Woodside; she is also deceased. They had seven children: William Theodore, married Miss Lydia Houp, served in the United States army for nine months; re-enlisted and served three years; was taken prisoner and confined in Libby prison and at Andersonville for over eleven months, and liberated at the close of the war; was promoted to corporal and then to sergeant; Anna Mary received her education in the public schools of her native place; Isabella, wife of William Dent; John Peter, enlisted in company B, Twenty-sixth Illinois volunteer infantry, died in the hospital at Keokuk, Iowa, aged seventeen years; Thomas Milton, married Rebecca Taylor, also served in the United States army over two years; Charles Frederick, died aged about twenty-four years; and Joseph Franklin.

Joseph Franklin Ditty served an apprenticeship of two and a half years at moulding, with Foster, Savidge & Co., and worked at the trade as a journeyman for a short time. Later he was occupied with various kinds of work. He is at present in the retail tobacco business in Millersburg. He resides with his sister, Anna Mary, and they occupy a beautiful modern dwelling in that town. Mr. Ditty is a member of Castle No. 332, K. of G. E., at Millersburg. His political views are Democratic. His sister and he attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Thomas Woodside, maternal grandfather of Mr. Ditty, was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Mary Yeager, and their children were: Jacob, married Hannah Rumberger; John, married Mary M. Lark; Leah, wife of Henry Straub; Daniel, married Hannah Buffington; Catherine, wife of John Ditty; Joseph, married Hetty Laird; Margaret, wife of Joseph Schnell; Mary, wife of Jairus Mason; Thomas Jefferson, married the widow of A. M. Johnson.

Kline, George W., carpet manufacturer, was born October 20, 1852, in the old stone house on the eastern outskirts of Millersburg, Dauphin county, Pa., formerly occupied by Dr. Haezeller, now of Schuylkill county, and afterward the residence of Mr. Kline’s parents, Henry L. and Christiana (Rasweiler) Kline. The Rasweiler family are now of Chicago. Henry L. Kline was born in a small interior town of Prussia, June 19, 1809, and at five years of age he lost both his parents. He was thrown among strangers, and when only nine years old was employed in a damask factory; there he learned weaving, and was permitted to enjoy a few months’ instruction in the public school. The factory was a noted one, and had business connections with prominent and titled people and historic localities, which, as a deliverer of goods, he was permitted to visit; but these privileges did not charm Henry, for his heart was fixed on the “land of the free.” Against the earnest protest of his friends he set out for America in 1846, and after a tempestuous voyage of over three months landed at New Orleans. There he worked three months on a sugar plantation, after which he went to Cincinnati, and thence to Pittsburgh. From that point he traveled on foot to Philadelphia, afterwards by way of Pittsburg to Orwigsburg, where he found permanent employment at carpet weaving.
In January, 1848, Mr. Kline came to Millersburg, and embarked in the business of carpet manufacturing on his own account. So excellent were the materials and the workmanship of his products that his carpets soon gained a wide reputation, bringing orders from far and near, and making him a busy and prosperous man. A successful career of thirty-five years netted him a comfortable competency, and advancing age admonished him to retire; consequently, in 1883, Mr. Kline disposed of his interests to his son, George W., and the Rev. H. A. Neitz, who formed a partnership under the name of Kline & Neitz, and continued the business. Up to the time of his death Mr. Kline cherished the greatest interest and pride in the large and flourishing enterprise which he had founded. He was always an industrious worker at the loom, and it has been estimated that the fabrics woven by his hands, if stretched at length, would reach from Millersburg to Philadelphia, a distance of one hundred and thirty-two miles. A short time before his last illness, having finished a piece, retired from the loom, remarking to his son that he would rest a week; but the final rest came. His wife, with whom he had lived happily for thirty-seven years, had preceded him, having passed away September 17, 1847.

Since 1847 Mr. Kline had been a member of Evangelical church of Millersburg, and had served in the several offices of the congregation. He was urbane and cordial in his manner, and of kindly disposition, upright and pure in character and life; an embodiment of the virtues of the Christian gentleman. Mrs. Kline was born in Medersheim, Germany, September 2, 1814, and emigrated to this country in 1841 in company with her brother, Henry Rasweiler. They located in Allentown, Pa., later removing to Orwigsburg. She was married to Mr. Kline April 28, 1848, by Rev. John Kochl. For forty-five years she was a faithful member of the Evangelical church, a devout Christian woman. In her last illness she endured great suffering, which she bore with exemplary courage and cheerful resignation. Mr. and Mrs. Kline had seven children, of whom John, Joanna, Amelia, and two others died in infancy. Their living children are: George W. and Mary Elizabeth.

George W. Kline received his first instruction in the old school house on the banks of Wiconisco creek; he was afterwards a pupil in the borough schools until he was about fifteen years old, during which time he assisted his father in his business between school terms, and in this way learned the art of carpet weaving. He worked diligently and faithfully for his father until he reached his majority, when his father rewarded him by giving him an interest in his factory and trade. The father and son were associated until 1883, when the father retired and sold his interest to Rev. Mr. Neitz, and the firm of Kline & Neitz was founded. This firm continued the business for five years, when the Kline & Neitz Company took charge of the enterprise. The corporation was not prosperous, and failed in 1893; the concern was sold, and Mr. Kline bought the retail department and machinery connected with it and conducted the retail business for two years. In 1895 he sold the retail department to R. O. Novinger & Co. and became the successor of the corporation, the manufacturing department now being known as the George W. Kline Company.

Mr. Kline was married, August 17, 1878, to Mary Saville, daughter of George W. and Catherine (Rhodes) Kramer. They have six children: Velma Catherine, born July 3, 1883, died May 17, 1884; Nora Elizabeth, born March 19, 1879; Emma, born November 11, 1880; George Henry, born August 1, 1885; Juanita Adelia, born December 5, 1888; Robert Kramer, born July 24, 1893.

Mr. Kline is a Republican. He has served as school director, and was re-elected to that office in 1896. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, having passed through all the chairs in Susquehanna Lodge at Millersburg; he is also a member of Perseverance Lodge, J. O. O. F., at Millersburg. Mr. Kline is a member of the United Evangelical church at Millersburg, has been a trustee for eighteen years, and for the same period, excepting one year, has been secretary of the board of trustees.

Both the parents of Mrs. Kline are living. They have eight children: Mary Saville, Mrs. Kline; Carson S., Emma, Alice, Harry, Elizabeth, Minnie, and one child that died in infancy. George W. Kramer and his brothers, up to 1889, conducted the old Kramer ferry, opposite Millersburg, established by their father, David Kramer, shortly after the year 1800.
Bowers, George Washington, retired, was born in Halifax township, February 22, 1815; son of John and Margaret (Weaver) Bowers. His parents had nine children: Michael, John, Jacob, Martin, Adam, Joseph, George W., Elizabeth, wife of Henry Hahn, and one child who died in infancy.

George W. Bowers lost his father when he was eight years old, and went forth among strangers to find a home. He was brought up by Isaac Kinter, a farmer in Middle Paxton township, with whom he remained until he was twenty, during which time he received a limited education in the township schools. At the age of twenty he left his guardian and came to Millersburg, where he was employed by his brother Michael for about six years. After this he was engaged in various occupations until his marriage. He then returned to his brother's employ, and was with him for three years, after which he was for some time engaged in different places and at various occupations. On August 6, 1881, Mr. Bowers met with a serious accident on the Lykens Valley railroad, from the effects of which he was so disabled as to have been disqualified, since that time, for any kind of work.

Mr. Bowers was married, at Millersburg, February 11, 1838, to Mary, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Wingert) Miller, born November 25, 1820. They have had six children: Mary Elizabeth, born November 3, 1838, died September 19, 1842; Margaret Louisa, born September 7, 1840, died May 28, 1847; John Kinter, born April 28, 1845, died September 19, 1850; George W., Jr., twin brother of John Kinter; Sarah Ellen, born February 3, 1850; Emma Pierce, born February 21, 1853. Mrs. Bowers died March 16, 1893. Mr. Bowers is a Democrat. He has served two terms as constable in Upper Paxton township. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Daniel Miller, father of Mrs. Bowers, was the founder of Millersburg. He came, with his brother John, from Lancaster county, Pa., about 1790, and took up some four hundred acres of land, including the site of the present town, where a settlement was begun probably in 1794. The town was laid out in lots in 1807. An act incorporating the borough of Millersburg was passed by the State Legislature April 8, 1850. The first settlers of this region were Huguenots. Francis Jacques, or Jacobs, as anglicized, resided some time at Halifax, but later located here, where he had taken up several acres. Among other early settlers here appear the names of Klein, Larrue (Leroi), Sharra or Joerg, Wertz, Stoever, and Shurett. Daniel Miller was the first school teacher in the vicinity, and was instrumental in establishing and building the first Methodist Episcopal church at this place. Mr. Miller had three children by his first marriage: John, Daniel, and Elizabeth. His second marriage, in 1817, was with Mary Wingert; they had one child, Mary, who became Mrs. Bowers.

Day, Charles W., broom manufacturer, was born in Shrewsbury, York county, Pa., April 4, 1864; son of Jackson and June (Beck) Day. His grandfather, Levi Day, married Delilah Downs, by whom he had eight children: Sarah, born June 30, 1823; Mary J., born February 11, 1826; Jackson, July 30, 1828; Amos, August 22, 1831; Hannah F., February 18, 1835; Henrietta, March 11, 1838; E. Henry, May 4, 1811, and Enoch, December 1, 1814. Jackson Day was married, August 3, 1815, to Jane, daughter of John and Margaret Beck. Mr. and Mrs. Day had eight children: James, born August 2, 1849, married Catherine E. Ward, who died March 19, 1874; Noah, born May 1, 1851, married Mary Elda Gilbert, who died August 28, 1876; Levi, born March 4, 1853, died April 6, 1855; Emma, born June 23, 1854, died March 29, 1862; John Newton, born April 23, 1856; Oliver, July 14, 1858; Eli, March 4, 1861; and Charles W. Mr. Jackson Day died March 5, 1893.

Charles W. Day was four years of age when his parents removed to Millersburg, where he was educated in the public schools, attending part of each year until he was nineteen. For the next two years he was hard at work learning broom making, and at the age of twenty-one was ready to begin business on his own account. He opened a shop and by the diligent pursuit of his calling succeeded in establishing a large and profitable business, to the management of which he has given his attention up to the present time. Mr. Day was married, September 29, 1891, to Ella E., daughter of Edward and Agnes (Bowman) Steever, born March 4, 1873. They have one child, Steever Raymond, born January 24, 1894. Mr. Day is a Republican. He is a member of Syrian Commandery, No. 133, K. of M., at Millers-
The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Day is regarded as one of the enterprising and solid business men of the town, and contributes his full share to the general prosperity of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Steever, the parents of Mrs. Day, had two children: Ruth, died at about three years of age, and Elia E., Mrs. Day.

Walborn, Levi, retired farmer, was born near Millersburg, Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 24, 1858; son of Henry and Barbara (Lebo) Walborn. Henry Walborn, who was a son of Daniel Walborn, was born October 17, 1817, and died January 9, 1868. His wife, Barbara Lebo, was born April 4, 1823, and died August 8, 1895. Their children were: Sophia, born November 24, 1848, died March 12, 1859; Uriah, born February 17, 1855, died April 3, 1859; Abraham, born June 8, 1854, died March 24, 1866; Henry L., born April 22, 1841; Lavina, born August 24, 1856, wife of Joseph Henninger; Jeremiah E., born November 24, 1860.

Levi Walborn in early boyhood attended the public school, but his father dying when the boy was but ten years old, his help on the farm was so needed that for the next five years he had only an occasional winter's term at school. After he was fifteen he was for some years hired out among the farmers. Finally he went West as far as Nebraska in search of profitable employment and a good locality for farming. Not finding any place in the West that suited him, he returned to Dauphin county, and purchased of Rev. Joseph Young a farm of one hundred and twelve acres, in Upper Paxton township, upon which he began farming on his own account, and continued there six years, after which he bought the Jesse Seal farm, near Millersburg, containing thirty-two acres. The fine improvements, excellent condition, and attractive appearance of Mr. Walborn's farms show him to be a skillful husbandman and an enterprising business man. In 1857 he removed to his farm near Millersburg, where he lived three years, and then purchased the modern dwelling in Millersburg in which he now resides.

Mr. Walborn was married, February 2, 1882, to Sarah Agnes, daughter of Jesse and Caroline (Beard) Seal, born June 23, 1859. They have seven children: Charles L., born May 6, 1883; Jesse Blaine, born June 5, 1884, died December 21, 1891; Elmer E., born November 9, 1885; George Mark, born December 29, 1886; Roscoe Irvin, born May 30, 1891; Lottie Irene, born January 25, 1893; Florence Mabel, born February 20, 1894; died September 20, 1894. Mr. Walborn holds Republican views; he is at present serving his second term in the town council. He is a member in good standing in Commandery, No. 133, K. of M., at Millersburg. The family attend Grace United Evangelical church.

Jesse Seal, father of Mrs. Walborn, was born February 20, 1806; son of George and Margaret (Steever) Seal, and died March 20, 1882. His wife, Caroline Beard, was born December 18, 1831, and she survives him. They had three children: Tria B., died May 7, 1885; Charles E., born October 1, 1856; and Sarah Agnes, Mrs. Walborn.

What a bright and honest boy can do when thrown upon his own resources is shown in the life of Mr. Walborn. He began at the age of fifteen, with little aid of money or influential friends at the start, but gradually winning both by his prudent course.

Musser, John S., foundryman and machinist, was born in Fairview township, York county, Pa., May 9, 1827, and is a son of Benjamin and Frances (Snavedy) Musser. Benjamin Musser, Sr., great-grandfather of John S. Musser, died November 12, 1829, aged seventy-one years, four months and thirteen days. He was the father of three sons and four daughters. His son, Dr. John Musser, was married, November 13, 1799, to Elizabeth Nell. Benjamin Musser, son of Dr. John and father of John S. Musser, was married, January 29, 1825, to Frances Snavedy, of East Pennsboro township. They had fifteen children: Elizabeth, born January 8, 1826, wife of Josiah Seal; John S.; Henry D., born December 20, 1828, married Ellen Rupley; Benjamin, born December 21, 1830, married Susan Maench; Catherine, born October 1, 1832, wife of Benneville Boyer; Anna L., born April 13, 1834, wife of Isaac Lloyd; Jacob, born November 5, 1835; Joseph R., born February 7, 1837, married: Levi, born March 13, 1838; David, born January 9, 1839, married Susan Cobl; Daniel, born September 3, 1840; Hiram, born November 29, 1841; Jeremiah, born April 9, 1843; Sarah, born April 19, 1847; Josiah A., born July 29, 1849, married.
John S. Musser's parents removed to Cumberland county, Pa., when he was six years old. He attended the subscription schools there during the sessions of 1833-34, after which, the family removing to the vicinity of Millersburg, he attended the subscription school of that borough, entering the public schools after they were established in the town. In the meantime he gave a good share of his time to the assistance of his father on the farm until he was seventeen years old; after that he was wholly employed in farm work until he became of age. His father then employed him on wages as a regular farm hand until 1851, at which time the farm was sold to James Freeland, from whom Mr. Musser rented it and began farming on his own account. He continued there for fourteen years, then relinquished farming, and in 1865 returned to Millersburg. During 1865-66 Mr. Musser was engaged in contracting. After completing his contract he embarked in the foundry and machine business at Millersburg, associating with himself Seth Schreiber, under the firm name of Musser & Schreiber. They were successful in establishing a large business and continued the partnership until 1889, when it was dissolved by the death of Mr. Schreiber. Mr. Musser carried on the business until 1895, when it was sold in order to effect the settlement of the estate, and Mr. Musser engaged in plumbing, which is his present occupation.

Mr. Musser was married, January 20, 1848, to Elmira, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Ferre) Hoffman, born January 19, 1830. They have six children: Frances E., wife of William Kahler, born February 3, 1849; Sarah A., born August 9, 1851; Henry A., born July 3, 1853, died May 17, 1873; Annie K., born September 19, 1857, wife of James L. Meck; Laura V., born November 18, 1859; George A., born November 6, 1861, married. Mrs. Musser died November 17, 1890. She was well known for her generous kindness and hospitality, and was an earnest and devout Christian woman, zealous in all good works, especially industrious in the building of the church.

Mr. Musser was active and influential in organizing and incorporating the Oak Hill Cemetery Association, of which he is one of the directors. Mr. Musser was formerly a Whig, and is now a staunch Republican. He takes a deep interest in all public business. In 1858 he was elected county commissioner of Dauphin county for three years. He was the only Republican in the board until Mr. Beam was elected in 1859. Mr. Musser was an earnest advocate of the plan of building a new court house, and to his wise and energetic support of the project its success is largely due. He has served several terms as burgess of Millersburg, and in other borough offices. In 1894 he was elected justice of the peace, and has filled numerous township offices. Mr. Musser belongs to Syrian Commandery, No. 133, A. O. of K. of M., at Millersburg. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Musser is now enjoying the fruits of his honorable business activity in earlier years, and he is surrounded by those who cordially wish him long life and happiness.

FRANK, HENRY, carpenter and contractor, was born in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 19, 1824; son of John and Elizabeth (Meck) Frank. His paternal great-grandfather, whose surname was Neighbor, was of Huguenot descent. He owned the mill and water power where the electric light plant of Millersburg now stands. His family consisted of four daughters, one of whom was married to John Frank, another to David Frank, and the other two daughters married brothers by the name of Sandoe. John Frank, father of Henry Frank, was born in Upper Paxton township, October 20, 1796, and died October 12, 1870. His wife, Elizabeth Meck, was born in 1800, and died in May, 1857. They had four children: George W., married Elizabeth Hoover, and had seven children; Henry; Nathaniel and Catherine, twins; Nathaniel died in infancy, but Catherine is still living; she married Henry Knoull, and was left a widow with two children, John and Frank. Mr. John Frank served as a soldier in the war of 1812 under Captain Fetterhoff and Colonel Ritchie. He was among the militia drafted in 1814. Mr. John Meck, maternal grandfather of Henry Frank, was of German ancestry, and was a prominent farmer and miller in Upper Paxton township. He had four children besides Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Frank.

Henry Frank first attended the neighboring subscription schools, and was subsequently a pupil in the public schools. He worked with his father at various occupations until 1840, when he went to Millersburg to learn carpentry with John Frank, his father's
cousin. He remained there until August of the same year, when he went to Harrisburg, and became an apprentice to the same trade with Alexander Hamilton and Jacob Reed. After an apprenticeship of three years he was employed by Mr. Hamilton as a journeyman, from the month of August until the following May. He then returned to his native town and began business as carpenter on his own account. The first house he built is the one in which he now resides. He also built the large house on the corner of Union and Race streets, the present residence of Hon. Mr. Bowman. Among other important structures erected by him are the large building on the northeast corner of Market and Center streets, now used as a store and halls; the parsonage of the Methodist Episcopal church, and other buildings. Mr. Frank was actively engaged as a practical builder until 1875, and later erected a number of large buildings in Millersburg.

Mr. Frank was largely influential in the establishment of the Millersburg Bank, was one of the original stockholders, and has been and is at present one of the directors of the bank. He was also actively interested in the establishment of the Millersburg Agricultural Works, of which he became the treasurer in 1886. Politically he is a Democrat. He has served as burgess and filled other borough offices, the most important of which is that of school director; he was in the board for six consecutive years, and at a later time served a term of three years, filling the office of president for five years, and serving one year as treasurer.

Mr. Frank was married, February 11, 1851, to Mary B., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Light) Eberly. Two of their six children are deceased: Laura, born February 25, 1852, died July 6, 1882; Mary E., born May 31, 1856, died April 6, 1857. Their living children are: Simon F., born October 19, 1853; John N., May 1, 1858, married Sarah Wombaugh, who died September 26, 1895, had two children, Maud W. and James T.; Emma E., December 9, 1861; Miriam D., January 7, 1869. Mr. Frank joined Perseverance Lodge, No. 183, I. O. O. F., at Millersburg, in 1849, and in point of seniority is the third on the list of its members. He and his family are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Frank began business at the bottom round of the ladder, and has by ability and perseverance climbed it rung by rung. He has in all his course been self-reliant and persistent, wisely depending on his own resources and always putting forth his best efforts. He may enjoy his accumulated competency with the utmost satisfaction, and take great pleasure in the respect and good will accorded him by his neighbors.

John Eberly, father of Mrs. Frank, was born November 21, 1799, and died January 22, 1875. His wife died in 1842. They were the parents of two sons and five daughters.

KRAMER, George W., ferryman, was born at Millersburg, Dauphin county, Pa., corner of North and Water streets, August 12, 1829; son of David and Sophia Kramer, both deceased.

George W. Kramer was first taught in the subscription schools of his town, and later attended the public schools at Millersburg. It was, however, only in the winter that he could take time to secure an education, for at other seasons his father needed his assistance on the farm, and he was always a willing and capable helper. At the age of sixteen his school days were ended and a change came in his occupation. By purchasing at sheriff’s sale, December 3, 1825, his father acquired possession of the ferry, for which he paid the sum of $398. George was now old enough to be a valuable assistant to his father on the boat, and was from that time steadily employed in this way. Finally, in 1859, George W. and his brother, Joseph E. Kramer, succeeded their father in the ownership of the ferry, which they conducted jointly until 1880. George W. Kramer then sold his interest and has since been in various occupations.

Mr. Kramer was married, December 29, 1859, to Catherine, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Noll) Rhoads. Their children are: Sarah Emma; Samuel Carson, married Elizabeth Forney; Susan Alice; Harry Irvin, married Ole Greanawalt, and has three children; Charlotte Catherine, George Henry, and Edward; Ira, died March 27, 1869; Lizzie Ettie; Minnie Myrtle; Mary Savilla, wife of George W. Kline.

Mr. Kramer is a Republican and has served one term as supervisor of the borough. The family attend the Grace United Evangelical church.

SEAL, John Benjamin, first saw the light of day on the 1st day of March, 1847. He was born and brought up on a farm in Upper Paxton township, one mile northeast
of Millersburg, on the same premises where both his father and grandfather lived all their lives. He had a natural fondness for study and was a regular attendant at the district school during the winter months when his services were not required on the farm. His advantages for education were limited, but he managed to attend a private school for several terms in addition to an average of about three months in the year at public school until he arrived at the age of eighteen when he began teaching. He followed the profession seven years, at the same time pursuing his studies at the Millersville State Normal School. He taught three terms in his native district, had charge of the grammar department of the public schools of Millersburg, and was for one term principal of the high school. He also organized a private school, known as the West Bangor Select School, in York county, and laid the foundation for a flourishing private institution of learning which has since sent forth into the world many young men and women who now occupy prominent positions in life, including all the professions. In the fall of 1872 Mr. Seal abandoned teaching and engaged in the printing and stationery business in Millersburg. Two years later he established the Millersburg Herald, of which he is still editor and publisher. With regard to his newspaper project, although it is not the financial success which his efforts warranted, he has the satisfaction of knowing that its influence has been potent for good in the community and has proved one of the most effective agencies in promoting the best interests of the town, commercially, intellectually, and morally. In public affairs, politics, and questions of local interest the Herald has always taken advanced positions; it has been a fearless exponent of true principles and a consistent advocate of its convictions.

Mr. Seal is a descendant of a line of ancestry distinguished for industry, frugality and sterling integrity, and having been reared on the farm he had abundant opportunity to develop those qualities inherited from his forefathers. His great-grandfather, Henry Seal, was one of those sons whose father was among the pioneers of Lykens Valley, having settled there when wild beasts inhabited its primeval forests and the Indians had possession of the land. Henry Seal was born October 16, 1779, and died December 21, 1827. His wife Catherine was born April 7, 1779, and died May 29, 1842. Both are buried at David's Reformed church, near Killinger, where also repose the remains of J. Benjamin Seal's grandparents on the paternal side. John H. Seal, the grandfather of John Benjamin, was born March 14, 1797, and died January 12, 1877. He was one of a large family of children, nearly all of whom emigrated to what was then known as the far West, locating in Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, their offspring being scattered now through all parts of the Union. He remained on the old homestead and reared a family of twelve children, being twice married. Four children survive: Sallie, married to Uriah Miller; Katie A., Daniel, and John W. He died at the ripe age of seventy-seven years, all of which he spent on the same farm.

Josiah Seal, father of John Benjamin, was born May 5, 1829, and died March 9, 1892. He was married to Elizabeth Musser, daughter of Benjamin and Frances Musser, the oldest of a family of sixteen children, of whom Catherine, wife of Benneville Boyer; Anna L., wife of Isaac Lloyd; and John S., Henry D., Joseph R., and Josiah A. Musser survive. The mother, Elizabeth (Musser) Seal, was born January 8, 1826, and died August 13, 1889. This happy union of over forty years was blessed with six children: Frances L., married to Addison J. Haverstick; John B.; Emma V., married to H. Frank Sheetz; and George L.; these are living. Sarah A. and James A. died in their youth, Sarah at the age of sixteen, and James aged nineteen. Mrs. Elizabeth Seal sprang from a large and influential Cumberland county family. John Benjamin Seal was named for his grandfather, John H. Seal, and Benjamin Musser. He was united in marriage to Bertha Adilla Freck, December 23, 1879. Two children are the fruits of this marriage: Esther Lucretia, aged fifteen, and Eugene Freck, aged thirteen.

He has always taken an active interest in public affairs. His voice and pen are ever ready to assist in every enterprise or movement intended to promote the welfare of private individuals or for the public good. He is a useful member of society, and a faithful member of the Methodist church. His profession has naturally brought him into public prominence. In 1854 he was nominated by the Republicans of Dauphin county for the Pennsylvania Legislature, and in November of that year was elected to
that office by a large majority. At the expiration of his term of office he returned to his editorial work, and on the 9th day of February, 1891, was commissioned postmaster of Millersburg for a term of four years by President Harrison, in recognition of his political services and at the request of his fellow-townsmen. At the February election in 1896 he was elected a member of the Millersburg school board, and is now president of that body.

Holtzman, David K., retired farmer, was born near Berrysburg, Milllin township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 26, 1836; son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Koppenhaver) Holtzman. His grandfather, George Holtzman, married Elizabeth Lebo. Their children are: Peter, never married, died aged seventy-six years; John, died aged eighty-one, was twice married, and had one child, Sarah, who died aged sixty-one or sixty-two; his second wife was Elizabeth Weaver, and they had seven children; Jonathan; Jacob, died aged twenty-five years; Maria, married Jonathan Novinger, had six children; Salie, married Philip Lenker, had six sons and six daughters; and Elizabeth, married Daniel Haak, had four sons and one daughter. Mr. George Holtzman died aged about sixty-seven years, and his wife died aged about seventy-eight. Jonathan Holtzman, father of David K., died in 1881. He had a family of five children: Mary, married Isaac App, of Snyder county, Pa.; Jonathan B., died aged twenty-three years; Edward, died aged two years; David K.; and Elizabeth, wife of William Straub.

Mr. Holtzman, in his second marriage, was united to Elizabeth, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Schwenk) Weaver, of Milllin township; they had one child, Henry.

David K. Holtzman attended the Milllin township subscription schools until he was twelve years old, after which, until he was seventeen, he attended the public school. He then studied for two terms in the Seminary at Berrysburg, and by this course qualified himself for teaching. His first work as a teacher was done at Uniointown, in his native township, not far either from Berrysburg or from his home, where he had a school for three terms. During this time occurred the death of Mary, his wife. After this event he studied one term at the Selinsgrove Seminary, and then resumed teaching at the old Fisher's schoolhouse in Monroe township, Snyder county, Pa.; he was engaged there for five consecutive terms, having by his skillful and successful management of the school established a wide reputation as an able instructor. After this he removed to Anderson's Creek, Clearfield county, Pa., and entered the employ of Charles Blanchard in the capacity of bookkeeper and lumber scaler. He was called from this position, after nine months' service, by the illness of his father, with whom he remained and carried on one of his farms for a year. He then bought the old homestead in Washington township, formerly owned by his grandfather, George Holtzman, who was among the first settlers in Lykens Valley. In connection with his farming operations on the homestead Mr. Holtzman also sold agricultural implements in Dauphin and adjacent counties. In 1884 he retired from active farming and removed to Millersburg, where, in the following year, he built the spacious and beautiful dwelling which has since that time been his residence. In the same year, 1885, he engaged in the insurance business, in which he continued until 1893.

From the time that he was about twenty years of age until 1882 Mr. Holtzman gave instructions in vocal music, and became well and widely known as an able and successful teacher of that branch. Mr. Holtzman was married to Mary, daughter of Aaron and Catherine (Schwenk) Mattis. Their children are: Emma L. and Charles Franklin. Mr. Holtzman was married again, December 25, 1874, to Maggie, daughter of David and Margaret Neagle. Their children are: Otilia Corbula, born March 13, 1876; Charles Franklin, married Sarah Koppenhaver, and has two children: May Edna, aged nine, and Grace, aged five years. Mr. Holtzman is a Democrat. He has served as school director of his native township for three consecutive years. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Feidt, George, shoemaker and farmer, was born in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 7, 1832; son of John and Mary Ann (Will) Feidt. He bears the name of his great-grandfather, George Feidt, who came from England and settled in Upper Paxton township; had issue: George, John, Abraham, and Peter Feidt. His eldest son, George Feidt, was born June 6, 1771, married Rachel Snyder, who was born Feb-
January 2, 1770; their children were: John, George, Daniel, Catherine, Peter, and Thomas. George Feidt (2), died August 30, 1829, and his wife April 25, 1836. Their eldest son, John Feidt, father of George Feidt (3), was born August 18, 1798, and died November 12, 1854, aged about fifty-five; his wife, Mary Ann Will, was born April 1, 1800, and died aged about seventy-three, on January 18, 1874. They had five children: Sarah, wife of Jonas Wise; Catherine, wife of Hiram Bulse; Elizabeth, wife of John Buffington; George, and Mary C.

George Feidt was educated in the public schools of his native township, which he attended during part of each year until he attained the age of eighteen years, when he began to learn shoemaking with Abraham Snyder, at Berksburg, Pa. Upon the completion of an apprenticeship of two and a half years, he decided that his trade would not be the best occupation for him, and turned his attention to farming, taking a farm in Upper Paxton township which he cultivated for three years. For the ensuing years he resumed his trade and worked as a journeyman shoemaker. Finding the occupation agreeable and profitable, Mr. Feidt embarked in a business of his own, opening a shop in Upper Paxton township, where he carried on the business until he entered the United States army.

He enlisted October 30, 1862, at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, in company I, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, Capt. Benjamin Evitts, Col. George B. Wiestling. Mr. Feidt served his term of enlistment and was discharged at Harrisburg, August 5, 1863, after which he went home and worked at his trade until the opening of the following year. He then determined to unite his two occupations of shoemaking and farming, and the results of the experiment were so satisfactory that he continued the plan for eleven years. At the end of that time he sold the farm, and gave his attention to the trade alone for the next five years. In 1880 he took up farming again, and continued in agricultural pursuits until 1892, when he exchanged the farm for the homestead he now occupies, and retired from active business.

Mr. Feidt was married, August 10, 1871, to Sarah, daughter of Michael and Rachel (Alleman) Barnhart. Mr. and Mrs. Feidt have no children. On January 14, 1891, the name of Mr. Feidt was enrolled on the honorable list of United States pensioners.

Mr. Feidt is a Republican. He and his wife attend the Lutheran church. Mr. Feidt is a quiet, unassuming man, always agreeable in manner, and always punctual in business, and faithful in all the relations of life. He is respected by his neighbors and is esteemed as an excellent citizen and a consistent Christian.

Johnson, Joseph M., contractor, was born at Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pa., May 1, 1847; son of John and Melvina (Freck) Johnson. His grandfather, John Johnson, Sr., had three children: Mary, Ann, and John. John Johnson, Jr., father of Joseph M. Johnson, was one of the first locomotive engineers on the Reading railroad, and met his death November 8, 1848, while in the employ of that company. During a strike his fireman was attacked by rioters, and, going to his rescue, Mr. Johnson received a blow from a stick of wood which inflicted upon him a fatal injury. His death occurred in his twenty-eighth year. His wife is still living. They had two children: Joseph M. and Mary; the latter died at Millersburg, aged about nine years. Mrs. Johnson was married again, to S. H. Longabauch. Their children are: Ella, born November 20, 1856, wife of Carson Jensen; Sophelia, born June 5, 1858, wife of Frank Bowers; Samuel Newton, born July 17, 1859, married Lizzie Baker; John Luther, born November 22, 1860, died aged nine months; Emma Elizabeth, born February 22, 1861, wife of Charles Seal; Loretta Venona, born September 22, 1863, wife of Harry Freeborn.

Joseph M. Johnson lost his father when he was but eighteen months old, and was sent to his grandfather, Matthias Freck, who lived at Millersburg, Pa. There he was kindly cared for and reared, and was kept in the public schools of the place until he was twelve years of age. He was of much service to his mother, who married again after Mr. Johnson's death. In 1858, when he was but twelve, he started out to make his own living, not because he had no home, for there was room and employment for him both in his grandfather's and his mother's home; but he was independent and self-reliant and preferred to be under obligations to no one but himself. For the first two years he found employment with the Minechill Railroad Company, in Schuylkill county, making his home with his mother.
After this he was for one season a driver on the Schuylkill canal, from Pottsville to Philadelphia and New York; he then returned to the employ of the Minehill Railroad Company, in which he remained until September 10, 1862.

At this date Mr. Johnson enlisted in the United States army, at Schuylkill Haven, in company K, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, under Captain Fox and Col. W. W. Jennings, of Harrisburg, for nine months. During his term of enlistment he participated in the first battle of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and other minor engagements, and was discharged from the service May 29, 1863; he returned to his mother, then living at Gordon, Schuylkill county. After serving a short time in the Twenty-seventh cavalry company, State militia, he enlisted, February 1, 1864, in the three years' service, joining company F, One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, under Capt. George Reber and Col. St. Clair Muholland. During this term of service he took part in the battles of the Wilderness, lasting seven days; Dodos Tavern, Va.; Poe River, Va.; and Spottsylvania, where he was wounded by the fragment of a shell by the explosion of which seven of his comrades were instantly killed. Mr. Johnson was discovered among the dead by a lieutenant of company G of his regiment, who rescued him from his exposed position and had him conveyed to the field hospital. He was disabled by this wound, and was detained in the hospital about three months; when discharged from the hospital he rejoined his regiment, then at City Point, Va. He was in the engagements before Petersburg up to the time of its surrender, and in all other fights up to the close of the war.

After his discharge from the service Mr. Johnson went to Millersburg, Pa., whither Mr. and Mrs. Longabach had removed from Gordon. Here he entered the employ of H. C. Frick & Co. as a laborer, but by industry, skill and fidelity soon won promotion and was made superintendent of their workingmen in Centre and Cameron counties, who were engaged in cutting and preparing their timber for shipment. He was in this position about four years, during which time he was greatly aided by his faithful wife, who kept house and took the lumbermen to board, and in this way contributed no small amount to the family income. In 1873 Mr. Johnson bought Kramer's ferry, at Millersburg, which he operated in his own individual right until 1877, when he disposed of it. His next enterprise was the manufacture of staves for nail kegs, at Millersburg, in which he continued up to 1885. He then sold his interest in the factory and returned to the superintendency of the lumber operations of H. C. Frick & Co., in Cameron county. This engagement lasted only one year, at the end of which he returned to Millersburg and became interested in the manufacture of barrel staves.

Some time after this Mr. Johnson took up the business of contracting, which he carried on alone until 1892. He then associated himself with the promoters and builders of water-works, first at Millersburg, and subsequently at Mifflintown, Patterson, Steelton, and Womelsdorf, Berks county; he is at present active in the projection of similar improvements in other places.

Joseph M. Johnson was married, November 18, 1867, to Mary Ellen, daughter of David and Catherine (Bush) Etien. They have eight children: Harry William, born December 19, 1868, married Lizzie Douden, has one child, Ray Edison, born October 5, 1895; Samuel Sylvester, born October 11, 1871, married Carrie Hall; Mark Edgar, born November 27, 1873; John Newton, December 20, 1877; Mary Catherine E., November 3, 1879; Luke Etien, December 4, 1882; Joseph Mathias, June 10, 1885; and Martha Melvina, September 14, 1888.

Mr. Johnson is a Republican. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, except Mrs. Johnson, who worships with the Evangelical church.

David Etien, father of Mrs. Johnson, died in November, 1855. His wife is still living. Of their four children, two are deceased: William, died in Illinois, aged about forty-five; Louisa Rebecca, died aged fourteen months. Their surviving children are: Mary Ellen, Mrs. Johnson; and Hiram, who married Ella Dirr. Mrs. Etien was married, the second time, to Hugh Urich; they had one child, Samuel Edward. Mr. Urich enlisted in company E, Ninth Pennsylvania volunteer cavalry, and died while in the service, aged about thirty-nine years.

Hatter, George W., furniture dealer and funeral director, Millersburg, Pa., was born at Donaldson, Schuylkill county, Pa., March
3, 1859, and is a son of George and Mary (Haberacker) Hatter.

George Hatter (1), grandfather of George W. Hatter, married Kate Erdman. They had nine children: Daniel, Kate, John, George, Elizabeth, Moses, David, Samuel, and Amanda. Mrs. Hatter died aged about eighty-eight. George Hatter, Jr., father of George W. Hatter, and his wife, Mary (Haberacker) Hatter, are both living, and reside in Schuylkill county, Pa. Of their seven children, one, Frederick, died in infancy. The living children are: Joel, married Elizabeth Wolfgang; Catherine, widow of Benedict Treftsger, and now wife of William Dinger; George W.; William, married Emma Miller; Samuel M., married Agnes Miller, and Andrew, married Leah Lewis.

George W. Hatter attended the public schools of his native county, and remained with his parents until he was eighteen. Although he had not attained his majority and his parents might lawfully and reasonably have detained him at home, they were willing to relinquish their claim, and let him go forth into the world to make his own living. He looked about for some time and tried various occupations; among other employments he worked for a time in the coal mines. He was not fully settled in any regular business until 1875, when he began to deal in live stock and in merchandise of different descriptions; he continued to be thus occupied until 1880. He afterwards obtained a contract for carrying the mails in Sullivan county, Pa., under an engagement for two and a half years, after which he returned to his native town. Finding there an opening for a furniture store, Mr. Hatter embarked in that line of business, and enjoyed a good patronage, building up a profitable trade in which he was engaged up to 1889; after this time he added to his enterprise the business of undertaker and funeral director. He continued this business at Donaldson until 1894, when he removed to Millersburg, established himself in commodious quarters, and began his successful career as furniture dealer and undertaker. Mr. Hatter has qualified himself for his business, especially in the undertaking branch, being the only graduated funeral director and embalmer in Millersburg or the vicinity.

George W. Hatter was married, July 1, 1876, to Jessie F., daughter of Lewis and Catherine (Moses) Miller. Of their five children, one is deceased, Mary Rebecca, born September 28, 1879, died September 18, 1881. Their living children are: Ivan M., born July 26, 1877; Florence M., February 17, 1881; Ernest C., December 17, 1885; G. Granville, August 25, 1889. In beneficent and fraternal circles Mr. Hatter is prominent as a member of Council No. 972, R. A., at Tremont, Schuylkill county, Pa.; I. O. O. F., at Millersburg, and Washington Camp, No. 74, P. O. S. of A., at Donaldson, Schuylkill county. He is a Republican. The family attend the Reformed church.

Lewis Miller, father of Mrs. Hatter, died April 10, 1886, aged about seventy-four. His wife died October 14, 1888, aged about sixty-nine. Of their five children, one, Mary, died in infancy; the others are: Leoline, wife of William Bodley; James K., married Lottie Uminitz; she died and he married Dora Mutchler; Florence E., wife of William Ludwig; Jessie F., Mrs. Hatter.

Mr. Hatter's business career is interesting. He began without material aid, carefully worked his own way and is now well established in trade, enjoying a liberal patronage without forebodings as to the future. He is among the substantial and honored men of the community, owing his success to his own self-reliant efforts. Since the foregoing was written Mr. Hatter has died.

Etzweiler, Jerome, confectioner, Millersburg, was born at Millersburg, Pa., November 6, 1852, and is a son of John D. and Sarah (Henninger) Etzweiler. His grandfather, John Etzweiler, married Annie Gray, and they had these children: Rebecca, wife of Emanuel Frank; John; Mary, wife of John Slaight; Salome, wife of J. Armbruster; Amanda, wife of John Walters; Lydia, wife of Robert Ritchie; Theodore, an invalid, and three children who died in infancy.

John D. Etzweiler, father of Jerome Etzweiler, resides at Dimmsville, Juniata county, Pa. Mrs. Sarah Etzweiler was born in 1855, and died in April, 1883. They had six children: John, died aged two years; Jerome; Charles, married Lizzie Schaffer, has four children; Louisa, wife of C. W. Fraich, has two children; William, married Emma Vandyke, has three children; Joseph, married Gertrude Krotzer, has one child. Mr. Etzweiler was married, a second time, to Jennie, daughter of James Cox.
Jerome Etzweiler was a pupil in the public schools of his native town for a part of each year until he was seventeen. During part of this time he was a very helpful assistant in the hotel kept by his father. After this time he was engaged in various occupations, being industrious and enterprising, and willing to accept any respectable and reasonably remunerative employment. Even at that time he had the name of being an energetic and faithful workman, and he was seldom, if ever, without a job. He was for two years in the employ of the Northern Central Railway Company, and might have continued in this service with every prospect of rapid promotion, since his services were prompt and faithful, and entirely satisfactory to the company, but Mr. Etzweiler was enterprising and ambitious, and had a strong desire to be at some business under his own control, being persuaded that his time and talents thus employed would result in larger benefit than if given to the business of another party. Scanning the situation at home, it occurred to him that there was good promise there for a well-conducted ice cream and confectionery business. Accordingly, on May 10, 1879, Mr. Etzweiler announced to the public his readiness to accommodate them in this line, and solicited their patronage. The public generously responded; the trade increased, and soon demanded larger facilities and accommodations, and in 1882 Mr. Etzweiler established himself in the spacious and elegantly furnished rooms in which he has since received his patrons. He was favored by his friends and neighbors, not only because they thought it well to patronize the young men of their own place, and thus encourage them to stay at home and aid in building up the town, but principally because of his skillful management, strict attention to business and honest dealing, coupled with a courteous manner and an obliging disposition.

Jerome Etzweiler was married, March 12, 1882, to Sarah E., daughter of George and Elizabeth (Enterline) Holtzman, born December 22, 1851. They are blessed with three children: George L., born January 21, 1883; Mary Grace, May 22, 1886, and William H., January 15, 1888. Mr. Etzweiler is prominent among the Odd Fellows, holding membership in Lodge No. 183, Millersburg. He votes the Republican ticket and is a school director in Millersburg. Mr. Etzweiler worships in the Evangelical church; his family attend the Lutheran church.

George and Elizabeth Holtzman, parents of Mrs. Etzweiler, are living. Of their eight children, Edward died October 11, 1885, aged thirty-seven, leaving a widow and two children, Charles and Pauline. Their other children are: Mary J.; John M., married Katie White; Simon, married Frances Klinger; Sarah E., Mrs. Etzweiler; Ida; Kate; and Agnes, wife of Joseph Bowman. Michael Holtzman, grandfather of Mrs. Etzweiler, married Elizabeth Novinger. They had six children: George, Jacob, James, Elizabeth, Leah, and Sarah.

Hoffman, Isaac W., ticket and freight agent for the Northern Central and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Millersburg, Pa., was born in Lykens, now Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 5, 1837, and is a son of Jacob D. and Eve (Romberger) Hoffman.

John Peter Hoffman was the first American ancestor of the Hoffman family. With others of his family and friends he came to this country from Germany in 1739, and his descendants were soldiers in the Colonial army and in the wars with the Indians. He settled in Lykens Valley, at the end of Short Mountain, where he built a small house and where some of his descendants are living at this time. Jacob D. Hoffman, father of Isaac W. Hoffman, was of the fifth generation in the direct line of descent from John Peter Hoffman, and was born July 3, 1812, on the farm on which that ancestor first settled. On the same place Jacob D. Hoffman had his residence after the death of his father until 1855. For his education he is less indebted to schools than to his native talent, his quick and clear perception and ready observation of men and events. His knowledge was of that practical character which prepared him for action and leadership, when matters of importance were to be decided upon in the community. He farmed the old homestead until 1850, when he took charge of the large Elder and Haldeman farm in the immediate vicinity, at the end of Short Mountain. Jacob D. Hoffman was married, May 19, 1836, to Eve, daughter of Adam Romberger, born June 28, 1810.

He was one of the most influential Republicans of his neighborhood. In early life he filled many of the offices in his native town.
ship in the most acceptable manner; later he became prominent in county politics. In 1848 he was elected county commissioner to fill an unexpired term, and in the following year was elected to a full term of that office. He was twice elected sheriff, in 1851 and in 1866. Mr. Hoffman was also a man of great social worth, and his life was characterized by unfailing kindness and generosity. Those in need of help never appealed to him in vain. Few men draw to themselves more loyal friends than those who were attached to him. He died May 30, 1887. His wife died October 31, 1876, from the results of an accident, having been run down by an engine at Sunbury, Pa., May 30, 1876. They had nine children.

Isaac W. Hoffman received his primary education in the district schools. At sixteen or seventeen years of age he attended the Berrysburg Academy for one term, after which he was urged by the school board to take one of the schools in his native township. This was in 1854, when the system of county superintendency first went into effect. Mr. Hoffman yielded to this request and taught a six months' term. After this he studied one term at the Harrisburg Academy, and then taught a winter school in Lykens township, spending the next term in study at the White Hall Academy in Cumberland county, and teaching the winter school at Stauffer's school house in Lower Paxton township. The next summer found him at the Freeland Academy, Montgomery county, Pa., after which he taught a regular term in the Berrysburg Academy, and in the following winter taught the regular term of the district school of that place. He spent the next summer at the State Normal School, Millersville, Lancaster county, and in the following winter taught the Elder school, in Swatara township, Dauphin county.

Mr. Hoffman now determined to try another branch of business, and accepted an agency for the Osborne Reaper and Mowing Machine Company, of New York, in which he was active for one season. In the following winter he did important service at Halifax, where he taught the borough high school, and was instrumental in establishing the grading of the schools; so fully was he appreciated that he was retained for two terms in the superintendency of the Halifax schools. On September 5, 1859, Mr. Hoff-

man received from the county superintendent a county certificate for professional teaching. In 1861 he was appointed route agent in the United States railway mail service. This position he held until November 30, 1865, when he was appointed agent of the Northern Central Railway Company, at Millersburg, Pa., and later was made agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at the same place, which position he still satisfactorily fills.

Isaac W. Hoffman was married, November 6, 1866, to Sarah Frances, daughter of Dr. H. G. and Elizabeth Martin. Their children are: Roscoe White, born September 5, 1867; Jacob Odin, born August 5, 1869, married Elizabeth Crawford; and Pauline, born December 4, 1871. Mrs. Sarah F. Hoffman died December 17, 1874, sincerely mourned by her relatives and friends, and by all who knew her lovely character and unselfish life. She was a true Christian woman, conscientious in the discharge of duty, and doing good to all about her. Mr. Hoffman was married, the second time, November 6, 1879, to Marion, daughter of Jacob F. and Catherine (Bollinger) Meck. Their children are: Dean Meck, born November 11, 1880; Herbert Spencer, born January 24, 1882; Margaret, born March 27, 1889, died December 7, 1891; Lois and Marie, twins, born June 26, 1893.

Mr. Hoffman has served as director of the First National Bank of Millersburg, was one of the organizers of the Standard Axle Works, and the treasurer of that company for a year; he was also among the organizers of the Millersburg Building Association, of which he served as secretary during the whole term of its existence. He holds a prominent place in the International Association of Ticket Agents, and is also active in fraternal organizations, being a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 183, I. O. O. F., of Millersburg, of which he has been secretary for twenty-five years; of Dauphin Encampment, No. 10, I. O. O. F., of Harrisburg; a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; Harrisburg Consistory, 32°, S. P. R. S., of Harrisburg; Lutheran Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Philadelphia; Syrian Commandery, No. 133, A. & I. O. K. of M., of Millersburg. Mr. Hoffman is a Republican. He has served on the borough
Lenker, Daniel Y., distiller, was born in Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Pa., October 17, 1841. He is a son of Nicholas and Catherine (Yeager) Lenker. Michael Lenker, great-grandfather of Daniel Y. Lenker, married Matilda Eberlein. John Lenker, grandfather of Daniel Y., married Maria Bobb. They had ten children: Lydia; Nicholas; Daniel; Adam; Mary, wife of Andrew Ditty; Catherine, wife of Jonas Bonawitz; John; Jacob; Elizabeth, wife of Josiah Negley, and Michael, a minister at Lykens. Nicholas Lenker, father of Daniel Y. Lenker, was born September 5, 1814, and died March 29, 1888. His wife, Catherine Yeager, was born April 16, 1817, daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth (Radel) Yeager; she died February 11, 1895. They had ten children: Sarah, deceased, wife of Daniel Keppenbeller; Isaac, married Kate Zimmermann; Mary, wife of Michael Metz; Daniel Y.; John Y., married Lydia Hilde, of Ohio; David Y., married Emma Kunzelnman; William Y., married Susan Giebel; Elizabeth, wife of William Forney; Nicholas Y., married Lizzie Wise; and Catherine, wife of Charles Overholtzer.

Daniel Y. Lenker was four years of age when his parents removed to Mifflin township, Dauphin county. He attended the common schools of that township until he was thirteen, when they again removed to a place near Killinger P. O., in Upper Paxton township. There the children had the advantages of the winter district school. Daniel not only helped on the farm, but also spent much time in his father's tailor shop, where he was a valuable assistant, saving his father many stitches, and gaining a thorough knowledge of the trade. He was employed in this way until he was eighteen, when he was permitted to supplement the instruction received in home schools by attendance for two terms at the academy at Freeburg, Snyder county, in the spring of 1860. Returning home, he was engaged in tailoring with his father until he entered the army.

In 1862, August 1, Mr. Lenker enlisted at Harrisburg, in company G, Sixth regiment, Pennsylvania militia, under Captain Shers and Colonel Kieffer, and was moved with his regiment to the battlefield of Antietam, and thence to Fort Washington, where his term of enlistment expired, and he was mustered out. He reached home in September, 1862. After passing the winter at home, Mr. Lenker re-enlisted in May, 1863, and was made an orderly at Camp Curtin on the staff of the provost marshal, which position he held until June, 1863, when he was ordered with the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania militia to Gettysburg. He was detailed with others to serve as spy, to locate the position of the enemy's forces; while on this service he and fifteen of his comrades were captured and sentenced to be shot or hanged; but the defeat of the Southern army at Gettysburg resulted in their being paroled. Barefooted and with hardly enough clothing to cover him, Mr. Lenker made his way on foot from Gettysburg to Dillsburg, and thence to his home, where he remained until December, 1863. He then entered the State University at Columbus, Ohio, and pursued a course of study until June 2, 1864; after which he came home, and again enlisted in the United States army at Harrisburg, joining company G, One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania volunteers, in which he served until the close of the war, and was mustered out at Newberne, N. C., in August, 1865.

In the winter of 1865 and 1866 he taught school in Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, in the old weaving shop of his grandfather, the room in which the first free school opened in that township was held. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Lenker returned to Upper Paxton township and engaged with his father at tailoring, at the same time carrying on a small farming business on a place near Kife P. O., known as the Henry Pottinger farm, which he had bought. He continued in these lines of business until 1869, when he sold the farm and bought his present homestead near Millersburg, known as the Haldenman farm, and once owned by Daniel Miller; there he engaged in farming, gardening and fruit raising. He was also for some time a contractor. In 1880 he took up the business of distilling fruit brandies, essential oils, and rye whiskey, in which he has been successfully...
and profitably engaged up to the present time. Mr. Lenker has shown great energy and enterprise and much business ability, and is now rewarded by prosperity. His products are of the best, and find a wide market, and his trade is secure and increasing.

Daniel Y. Lenker was married, October 23, 1866, to Julia A., daughter of William and Amelia (Year) Kootka, born November 25, 1844, at Kremnitz, near Berlin, Prussia. Three of their eight children are deceased. Their surviving children are: Mary V., born March 14, 1863, wife of George Hoffman, has three children, Guy Lenker, Harry P. and Esther; Mildred, born March 3, 1870; Catherine, April 24, 1872; Harry Cordes, February 10, 1874; and Earl, July 24, 1881.

Mr. Lenker has served as school director for about twelve years. His political opinions are independent. He is associated with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of State Lodge, No. 22; he belongs also to Kilpatrick Post, No. 212, G. A. R., at Millersburg. The family attend the Lutheran church.

William Kootka, father of Mrs. Lenker, was born in Carnitz, near Berlin, April 1, 1810, and came with his family to America in 1853. He landed at New York, came to Wiconisco, in the Lykens Valley, and removed to Rife P. O., where he engaged in milling; he died in Millersburg, Pa., September 19, 1886, aged seventy-six; his wife also died in Millersburg, September 6, 1887, aged seventy-four. They had three children: Amelia, wife of Willard Harper, who was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, leaving one child, Thomas; his widow married George Falkenmeyer; William A., married Tina Sophia Weaver, has three children; and Julia, Mrs. Lenker.

Lenker, William E., retired merchant, was born in Millin township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 9, 1833, and is a son of William and Eve Catherine (Feidt) Lenker. Philip Lenker, his grandfather, was twice married. His second marriage was with Ann Margaret Weaver; their children were: Jacob, Philip, William, John, David, Jonas, Susanna, Adam, and Sarah. William Lenker, father of William E., was born February 6, 1805, and died March 29, 1869. His wife, Eve Catherine Feidt, was born December 24, 1805, and died May 24, 1887. Four of their six children are deceased: Joel, born December 17, 1839, died August 27, 1844; Aaron, born September 16, 1843, died October 13, 1846; Lavinia, born August 28, 1840, died February 25, 1892, wife of Thomas Matter; Susan, born May 16, 1831, wife of Joel Koppenhaver, who died, and she married Jacob Emerick; she died December 27, 1894. The living children of Mr. and Mrs. William Lenker are: William E. and Daniel, who was born October 11, 1828, and resides at Aaronsburg, Pa.

William E. Lenker was educated in the district schools of Millin township, which he attended during part of each year until he was fourteen. At that age he went with his parents to Upper Paxton township, where he continued to attend the common schools until 1852. During his years at school he was also working on the farm, and assisting his parents to the best of his power in every busy season. On November 2, 1852, he entered Mt. Pleasant College, Westmoreland county, Pa., and pursued the regular course of studies there for two terms, after which he attended the Berryburg Seminary for two terms. In 1855 he studied at the State Normal School, Millersville, Lancaster county, during the spring term; then in the summer of the same year he helped his father as usual with the harvest work. After a term at the New Berlin Academy in Union county, he taught a winter school at home, resuming farm work with his father in the spring. The following winter he taught school in Upper Paxton township, working again for his father in the summer, and receiving wages; the next winter he taught again in Upper Paxton township. In 1858 Mr. Lenker rented his father's farm on shares, and continued this arrangement for nine successive years, teaching every winter either in Millin or Upper Paxton township. During that time he received a teacher's professional certificate from County Superintendent Ingram.

On February 12, 1866, Mr. Lenker and Samuel Lehman made arrangements for the purchase of the Lykens Valley store, and on October 1, 1866, they took possession and began business under the firm name of Lenker & Lehman. Mr. Lenker remained on the home farm until the next spring, when he occupied his present homestead. The firm conducted the business for five years. In 1871 Mr. Lenker bought the interest of his partner and continued business by him-
self until March, 1888. He then retired, leaving as successor his son, Francis Winfield Lenker, who has since conducted the business. Mr. Lenker has kept pace with the march of improvement, and has done his share in building up the place. In 1872 he built the fine dwelling in which his son now lives. In 1892 he remodeled his own residence, improving, enlarging, and adorning it, and making it one of the most desirable homes in the region.

On October 1, 1857, William B. Lenker was married to Amanda, daughter of Jonas and Elizabeth Diebler, born October 16, 1837. Mrs. Diebler's maiden name was the same as that of her husband, although they were not at all related. Mr. and Mrs. Lenker have two children: Francis Winfield, born April 12, 1861, married Annie Miller, has one son, Mark Homer; and Minnie Savilla, wife of Benton P. Negley, has two children, Helen Amanda and William Isaac. Mrs. Lenker died December 21, 1886. She was faithful in all her round of duties, and gentle and loving in her ways. She made a profession of religion in connection with the United Brethren church, and honored this profession by a godly walk and conversation. She was one of a family of seven children, of whom she was the eldest; the others were Mary, Lizzie, John H., Sarah Jane, Catherine, and Jonas Edward. Mr. Lenker was married, the second time, November 7, 1891, to Mary M., widow of Cornelius Hoy, and daughter of the Rev. Henry E. Hackman, Elizabethville, Dauphin county, Pa.

Mr. Hackman's family consisted of eleven children: Anne, wife of Michael Hicker; Mary, Mrs. Lenker; Alice, wife of Onesimus Kreider; Edward, married Henrietta Stahl; Clara; Horace, married Mollie Shofstall; Wilson, married Sallie Light; Ida, wife of Frank Bender; Lizzie, deceased; Virginia, wife of Samuel M. Glenigon, and Laura, wife of Henry Stein.

Mr. Lenker's political preferences are with the Republican party. He has served the township in various offices. He was elected justice of the peace in 1876, served two years, and then resigned; re-elected in 1892, he has continued in office ever since. Under President Johnson's administration, in 1867, he was appointed postmaster of Killinger, Pa., and held the office until 1885. Mr. Lenker and his family are members of the United Brethren church.

Riegle, Benjamin, retired farmer, was born in Tulpehocken township, Berks county, Pa., March 24, 1805. His parents are George and Anna Mary (Lesher) Riegle. His paternal grandparents are John and Elizabeth (Zeller) Riegle, and his maternal grandparents John and Barbara Lesher. George Riegle, his father, died at the age of eighty-six years and eight months; his wife died aged about eighty-three. They had twelve children: Benjamin, Daniel, who died at the age of twenty-two, John, Jacob, Jonathan, David, George, Henry, Elias, Elizabeth, Mary, and Catherine.

Benjamin Riegle was carefully trained from earliest childhood at home, and his parents made willing contributions for the support of a school in the neighborhood in which he was a pupil. This was before the establishment of the admirable public school system, maintained by general taxation; these subscription schools were the only educational advantages within the reach of people of moderate means. The family removed to Northumberland county when Benjamin was nine years old. His education being limited, having attended school only a few months for two or three winters, he continued to attend subscription schools until he was nineteen. These schools were only kept open during the winter season, when farm work was not pressing; in the farming season all the girls and boys were industrious helpers in home and farm work.

Mr. and Mrs. Riegle thinking it well that a boy should know a trade, Benjamin was placed with Jacob Welker, of Millersburg, to learn that of cabinet making. At the end of two years Mr. Welker pronounced him a well trained mechanic, and he went to work as a journeyman. After following this occupation for one year, Mr. Riegle decided to return to farm work; so, after due consideration, he rented a farm in Upper Paxton township, from Jacob Landis, for three years. Within the first year of his lease he learned that he could buy a farm on easy terms, so he sublet the Landis farm to Jacob Lebo, and on April 1, 1828, bought his present homestead, then comprising one hundred and twenty-eight acres. He at once took possession and began the process of clearing, improving, enriching the soil and erecting needed structures, making substantial improvements of all kinds in due order, which have brought his farm into first-class condi-
tion, both for productiveness and for appearance, and made him a prosperous farmer. His first great improvement, and the one he deemed most important, was the large, substantial and convenient barn that he built in 1834. Finding that he could as easily and more economically manage a larger farm, Mr. Riegle bought fifty acres more of Christopher Yeager in 1838, and fifty of William Lenker five years later; all of which coming under the same skillful and judicious management, made the additions equal to the original farm in condition and value. The dwelling Mr. Riegle determined should be one that would adorn his farm and afford his family convenience and comfort; and in 1859 he built the beautiful and spacious residence which has since been his home.

As the children appear upon the threshold of active life Mr. Riegle takes care of their interests. In 1850 he bought of George Buffington a farm of one hundred and twenty-eight acres, which he greatly improved, and which, in 1865, he sold to his son Jonathan. In 1860 he bought of Simon Yeager a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres of cleared land and thirty acres of timber, on which, in 1861, he built a large barn and made other improvements, and in 1866 sold it to his son-in-law, Jeremiah Landis. In the spring of the same year he sold one hundred acres, with buildings, to his son Benjamin. Mr. Riegle's circumstances now made it necessary for him to be taxed with the burdens and responsibilities of active business, but his integrity and ability were so manifest in his career that organized industries and financial trusts and ventures desired his aid and support in their administration; for any enterprise to which Benjamin Riegle would give his name would win and hold public confidence. A number of such enterprises in the lower end of Lykens Valley have enjoyed his services and his endorsement. Mr. Riegle was for many years a stockholder in one of the Harrisburg banks, and was largely instrumental in the organization of the Lykens Valley Bank, now the First National Bank of Millersburg, in which for many years he was a director and one of the principal stockholders; he was also one of the principal organizers of the Lykens Bank.

Benjamin Riegle was first married, January 31, 1826, to Catherine Diebler, daughter of Daniel and Anna Mary (Fessel) Diebler. They had nine children, of whom seven are deceased. Mrs. Riegle died January 16, 1875, and was deeply mourned by those who knew her many virtues and her exemplary conduct in all relations of life. In the second marriage of Mr. Riegle he was united, June 6, 1875, to Mrs. Elizabeth Hummel, widow of John Hummel, who died October 6, 1865. Mrs. Riegle's children, by her first marriage, are Henry, Jacob, Matthias, Christian, and Elizabeth, all deceased; Mary; John, who married Susan Bolding, and Amanda, wife of David Lenker.

Mr. Riegle's character is no less marked and prominent through his domestic and social qualities than through those which secured to him the remarkable success of his business career. Multitudes share his hospitality and enjoy his society. He is bountiful in his charities, and a willing and liberal contributor to all measures for the promotion of the public welfare. His church membership is in the United Brethren church, and he is second to none in his support of its benevolent enterprises.

**Weaver, Philip**, farmer, was born on the homestead in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 19, 1850, and is a son of William J. and Elizabeth (Hoy) Weaver. His grandfather, Jacob Weaver, married Christina Cooper, and they had five children: Jacob, who died young; George, married Sarah Cameron; Adam; William J.; Sarah, married to Peter Schreifler, who died, and she married Jacob Martz. William J. Weaver, father of Philip Weaver, was born in November, 1818, and died May 10, 1883, aged about sixty-five. His wife died November 13, 1887, at nearly the same age. Their children are: Sarah, deceased, wife of Jacob H. Forney; Catherine, wife of Michael Kuffer; Philip; Jonathan, married Louisa Strohmeyer; Christian, married Catherine Campbell; Isaac, married Elizabeth Hummel, and after her death, Sarah Novinger; Samuel, married Kate Miller; Elizabeth, married Daniel Koppenheffer.

Philip Weaver was, in his boyhood, kept busily at work on the farm during the season for farm work; his only opportunity for school education was in the common schools of his township, which were open for a few months of each winter. He remained with his parents until he became of age, and then went out to work among the neighboring farmers. His first engagement
was with Jonas Diebler, with whom he continued until August 10, 1871. He was then with Rev. J. W. Lesher for eighteen months, farming for him and running his saw mill; after this he was for a short time with Brown & Early, at Williamsport, Pa., spending the remainder of the summer with Taber & Goodrich, and in both of these situations doing general work. He went home in the fall of 1873, and remained until the following spring, when he took one of his father's farms on shares, and cultivated it for one year. He then removed to his present homestead, where he has since been engaged in general farming. He has much improved the place; in 1885 he built upon it a saw and a grist mill, and has a good trade with the farmers of the vicinity. Philip Weaver was married, November 16, 1875, to Amelia Mary, daughter of Simon and Tina (Henninger) Daniel, born June 25, 1848. Their children are: Oliver, born March 2, 1874; Annie Nora, October 11, 1875; husband of Francis M. Larkin, has one child, Edna Rebecca; George Melanthion, March 17, 1877; Lizzie Celesta, January 5, 1879; Tina Amanda, November 16, 1880; Frederick Patterson, November 7, 1882; Edward Whitney, January 10, 1885; and Monroe Curtin, January 17, 1887. Mr. Weaver is a Democrat. He served one term of five years in the office of justice of the peace. The family are members of the Reformed church.

Simon Daniel, father of Mrs. Weaver, died in 1885, aged about seventy; his wife survives him. Of their eleven children, two are deceased: Amanda, wife of Gabriel Weaver, and Malinda, wife of Henry Schneider. The surviving children are: Edward Isaac, married Mary Coleman; Sarah, wife of Cornelius Kohler; Aaron, married Mary Buffington; Amelia Mary, Mrs. Weaver; Henry, married Christine Hubach; Catherine and Lizzie, twins, the former married to William Wolf, the latter to William Wenrich; Fietta, wife of Elmer Thompson.

Weaver, Adam G., retired farmer, was born on his father's farm, Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 24, 1814, and is a son of George and Margareta (Lenker) Weaver. Jacob Weaver, his grandfather, was born near Zweibrucken, Bavaria. After coming to this country he married Margareta Schamera; their children were: Jacob, Gretchen, Daniel, Magdalena, and George. George Weaver, father of Adam G. Weaver, died in July, 1858, aged about seventy-six; his wife died October 24, 1832, aged about forty-eight. All of their family of fifteen children grew to maturity but one, Elizabeth, who died aged eleven. The other children were: Mary, Jacob, George, Susanna, David, Adam, Lydia, Daniel, Simon, Fanny, Rebecca, Annie, William, and Rachel.

Adam Weaver had very slender opportunities for securing an education, for while there was a subscription school open in the neighborhood for a part of each year, he could not avail himself fully of even this advantage, for he was very active and helpful, and the farm work made constantly increasing demands on his time as he grew older. From his eighteenth to his twenty-eighth year he gave his entire time to farming. For six of those years he and his brother took the farm on shares. At the age of twenty-eight he removed to his present homestead, which had been bought by his father, and was at that time only a rough piece of land, without buildings or improvements. He made an agreement with his father for the use and final possession of this land on terms which they considered reasonable and within his reach. Here he began the making of a farm and a home. He first built a small log house, which was a comfortable dwelling, and which he occupied until he had secured time and means for erecting a good house. He made improvements in the order of their necessity, and in 1844 built a large and substantial barn. It was a long time before he felt ready for the dwelling, but in 1861, the conditions being favorable, the elegant residence was erected, which has been the home of his family since that date. All other improvements came in due order and time, and the result is the homestead in its completeness and excellence. The time of waiting was shortened by Mr. Weaver's employing the winter months in weaving flax and wool, a trade which he had learned from his father, and progress was still more assisted by frugality and economy in his way of living and in the general conduct of his affairs. At the time of his father's death, in 1858, Mr. Weaver received the deed to the farm, which consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land in a high state of cultivation and improvement. In 1866 he bought the John Weaver farm, which his
son Jeremiah occupies, and which he sold to his son in 1890. In the same year he bought the Isaac Negley farm, on which his son Adam now resides. In 1850 he built the cottage in which his son Aaron lives, and in 1892 purchased two hundred and twenty-one acres of land from Andrew Rich-

On May 30, 1843, Adam Weaver was married to Susanna, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Buffington) Daniel, born January 31, 1831. Their children are: Catherine, born July 6, 1844; Jeremiah, born November 25, 1845, married Sarah Behner, by whom he had four children, and after her death married Abby Wright, had two children; Cornelius, born February 13, 1848, married Julia Fogleman, has one child; Aaron, born October 30, 1849, married Ellen Miller, had two children; Adam, born March 22, 1852, married Lizzie Gassner, has five children; Susanna Weaver, born May 4, 1855, married Gilbert Troutman, has ten children; Priscilla, born April 18, 1858; and Adeline, born July 7, 1860, married Jacob Wiest, now deceased, had one child. Mrs. Weaver died May 27, 1872.

Mr. Weaver is a Republican. He is a member of the Evangelical church. His business course is a fine study for young men. By his example they may see the value of industrious and careful habits in early youth, and the necessity of frugality and economy if any foundation is to be laid for future competency. They will see that good will, honesty and a scrupulous regard for the comfort of others are needful to the highest success. They will further see in the conduct and character of Mr. Weaver a pattern of excellence in all the relations of life, and in his quiet enjoyment of the fruits of his early diligence they may observe the substantial rewards of right living.

Keefer, Joseph, Sr., watch and clock maker, was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 19, 1820, and is a son of Joseph and Christina (Gip-

ple) Keefer. Joseph Keefer (1), father of Jo-

seph Keefer, Sr., died February 1, 1868, aged eighty years, one month and one day. His wife died October, 1837, aged fifty-one or fifty-two. Their children were: Elizabeth, Jacob, Sarah, Mary, Catherine, Jane, Joseph, Susan, and Annie.

Joseph Keefer, Sr., attended the subscription school in Lower Paxton township one term. When he was nine years old his par-

ents moved to Upper Paxton township to a place three miles east of Millersburg, settling there in April, 1830. There Joseph was in the private school several years, and later went to the district school a part of each year until he was eighteen. For several years previous to this he had been repairing clocks and watches, and had become quite skillful in the trade which he subsequently made his occupation. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-three, and then went to work on the farm of his brother-in-law, near Oakland Mills, Juniata county, Pa. In 1841 he returned to Upper Paxton township and bought forty acres of land of his father, on which he built a house and barn and made other improvements, substantial and service-

able. In 1850 he bought a farm of seventy acres, in Perry county, Pa., in Liverpool township. There, besides his farming, he worked at his trade, and also conducted a carpet and cloth weaving business until 1866. In that year, his wife having died December 5, 1865, he went back to Upper Paxton township and lived with his parents until the spring of 1867, when he removed to Pumpkin Hill, now Rife Postoffice, in Upper Paxton township. There he worked at his trade of watch and clock making, and later opened a general store. He bought with the store twenty acres of land, which he cultivated. In 1869 Mr. Keefer sold his store and farm and bought a small farm of his father, near Millersburg, consisting of thirteen acres. On this place he remained until 1875, when he bought his present homestead, and in 1876 built upon it the house in which he now resides. It is a farm of nineteen acres, which he has highly im-

proved and made valuable and attractive.

Joseph Keefer was married, May 2, 1843, to Christina, daughter of Philip and Cath-

erine Luckenbach, born February 7, 1827. Of their eight children, three are deceased: Jacob T., born November 8, 1846, died October 6, 1881, married Margaret Dunkle; and left five children; Sarah A. , born April 13, 1850, wife of Adam Miller, died July 2, 1884; Rev. Daniel W., born February 4, 1859; attended the district schools of Perry county for a short time before the removal of the family to Upper Paxton township, where he went to winter schools and worked out among the farmers during other seasons. At nine-

teen years of age he began teaching school at Loyalton, Washington township, and
J. F. C. Plambeck, father of J. H. W. Plambeck is one of a family of two, the other being Mary, who died at about eighteen years of age. Mr. Plambeck was born October 23, 1802. His wife, Maria M. A. Juchstock, was born October 20, 1816, and survives him. Two of their children are deceased, a son bearing the same name as J. F. C. Plambeck, and a daughter Mary; both died in childhood. The surviving children are: Helena, widow of Christian Daden; Fritz, married, and has four children; Wilhelmine, wife of Heinrich; Brudigam; Joachim H. W.; Eliza, wife of Fritz Millers; Johanna, wife of Fritz Wendt, and August Plambeck, blacksmith. Joachim H. W. Plambeck was carefully trained and instructed in the public schools of his native place until he was fourteen, when he began an apprenticeship at tailoring with George Thomas, in the city of Rostock, Mecklenburg. His term of indenture ended June 15, 1868, and he then worked as a journeyman in various places until 1872, when he began military service in an artillery regiment of the Ninth army corps in the field. His three years' term of service having expired, he resumed work as a journeyman tailor at several places in Germany up to 1882. He then yielded to his strong desire to see the land of free institutions, leaving Germany September 13, 1882, and landing at New York, September 27, 1882. He settled at Millersburg, and was employed as a journeyman by Frederick R. Gilbert until December 12, 1884, when he began business on his own account, and by his thorough knowledge of his trade, and his honorable dealing, he has built up a large and profitable business.

Mr. Plambeck is an ardent admirer of the Americans and their liberal institutions, and became a naturalized citizen September 30, 1889; he is as loyal and patriotic as any native born citizen. He began his business career as a stranger and without capital, and has attained to the enviable success he enjoys solely by his own skill and diligence. In political views Mr. Plambeck is not identified with any party, but holds neutral ground. He attends the religious services of the Lutheran church.

Cordes, Henry, train dispatcher, Northern Central Railway, at Millersburg, was born near the harbor of Bremen, kingdom of Hanover, now one of the German States, July 29, 1838. He is a son of Henry
and Sophia Cecilia (Luebken) Cordes. Henry Cordes, Sr., was born in Hanover, Germany, grew up and married there. Part of his family preceded him to America in 1852; he and his wife emigrated in 1856. He died May 2, 1876, aged sixty-two; his wife died March 11, 1875, aged sixty. Of their nine children, five are deceased: Anna, wife of Cornelius Fink, had one child; Sophia, who married Frank Carlton; Caroline, wife of William Young; George, died within five weeks of Caroline's death, both dying of trichinosis; Margaret, wife of John C. King, had seven children: Philipina, Esther, Margaret, John, Louis, Elizabeth, and one deceased, Joseph; Louis C., married Emma Brubaker, had three children deceased, Margaret and Anna were twins. The surviving children of Henry and Cecilia Cordes are: Henry; Hattie C., married Oscar Snyder, who died, and she married Charles Bohne, and after his death, Frank C. Taylor; she had one child, Oscar, son of her first husband; Rettie, twin of Hattie C., wife of Charles Dobson, has one child, Nellie; these twin sisters so closely resemble each other in personal appearance that their mother often failed to distinguish them; Frederick G., married Hannah Willets, has one child, Frederick, who served from the beginning to the end of the war of the Rebellion in the famous Kane's rifles, Bucktail regiment.

Henry Cordes attended the schools of his native city until he was fourteen, when he came with his sister Anna to America, sailing April 15, 1852, and arriving at New York, May 27, 1852. He came to Harrisburg and began an apprenticeship with his uncle, Henry Luebken, at baking; after serving two years he removed to Philadelphia, where he was in the employ of Herman Haupt, chief civil engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company until 1856; he then returned to Harrisburg with his parents, who had just come from Germany, and remained a short time with them. Through Dr. Butt, of Philadelphia, he was employed by the Florida Lumber Company, in the capacity of clerk, and went to Florida, where the state of his health permitted him to remain only a short time. He was then employed by Philip Walters, the brother-in-law of his uncle, to do farm work and assist in butchering on his farm in York county, Pa. He continued there until April 18, 1861, when he enlisted at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, in company B, Second Pennsylvania volunteers, Capt. John Doebler and Col. Frederick Staumbach. His regiment moved from Harrisburg to the vicinity of Baltimore, and after a short stay there was sent to York, Pa., thence through Maryland and into Virginia, and thence through Baltimore to Harrisburg, where he was discharged at the end of three months' service.

Mr. Cordes remained with his parents until August 9, 1861, when he re-enlisted in the Eighteenth United States infantry, in which he served until January 25, 1865. This regiment was ordered to Columbus, Ohio, in November, 1861, was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland, at Louisville, Ky., and participated in the campaign through Kentucky, ending in the defeat of General Zollicoffer's army at Mill Springs, after which it retired to Louisville. The movement of the regiment was then from Louisville to East Point, Ky., thence by boats down the Ohio river to the Cumberland, up to Fort Donelson, thence to Nashville, Tenn., thence to Shiloh, thence to Corinth, Miss., thence to Rienzi, Blackland, Boonville, to near Holly Springs, Miss., thence back to Corinth, thence to Iuka, thence to East Port Landing, crossing the Tennessee river to Alabama, whence they returned to Louisville, Ky., by way of Athens, Tuscumbia, Decatur and Salem, Ala., Deckard, Murfreesboro and Nashville, Tenn., Bowling Green, Mumpordsville and East Point, Ky., and reaching Louisville October 1, 1862.

After resting four days they started on the Perrysville campaign, by way of Shepherdville, Bardstown and Springfield to Perrysville or, ( Chaplain Hills), thence to Crab Orchard, Frankfort, Greenville, Mumpsorsville, Bowling Green, Ky.; Gallatin, Bellows Ford, Pilot Knob, Edgefield and Nashville, Tenn. They then moved on Christmas day, 1862, to Murfreesboro (Stone river), where they lost nearly half the regiment. From Murfreesboro they moved to Tullahoma, Tenn.; thence to Cowen, across the Cumberland mountains into the Crow Creek Valley; thence to Stephenson, Ala.; thence to Bridgeport, Ala., where they crossed the Tennessee river and Raccoon mountains into the Trenton Valley, Ga.; thence across Lookout mountain into the Chickamauga Valley, Ga.; thence to Chattanooga, Tenn., where, in September, 1863,
they were in a number of engagements and remained in that vicinity until May 14, 1864.

They then began the Atlanta campaign, moving first to Ringgold, Ga.; thence to Tunnel Hill, thence to Buzzard’s Roost, thence to Snake Creek Gap to Resaca; thence to Kingston, Cassville, Burnt Hickory, New Hope Church, Pumpkin Vine Creek, Big Shanty, Kenesaw, Smyrna, Chattahoochee river, Peachtree creek, Atlanta, Eutaw creek, to Jonesborough, Ga., where Mr. Cordes received a serious gunshot wound in his left arm, necessitating amputation on the battle-field, after which he was taken a distance of twenty miles to the hospital at Atlanta, suffering intensely on the way. He remained in the hospital until October 25, 1864, when he was sent with others in freight cars to Chattanooga, Tenn., and was finally discharged at Columbus, Ohio, January 25, 1865, on account of disability resulting from wounds received in battle.

Mr. Cordes then returned to Harrisburg, and after a short stay entered Crittenden’s Commercial College, Philadelphia, where he took a course in bookkeeping and telegraphy, which he completed in December, 1865. Through the friendly endorsement of Hon. J. D. Cameron he obtained a position in the service of the Northern Central Railroad Company, and was stationed at Harrisburg; after six months he was sent to Marysville, Perry county, Pa., where he remained two and a half years. In September, 1868, he was located at Millersburg, and has been in the employ of the same company at that point ever since.

Henry Cordes was married, December 25, 1866, to Kate, daughter of John and Catherine (Sweigert) Shoad. Two of their children are deceased: John Henry, at the age of nineteen days, while Catherine Cecilia, who was born December 29, 1868, died March 27, 1895. Those who survive are also two in number: Florence Victoria, born June 8, 1872, wife of Benton M. Jury, of Millersburg, Pa., and Warren Ray, born January 9, 1875.

Mr. Cordes is a Republican. In 1892 he was elected to the office of director of the poor for a term of three years, and in 1895 was re-elected to the same office. He has been the commander of Post No. 212, G. A. R., at Millersburg for fifteen years, and still holds that office. He is a member in good standing of Lodge No. 183, I. O. O. F., at Millersburg. Mr. Cordes and his family attend the Lutheran church.

John Shoad, father of Mrs. Cordes, died January 4, 1875. His wife survives him. Their children are: Frederick G., married Kate Harm; Kate, Mrs. Cordes; John H., married Mary Flickinger; Harry B., married Lydia Hamilton; Elizabeth, wife of Willis Shearer; William B., married Annie Flickinger, and Mary B. Mr. Shoad served in the United States navy during the Mexican war.

Henry Luebken, uncle of Mr. Cordes, with whom the latter resided when he first came to America, and from whom he learned his trade, emigrated to this country in 1832. He had learned baking in his native land, and was one of the first bakers in Harrisburg. He married Margaret Walters, daughter of Philip Walters.

Henry and Margaret Luebken had twelve children, all of whom died in childhood, the oldest having lived to be eighteen years of age.

Rickert, John, farmer, was born near Gratz, Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 4, 1829; son of Henry and Sarah (Romberger) Rickert. Adam Romberger, maternal grandfather of John Rickert, married Mary Werner. She died, and he was married the second time to Miss Paul. He was the father of twenty-four children, twenty of whom were girls. Henry Rickert, father of John Rickert, died aged sixty-five years, five months and fifteen days; his wife died at the age of eighty-three. Their children were: Elizabeth, Hannah, Mary, William, John, Sarah, Rebecca, Jonas, and Lucreta.

John Rickert was only a few years in the public schools of his native township, receiving a limited education. He was early thrown upon his own resources, and began to earn his livelihood at nine years of age. He first hired out to do farm work for Daniel Leopold, Lykens township, for three years, receiving one dollar a month for the first year, two dollars a month for the second year, and three dollars a month for the third year. For the next three years he was with George Rutter, in Armstrong Valley, Halifax township; after this he was in the service of the Summit Branch Railroad Company until 1854. He worked the next year at the saw mill of Benneville, Witmer & Co., Millersburg; then a year for the Northern Central Railway Company. After this he was en-
gaged in various occupations until 1859. From that year until 1862 he worked for Peter Berl, Georgetown, Northumberland county.

On October 18, 1862, Mr. Rickert enlisted at Harrisburg for three years in company H, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Pennsylvania infantry, veteran volunteers. The regiment was sent from Harrisburg to Harper’s Ferry, thence to Dumphreys, thence to Wolf’s Run Sheds, thence back to Dumphreys, thence to Chancellorsville, thence to Acquia Creek, and to the battlefield of Gettysburg, where they remained a few days. Here Mr. Rickert received a dangerous wound in the groin and was sent to the hospital at Washington, where he lay two days and two nights, and was then sent to Tener’s Lane Hospital at Philadelphia, where he was under treatment for six months. When discharged from the hospital Mr. Rickert rejoined his regiment at Bridgeport, Ala., and moved with it to Lookout mountain, thence to Chattanooga, from which point they set out on the Atlanta campaign. The regiment then moved with Sherman’s army and shared in the encampments, marches and battles which have become famous in history. It went down to the sea and up the Atlantic coast, was at the final surrender and marched in the grand review at Washington, D. C. It was finally mustered out and the men honorably discharged July 15, 1865.

After his discharge Mr. Rickert was employed by the Summit Branch Railroad Company on the road for nine months, after which he was transferred to the round house, where he remained about one year. In the spring of 1867 he removed to Halifax township, and farmed one year for Sawyer & Read; then, returning to Millersburg, was employed by N. C. Frick & Co. for two years; after that, until 1890, he was engaged in a variety of occupations. In 1890 he was put upon the pension roll. In 1877 he bought the ground and built the house where he now has his residence.

Mr. Rickert was married, July 31, 1853, to Sarah Ann, daughter of Abel and Mary (Keiter) Palmer. They have five children: Benjamin Franklin, born June 23, 1854, married Lizzie Keagy; John Henry, born July 28, 1857, married Hannah Litich; Elizabeth Salome, born October 3, 1859, wife of John Crawley; George McClellan, born March 17, 1862, married Annie Sharon; James Monroe, born July 7, 1866, married Mary Carl. Mr. Rickert is a Republican. He attends the Reformed church, and his wife the Lutheran.

Abel Palmer, father of Mrs. Rickert, died aged about seventy. His wife is still living.

BENDER, William, wheelwright and carpenter, was born in Armstrong Valley, Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 17, 1842. He is a son of Leonard and Elizabeth (Shoop) Bender.

Adam Bender, his great-grandfather, kept a hotel at Halifax, and later removed to where Elizabethville now stands. John Bender, grandfather of William Bender, married Elizabeth Gipple. They had six children: Leonard, John, Elizabeth, Barbara, Katie, and Nancy. John Bender laid out the town of Elizabethville, and named it for his wife Elizabeth. Leonard Bender, father of William Bender, was born in 1811, and is living at the time of this writing. His wife, Elizabeth Shoop, died February 2, 1872, at the age of fifty-four. They had six children: Samuel, married Barbara Shraeder; William; Susan, wife of Isaac Keiter; Sarah, deceased, wife of Emanuel Hoover; John, married Sarah Snyder, who died, and he married Sarah Warfel, widow of James Warfel; Louisa, deceased, wife of David Griesemer.

William Bender was at school for a few months of each year until he was fifteen; but his periods of attendance at school alternated with seasons of busy employment, and from his sixteenth to his twenty-first year his time was wholly taken up with assisting his father, both on the farm and in the wheelwright shop. He thus acquired a practical knowledge of both agricultural and mechanical business. Thinking it well to try work away from home he was for a little less than a year in the employ of the Northern Central Railway Company, after which he worked for a time with Levi Straw at carpentry.

On September 6, 1864, Mr. Bender enlisted at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, in Capt. Solomon B. Bowerman’s company A, Two Hundred and Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, under Col. William Sergeant. The regiment was sent to the Army of the Potomac, and assigned to the Third brigade, Second division, Fifth corps. It was ordered from Baltimore to City Point, and from City Point to the front of Petersburg, where it remained during the opera-
tions at that point during 1864 and 1865. In the following spring the regiment was sent to Fort Stedman, thence to Hatcher's Run, thence to Gravel Run, where they lost their colonel, William Sargeant, thence to Five Forks, thence to Appomattox, where they remained for three days, thence to Petersburg, thence to Richmond, thence to Fredericksburg, thence to Harper's Ferry, thence to Arlington Heights, and thence by way of Washington to Harrisburg, where, the war having ended, the regiment was honorably discharged.

Mr. Bender, after his discharge, returned to Jackson township, spent a short time at home, and was then for about six months in the employ of the Northern Central Railway Company. Then for six months he worked at his trade with George Yeager, at Millersburg, after which he engaged at carpenter work with Theodore Dechant, and remained with him during the summer of 1866. The next year and up to the spring of 1867 he spent with his father, working on the farm or in the shop, wherever his help was most needed. After a short visit to Michigan, from which he returned in the following June, he was again engaged at his trade until 1871; in the spring of that year he was occupied throughout the season with the building of a barn on his father-in-law's farm, in Halifax township. In the winter of 1871-72 Mr. Bender bought a tract of land at Lenkersville, near Millersburg, where he built his present homestead, to which he removed in the spring of 1873, and which has been his residence ever since.

For the next six years Mr. Bender was employed by David Kuhns, in carpenter work, and for three years after that by Mr. Bell, in bridge building. He then again worked for Mr. Kuhns, as a carpenter, and later did the same kind of work for Benjamin Jury. For four years he was again employed by the Northern Central Railway Company, then engaged for the third time with Mr. Kuhns, carpentry; then he worked for John R. Miller, and afterwards engaged in carpentry on his own account.

William Bender was married, September 16, 1866, to Mary E., daughter of Jonathan and Joanna Hoffman. Mr. and Mrs. Bender have five children: Emma L., born August 19, 1867, wife of Clinton Tobias, has five children, two of whom are deceased, Ralph Lester, born September 3, 1866, died September 3, 1890, and Mary Edna, born February 27, 1888, died June 24, 1888, also Anna Dora, born November 18, 1887, Harry Edwin, August 28, 1890, and Mark, June 1, 1895; Charles Irwin, born July 14, 1869, married Lizzie Bilger; Annie Dora, born May 6, 1871, wife of Ramsey Beller, has two children, Rose M., born September 29, 1890, and Esther May, May 24, 1891; Harry Edwin, born April 5, 1875; and Sarah Florence, born February 13, 1885.

Mr. Bender is a member of Kilpatrick Post, No. 212, G. A. R., at Millersburg, and is a pensioner of the late war. He is a Republican. The family attend the Lutheran church.

Jonathan Hoffman, father of Mrs. Bender, died June 29, 1884, aged seventy-two; his wife died December 30, 1893, aged sixty-nine years, six months and two days. They had twelve children: Nicholas, Mary E., James, Charles, Isaac, Daniel, Samuel, Jacob, Sarah, Susan, John, and Wellington.

Ritzman, Andrew, farmer, was born on the homestead in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 18, 1829; son of Adam and Mary (Hawk) Ritzman. Andrew Ritzman, Sr., grandfather of Andrew Ritzman, Jr., and his wife Margaret, had two children, Adam and Daniel. Adam Ritzman, father of Andrew Ritzman, Jr., died in September, 1873, aged seventy-four. His wife was a daughter of Matthias Hawk. They had eleven children, of whom four are deceased: David, Annie, Jonas, and Martha. The survivors are: Catherine, wife of Daniel Collier; Susanna, wife of Christopher Yeager; Lavinia, wife of Jonathan Roedel; Andrew; Elizabeth, wife of Moses Koppenhaffer; Hannah, wife of William Moyer; and Mary, wife of John Mattis.

Andrew Ritzman, Jr., received the amount of school education which falls to the lot of the farmer's boy when his services are early needed on the farm; it was ended by the time he was eighteen, after which he devoted all his time to farm work. After he became of age his father employed him regularly as a hand, paying him at first five, and afterwards eight dollars per month. He continued to work for his father on these terms until he was twenty-seven years old. A new contract was then entered into, under which he was to cultivate the home farm on shares; this arrangement was continued for
eight years. In 1865 Mr. Ritzman entered the employ of the Northern Central Railway Company as assistant section foreman and removed his family to the neighborhood of Millersburg. After serving as foreman for six years he was put on the gravel or repair train and was for five years in that position, making eleven years of service with the company. His father having died during that time Mr. Ritzman bought the farm of the estate and resumed farming in 1878. The farm comprised one hundred and seventy-one acres, on which he has made valuable improvements, erecting his residence in 1890 and adding other improvements which have greatly enhanced the value of the property. By energy, enterprise and judicious management Mr. Ritzman has made his farm one of the best in the Lykens Valley, and is justly ranked among the most intelligent farmers of the township.

Andrew Ritzman was married, November 20, 1856, to Susanna, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Schaefler) Seiler. They have one child, Mellie Virgie, born January 20, 1873. Mr. Ritzman and his family attend the Lutheran church. In politics he is an ardent Democrat.

Joseph Seiler, father of Mrs. Ritzman, died at the age of about seventy-one years. His wife died aged fifty-six. Two of their twelve children, Elizabeth and Sarah, are deceased. Those surviving are: John; Moses; Susanna, Mrs. Ritzman; Michael; Rebecca, wife of Isaac Osmond; Phoebe, wife of Reuben Reubenthal; Lydia, wife of Charles Snively; Kate, wife of Louis Epply; Abby, wife of Eli Charles; and Joseph Albert. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Ritzman were Michael and Sarah Schaefler.

Koppenhaffner, Moses, farmer, was born in Mifflin township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 25, 1831. He is a son of Jonathan and Catherine (Hopner) Koppenhaffner. Michael Koppenhaffner, his grandfather, married Catherine Garrett, and they had a family of sons and daughters. Jonathan Koppenhaffner, father of Moses Koppenhaffner, died July, 1890, aged eighty-eight years and six months; his wife died in April, 1885, aged about seventy-two. They had eleven children: Emanuel, Angeline, Moses, Sarah, George, John, Elizabeth, Catherine, Mary Jane, Emeline, and Rebecca.

Moses Koppenhaffner received his first school instruction in the subscription schools of his native township; later he attended the public schools for a part of each year until he was twenty-one, being throughout those years of much assistance to his father in the work of the farm. After reaching his majority he served a two years' apprenticeship at stone mason work with Solomon Schaefler, Northumberland county; after which he worked at his trade as a journeyman for about five years. At twenty-nine years of age Mr. Koppenhaffner went back to the homestead under an agreement with his father to cultivate the farm on shares for three years. In 1860 he removed to his father-in-law's farm in Upper Paxton township, under an agreement similar to that which he had made with his father, which was the usual share and share arrangement between owner and renter. In this case it proved so satisfactory that it was continued for twenty-two years, and at the death of his father-in-law, Mr. Koppenhaffner made a similar engagement for two years more with his mother-in-law. In 1874 he bought the farm at the administrator's sale and has had his residence there since that time.

Moses Koppenhaffner was married, February 15, 1855, by Rev. Frederick Woltz, to Elizabeth, daughter of Adam and Mary (Hawk) Ritzman. Mr. and Mrs. Koppenhaffner have had thirteen children, two of whom are deceased: Ann Tourney, died aged three weeks; Hiram, born June 23, 1856, was accidentally killed at Sunbury, Pa., while coupling cars, October 27, 1860. He was employed as yardmaster by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Their surviving children are: Adeline, wife of John Row, had six children; Agnes, wife of Edwin Eby; Sarah Elizabeth, born December 1, 1860, wife of Charles Holtzman; Ann Eliza, born July 5, 1862, wife of Henry Rumberger; Charles Milton, born July 10, 1863, married Agnes Stratzer, had two children; Ebbie Jane, born May 28, 1866, wife of Clayton Lenker, has seven children; Mary Ellen, born February 17, 1868; Augustus Edwin, born March 17, 1870, married Lettie Stepler, has two children; Angelina, born October 5, 1871, married Harry Wise, has one child; Anna Verdilla, born October 10, 1873, and Carrie Malinda, born April 17, 1877.

Mr. Koppenhaffner is a Republican; he is at present supervisor, having been elected for one year. He and his family attend the Lutheran church.
Feidt, Simon, farmer, was born in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., near the Millin township line, January 25, 1829, and is a son of George and Susanna (Lenker) Feidt.

George Feidt, his grandfather, married a Miss Snyder, and had six children: John, George, Daniel, Peter, Thomas, and Katie, who married William Lenker. George Feidt, Jr., father of Simon Feidt, was born November 26, 1800, and died July 7, 1862. He married Susanna Lenker, born May 4, 1800, died March 27, 1885. Four of their twelve children are deceased, two, who were twin daughters, lived only twelve hours, and died unnamed; Amanda, born April 8, 1841, died March 12, 1843; Emanuel, born January 30, 1825, died February 9, 1896; he married Amanda Smith in Illinois; Emanuel died in Texas, having removed, about 1892, from Nebraska, where he owned a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which his only child, John Henry, resides. The surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. George Feidt, Jr., are: William, born October 13, 1826, resides at Salem, Ore., married a widow, Mrs. Krauch; Simon; Sallie, born November 11, 1830, wife of David Negley, has five children; Hannah, born October 3, 1832, widow of Isaac Lenker; Mary and Leah, twins, born November 20, 1834; Mary, married J. W. Orndorff, has nine children; Susanna, born April 18, 1837, wife of Jonas Diebler, has one child living; Lydia, born May 22, 1839, wife of Henry Walborn.

Simon Feidt had little experience in his youth to put him in contrast with other farmer boys. Winter school and summer work were his lot until he became of age; at that time he arranged with his father to remain at home to assist in or take charge of the farm work, as his father might require, for which services he was to be paid $100 a year. Both parties were satisfied, and the agreement stood until Simon was thirty-two years old, when the contract was changed, and he took the farm on shares for six years. During this time, in 1867, Mr. Feidt bought a farm of Benjamin Miller, in Upper Paxton township, to which he removed his family in 1868 and began a career of successful farming. In 1874 he sold this farm to John Mattis, and in 1875 rented and removed to the Emanuel Hoy farm; in the autumn of the same year he purchased this farm at administrator's sale. At the cost of much labor and money he has greatly improved the place, erecting suitable buildings and adding to the extent of the farm. In 1889 he bought fifty-two acres additional from Christian Hoy's administrator, which, with the original tract, makes one hundred and fourteen acres. This tract, by Mr. Feidt's industry, skillful tillage and good management, has been brought into the best condition. On it he has made his residence up to the present time.

Simon Feidt was married, November 14, 1861, to Sallie Hoy, daughter of Christian and Leah (Novinger) Hoy. They have three children: James Peter, born September 8, 1866, married Sarah W. Shreadler, January 18, 1896; George Harvey, born November 13, 1868, married Lilly A. Lebo in November, 1889, has two children, William Elmer, and Mary Esther; Christian Walter, born December 26, 1874. Mr. Feidt is a Democrat. He and his family attend the Reformed church.

Christian Hoy, father of Mrs. Feidt, died December 31, 1888, aged seventy years, five months and thirteen days. His wife died June 29, 1881, aged sixty-three years and two days. Seven of their thirteen children are deceased: Samuel, died in infancy; Vesti Jane and Mary Jane, twins; David; Elizabeth; Ann, wife of John Diebler, Millin township; Emanuel, married Emma Catherine Diebler, had three children; the father, mother and one child, died within a period of five weeks; Susanna, wife of Daniel S. Feidt, had four children. The surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Hoy are: Sallie, Mrs. Feidt; James Peter, married Amanda Wert, has four children; Christian Alfred, married Katie Freimoyer, has four children; Charles Edwin, married Mary Weaver, has six children; Leah Catherine, wife of George G. Snyder, has four children; Isa Rebecca, wife of Charles Dreibelbiss, has two children. Peter Hoy, grandfather of Mrs. Feidt, married Susanna Lebo; they had thirteen children, Katie, Jacob, Rebecca, Henry, Peter, Polly, John, Elizabeth, Susanna, Daniel, Sallie, Christian.

Mark, Adam Ellenberger, was born on his grandfather's farm, near Belle Grove, Lebanon county, Pa., September 7, 1827. The grandfather, Henry Mark, died comparatively young, but his wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years. John Mark, father of Adam Mark, married Catharine Ellenberger; they had seven children:
Daniel, married Jane Hain; Adam E.; Sarah E., wife of Abraham Herr; George E., married Priscilla Maurfair; John E., married Mary Maurfair; Eliza E., wife of John Light, and Amos E., married Susan Miller.

Adam E. Mark spent his youth on his grandfather's farm, and, like most farmer boys, received such instruction as could be obtained in schools open for only a few months during the winter season; during the remainder of the year he was busied with such farm work as can be done by a bright, active boy. It was thought desirable to give Adam a trade; he was accordingly apprenticed to a harness maker at Jonestown. He had been but a short time in the shop when his plans were changed, and he returned to Belle Grove, and entered the store with his brother David, where he continued for three years. At this time his brother died, and Mr. Adam E. Mark bought the brother's interest in the store, and continued the business for two years longer. In 1857 Mr. Mark disposed of his business and removed to Millersburg, where he was employed by his cousin, G. M. Brubaker, as clerk for five or six years. By this time he was ready to begin business again on his own account, so he bought back his former store at Belle Grove, which he continued for three years, and then returned to his cousin, and was employed as clerk for two years. During this time the death of his father-in-law, Jacob Light, occurred at New Market Forge, Lebanon county, Pa., and opened the way for him to engage in mercantile business at Syner P. O., near that place. He carried on that business for about two years, then sold the store, and in 1867 returned the third time to Millersburg, entered into partnership with his cousin, Mr. Brubaker, in the iron and hardware business at that place, and continued in the firm until about 1875. Then the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Mark bought a part interest in the general store of John R. Bowman, with whom he continued in business until he was elected manager and bookkeeper by the Millersburg Standard Axle Works. This position he held until his death, which occurred January 3, 1881.

Adam E. Mark was married, March 22, 1855, to Sarah A., daughter of Jacob and Mary (Longenecker) Light. Their children are: Carrie Irene, born December 9, 1862, died February 14, 1863, being the only deceased child of the family; the surviving children are: Clara Alice, born September 30, 1856, wife of Jacob Buck, had one child; Odessa Mark, born October 10, 1877, died August 11, 1878; Cora Catherine, born April 24, 1860, wife of F. H. Wingert, has two children, Ruth Irene and Daniel Mark; Mary Jane, born April 15, 1864; Jennie Light, born September 7, 1866; Sarah Ann, born February 10, 1869, wife of William Began, had one child, Pauline; Warren Light, born July 1, 1871; Elma Edna, born August 16, 1874, and Martha Eve, born October 3, 1876.

Mr. Mark was a Republican, and, with his family, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. That he enjoyed substantial prosperity and stood high in the community, was due to his own faithful and persevering efforts and to the courageous determination which never forsook him, even in times of adversity. He was an earnest and consistent Christian, a good citizen, a devoted and affectionate husband and father, and deservedly enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

The parents of Mr. Mark are both deceased. They had nine children, four of whom are deceased: Jacob; Annie; Harry, married Louisa Early, and died leaving nine children; and Elizabeth, wife of William Carmany, left one child. The surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Light are: Maria, wife of Oliver Bowman, has five children; Fannie, wife of Peter Horst, has had thirteen children, of whom five are living; Sarah A., Mrs. Mark; Cyrus, married Martha Trafford, has four children; John, married Eliza Mark, has nine children, eight boys and one girl. Samuel Light was the grandfather of Mrs. Mark.

MILLER, DANIEL NEWTON, farmer, was born near his present residence in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 22, 1858; son of Andrew and Sophia (Clouser) Miller.

Daniel Miller, his grandfather, married a Miss Miller, who was not a relative. They had seven children: Jeremiah, Andrew, Catherine, Elijah, Hannah, Peggy, and Samuel. Andrew Miller, father of D. N. Miller, died in March, 1867, aged about forty-two. His wife, Sophia (Clouser) Miller, survives him. They had eight children: Sarah Ellen, wife of Aaron Weaver; Mary Jane, married to Jacob Dreiblebiss, has six children; Daniel Newton; Sophia Agnes; Alfatetta, married
George Dreibelbiss, they have five children; Emma Catherine, married to Samuel Weaver, has six children; Frederick Uriah, married Annie Lucker, has three children; and Annie Irene. The parents of Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Clouser, had three other children: Henry, Maria, and Zachariah, who died in infancy.

Daniel Newton Miller was left an orphan at an early age, and had to make his own living soon after his father’s death. Both before and after his father died he attended the common schools of the township a few weeks of each year, but he was obliged to work on the farm during the busy seasons, and thus earn his own support. From the age of eighteen until he was twenty-one he was employed as a teamster; after that he began farming on his own account by renting land to farm on shares. He was fortunate in making this arrangement with a man like Mr. Jacob Weaver, who let him have a farm on these terms, and continued the contract with him for over ten years. Mr. Weaver had so much confidence in young Miller and cherished so friendly a spirit toward him, that he made provision in his will whereby Mr. Miller might become owner of the farm on easy conditions by paying out the interest of other heirs of the estate as he could conveniently do so. When the farm in this way came into his possession, Mr. Miller planned and executed substantial and valuable improvements; he has by industrious and skillful cultivation made it one of the best farms in Lykens Valley.

Daniel N. Miller was married, January 22, 1879, to Sarah Ellen, daughter of Philip and Susan (Fegley) Schaffer. They have had nine children: Jacob Edward, born October 1, 1879; Jennie Catherine, born January 3, 1882; Philip Andrew, born April 6, 1884; Susan May, born May 2, 1886; Charles Nemin, born December 28, 1887; William Newton, born May 21, 1890; Paul Shaffer, born February 2, 1892; Addie Esther, born March 15, 1893, and Ralph Theodore, born July 24, 1895. Mr. Miller is a Democrat; he has served one term as auditor of the township. He and his family attend the Reformed church.

Adeline Fegley, grandmother of Mrs. Miller, is still living at the age of eighty-three; her husband, Henry Fegley, died aged about eighty years. They have eight children living. Philip and Susan Shaffer, Mrs. Miller’s parents, have seven children: Elizabeth, wife of Charles Etzweiler; William, married Ida Frank; Sarah Ellen, Mrs. Miller; Adeline; Harry, married Lydia Hoffman; Maurice; Catherine, wife of Edward Kachner.

HOLTZMAN, B. W., retired merchant, was born in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 12, 1845; son of John and Elizabeth (Warner) Holtzman. His grandfather, George Holtzman, had a family of seven children. John Holtzman, father of B. W. Holtzman, was born March 2, 1796, and died April 25, 1875. His wife, Elizabeth Warner, was born March 16, 1808, and died February 13, 1867. They had seven children, two of whom are deceased: Joseph, who died May 4, 1857, and Hannah; she was the widow of Benjamin Riegle, Jr., by whom she had four children. She was married again, to Daniel Carl. The surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. John Holtzman are: Elizabeth, married George Longabach, has five children; John, married Susanna Weaver, had two children; she died, and he married Sarah Schreffler, by whom he had three children; Mary, married Henry Bonawitz, had three children; Susanna, married Thomas Swab, had three children, all of whom are deceased, and B. W.

B. W. Holtzman took the regular course of instruction in the public schools of his township; at the age of sixteen he entered the Millersburg high school, which he attended for three terms. He then taught school for one term in his native township, after which he attended the State Normal School at Millersville, Lancaster county, Pa., for one term. Returning home he taught school for three terms at the Holtzman school house, one term at the Zimmerman school house, and later two terms again at the Holtzman school house, near his home. In 1869 he removed to Upper Paxton township and taught the Pleasant Hill school five consecutive terms; then the Rising Sun school for five terms; then returned to Pleasant Hill and taught two terms more; then taught the Feidt’s school for one term, after which he taught five consecutive terms at the Fairview school. In 1877 Mr. Holtzman removed to his present homestead, which he had built the year before, and where he afterwards embarked in mercantile business. He continued in the business at Killinger for about eight years, then he closed out his store and spent some time in giving instructions in vocal music, which he had made his study from early boyhood.
In 1892 he bought the farm of Widow Sheesley, formerly the property of the Reformed church at Killinger.

Mr. Holtzman was married, January 2, 1868, to Mary, daughter of George and Catherine (Dreibellis) Wert. They had one child, Honora Hortensia, born January 19, 1869, died March 22, 1868.

Mr. Holtzman is a Democrat. He was appointed postmaster at Killinger under President Cleveland's first administration; was re-appointed in 1893, and still holds the same office. He has served one term as justice of the peace and several terms as assessor in Upper Paxton township. Mr. Holtzman and his family attend the Lutheran church.

The parents of Mrs. Holtzman are both deceased. They had four children: Delilah, married to J. H. Roe, has three children; Mary, Mrs. Holtzman; Malinda, who was one of twins, married to John E. Wiest, the other twin child died. The grandfather of Mrs. Holtzman was John George Wert, who married a Miss Miller.

Beard, Robert, farmer, was born near Hanover, York county, Pa., October 18, 1826; son of Robert and Magdalena (Marks) Beard. Robert Beard (1), his grandfather, had a family of five children: Robert, Joseph, James, John, and one daughter. Robert Beard (2) was born April 19, 1796, and died June 5, 1854. He was a charcoal burner until he was about thirty-seven years old, when he removed to Upper Paxton township and began farming. His wife, Magdalena Marks, was born March 17, 1804, and died March 18, 1872. They had thirteen children, five of whom are deceased: William, died aged nine years; one child died in infancy, unnamed; John, died aged forty-five, leaving a wife and children; Elizabeth, wife of Moses Witmer; Sarah, wife of Uriah D. Free, left four children. The surviving children of Robert and Magdalena Beard are: Robert; Harry, married Hannah Overholtzer, had two children; Albert; Stephen; Edward, married Catherine Keefer; Carrie, married to Jesse Seal, has three children; Maggie, married to Emanuel Witmer; Mary, married to George Noll.

Robert Beard (3) attended the subscription schools in his native township until he was about twelve years old. The family then removed to Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., where he studied at private schools for several years, and was subsequently in the public schools until he was about eighteen; during this time he also rendered his father valuable assistance in the farm work. He remained with his father until he was twenty-two, and then sought employment away from home. He first worked a few months in the summer of 1849 for Thomas Feaney, in Halifax township, receiving as wages $9 per month. His father after this proposed to him to work on the home farm again, and offered him $100 per year. This offer he accepted, and the arrangement proving satisfactory, it was continued until he was twenty-eight years of age. At this time the father died and Mr. Beard began farming the homestead farm on shares, continuing on these terms until the autumn of 1856, when he purchased the farm from the administrators of his father’s estate. It comprised one hundred and fifty-six acres, of which thirty-six acres were woodland. He remained there three years, and then sold the farm and removed to Millersburg, where he lived one year, and in the year 1860 removed to the farm of George Marks, near Millersburg, where he lived one year. After this he bought a farm of eighty-five acres in Perry county, to which he removed, and which he cultivated for twenty years. In 1881 Mr. Beard came back to Dauphin county and located on his present homestead of ninety-eight acres, which has been his home since that date.

Robert Beard married, February 28, 1855, Levina, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Kramer) Noll, born November 11, 1831. Their children are: Oliver Franklin, born November 10, 1856, married Annie Bernheisel, of Perry county, Pa., has three children, Florence, Mabel, and Ralph; John Milton, born November 6, 1858, married Ida M. West, has five children, Albert, Clarence, Walter, Norman, and Annie; Charles E., born October 12, 1862, married Clara J. Longabach; George Christian, born April 21, 1866, married Clara V. O’Neil, has one child, Guy C., born March 22, 1895; Sarah Emma, born April 16, 1869. Mrs. Beard died November 3, 1882. Mr. Beard finds the Democratic party the nearest right, and therefore supports its men and measures. The family attend the Reformed church. Mrs. Beard’s parents had twelve children:
Gilbert, Frederick R., merchant tailor, was born at Loyalton, Dauphin county, Pa., November 16, 1825; son of John and Elizabeth (Rathron) Gilbert. His great-grandfather, Samuel Gilbert, was born in Germany, August 10, 1743, and died in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, April 8, 1826. He came to America with two brothers in 1752. He married Catherine Saul, born December 11, 1757, died June 11, 1806. She was a daughter of Nicholas Saul, who resided near Jonestown, Lebanon county, and later removed to Lykens Valley, where he died in 1814. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gilbert had three children. Jacob Gilbert, grandfather of F. R. Gilbert, was born April 2, 1783. He was prominent both in business and in politics, and was a member of the State Legislature during the early history of the State. He first married Elizabeth Long; they had six children: Samuel, John, Jacob, Sarah, Catherine, and George. Mrs. Elizabeth Gilbert died, and Mr. Gilbert was united in second marriage to Elizabeth Mark. John Gilbert, father of Frederick R., married Elizabeth Rathron; they had four children: Frederick R.; Elmira, widow of Michael Ward; Henry L., and Jeremiah S. Mr. and Mrs. John Gilbert are both deceased.

Frederick R. Gilbert was brought by his parents to Upper Paxton township in his early childhood, and there attended the public schools until he was sixteen, at which time he began to learn tailoring with Jacob Ziegler, at Millersburg, Pa. After an apprenticeship of four years, he was employed for one season by Judge Walker, at Sunbury, Pa. In 1846 he went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he worked at his trade as a journeyman until the spring of 1847. He then returned to Millersburg, Pa., and began the tailoring business on his own account. He was very successful, and later added a general dry goods business. In 1854 he erected the large and convenient building on Market street, which now accommodates his extensive trade, and where he carries a full stock of clothing and dry goods, and enjoys his full share of the patronage of the surrounding territory.

Mr. Gilbert has been prominent in numerous important enterprises in Dauphin and other counties. He was one of the original movers in the establishment of the Millersburg Bank, having drafted the constitution and by-laws of that institution; his draft was adopted by the board of directors with the change of but one word; he afterwards served some years as director of the bank. He was one of the organizers of the Millin and Patterson Water Works, at Millin, Pa., and at Steelton, Pa., a stockholder in both, and elected president of both corporations, in which position he served several years. From 1868 to 1884 Mr. Gilbert and his family resided on his Mt. Pleasant farm; since then their home has been in Millersburg. Mr. Gilbert has experienced the ordinary vicissitudes of a business life, and he has steadily persevered, meeting adversity bravely, and enjoying prosperity without undue elation. The outcome of his enterprise and prudence is ample competence for himself and his family.

Mr. Gilbert was married, January 1, 1846, to Sarah Ann, daughter of David and Annie (Osmond) Ditty, born January 14, 1827. Three of their seven children are deceased: Mary Elizabeth, born April 23, 1851, died October 9, 1851; Mary Alda, born June 10, 1852, died August 28, 1874, was the wife of Noah H. Day, and had four children, two of whom died in infancy; the survivors are Frederick G., born August 28, 1869, and Jennie V., born January 3, 1873. The deceased mother was an earnest Christian, faithful to all her duties as wife and mother, an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, loved and honored by all who knew her; Hodson, born September 2, 1860, died June 16, 1882, married Emma Forsyth, had one child. Sadie E., born July 26, 1881, died March 27, 1887. The surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are: Charles Steinman, born September 19, 1849, married Elizabeth Gleim, had nine children, one that died in infancy, and Charles S., Virginia, Grace, Martha W., Herbert S., Robert B., Florence, and Frederick Gleim; John Frederick, born January 14, 1851, married Belle Kelley, of Selinsgrove, Pa., has one child, Mabel; Annie Elizabeth, wife of Oliver Day, born April 17, 1858, has three children, Sadie, Hodson, and Gilbert; Clara Irene, born June 5, 1862, wife of Thomas Long, has seven children, Helen, Fanny, Palv, Nellie, Eveline, and two that died in infancy.

Mrs. Gilbert died January 5, 1881. She was affectionate and faithful as wife and mother, active and devout in her religious life, and beloved by all who knew her. Mr. Gil-
Gilbert, Samuel E., farmer, was born on the old homestead in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 31, 1840. He is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Enterline) Gilbert. Samuel Gilbert was born October 12, 1805, and died December 4, 1886. His wife, Sarah Enterline, daughter of Michael Enterline, was born December 20, 1805, and died August 6, 1875. Three of their children are deceased: Jacob, born January 3, 1836, died October 5, 1837; Salome, born February 1, 1843, died August 5, 1849; Henry, born March 6, 1845, died August 12, 1845. Their living children are: Elizabeth, born July 27, 1828, wife of George Diebler; Catherine, September 30, 1831, wife of Casper Heckert; Sarah, October 13, 1833, wife of Aaron Schreffer; Minerva, February 22, 1838, wife of Emanuel Emerick; and Samuel E.

Samuel E. Gilbert attended the public schools of his township part of each year until he was twenty-one, and assisted his father in the farm work during the busy seasons. He became of age in 1861 and must seek some business of his own. Finding that his father was ready to afford him a chance on the home farm, he entered into an agreement to farm it on shares, and this agreement lasted until 1875. Those were years of hard work, but the farming was skillfully conducted, and the returns most economically used, so that at the end of fourteen years Mr. Gilbert found himself with sufficient money in hand to buy a farm of his own. Of all the land for sale the property that he preferred and could secure on the most favorable terms was the one he had been so long cultivating. His father was willing to sell, so Samuel E. became owner of the homestead, comprising one hundred and twenty-five acres. Mr. Gilbert now set about the cultivation and improvement of his farm with, if possible, increased diligence. His judicious and careful management has brought the farm and all its appurtenances to a high degree of excellence, and has placed Mr. Gilbert among the most prosperous farmers of the township.

Samuel E. Gilbert was married, May 6, 1861, to Susan, daughter of Joseph and Delilah (Yeager) Nace. They have had four children, of whom one is deceased, Catherine, born November 1, 1862, died September 6, 1886, wife of Oliver Holtzman, had two children, James Samuel and one that died in infancy. The surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are: Laura J., born December 6, 1864, wife of Ira Holtzman, has six children, Lester, Susan, Sarah, Mabel, Florence, and George; Savilla, September 20, 1867, wife of George Shaffer, has two children, Laura and Annie; Carrie, January 9, 1870; Salome, July 13, 1874.

Mr. Gilbert is not too busy with his own affairs to pay a little attention to public matters. He is interested in politics and acts with the Republican party. He served on the school board for six years, during which term he was secretary of the board; he has also served one term as supervisor. Mr. Gilbert and his family attend the United Brethren church.

Joseph Nace, father of Mrs. Gilbert, died December 28, 1891, aged seventy-seven years, four months and five days. His wife survives him. Of their nine children, three are deceased: Sarah, Elizabeth, and John. The living children are: Susan, Mrs. Gilbert; Kate, wife of Lawrence Lebo; Jane; Enoch, married Sarah Bowerman; Benjamin, married Louisa Hopple, and Sarah, wife of Samuel Sweeney. The grandfather of Mrs. Gilbert was David Nace. He married Sarah Linger, and after her death was married a second time.

Forney, Jacob II., stone mason and farmer, was born near Killinger P. O., Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 3, 1851; son of George and Rebecca (Sultzbach) Forney. His grandfather, Jacob Forney, had a family of nine children: Christian, Sally, Susanna, Polly, John, George, Peggy, Catherine, and Amanda. George Forney, father of Jacob II., was born February 16, 1828, and died February 1, 1868. His wife was born April 14, 1827, and died March 21, 1883. They had three children: Jacob H.; Mary J., born March 7, 1856, wife of Alfred Seiler, has three children; and Amanda Alice, born November 18, 1865, died November 17, 1890; first mar-
ried to Charles Stroup, who died; afterwards to Charles Diebler, and they had three children.

Jacob H. Forney was educated in the common schools of his township, which he attended a part of each year until he was eighteen. He was industrious and made himself useful to his father in farm work and in various other ways. In his nineteenth year he began to learn the trade of stone masonry with William Seal, Upper Paxton township, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years, making himself thorough master of his trade. It is an evidence of his proficiency that Mr. Seal retained him for ten years as a journeyman. At the end of that time he engaged in business on his own account for some time; he was also for a while in the employ of Isaac Maris, a contractor. The excellence of Mr. Forney's work is visible in a number of public structures on which he was engaged in the construction of the masonry. Among these may be named the following: The bridges at Rockville, Susquehanna township; at Harrisburg, and across Pine creek, near Gratz; Diebler's bridge, in Upper Paxton township, and Bechtel's bridge, in Washington township. The workmanship of Mr. Forney is prominent also in important private buildings, especially the masonry in the foundations of large barns. Among these may be named some of the largest barns in the township, as those of John Diebler, Henry Williards, William Lehman, and Mrs. Catherine Wert. He was also engaged on the masonry of the Catholic church at Williamsport, the church at Lykens and the school house at Uniontown. In 1834, finding it desirable to change his occupation, Mr. Forney laid down the stone hammer and trowel and began farming the Paul place, in Upper Paxton township, where he remained two years. This experiment in agriculture proving successful, he concluded to buy a farm, and in 1886 he bought ninety-eight acres of land, which he has so judiciously improved and so carefully and skillfully tilled as to bring it to a high degree of excellence, and to make his homestead one of the most flourishing and attractive farms in this region. Jacob H. Forney was first married, March 20, 1876, to Sallie, daughter of William J. and Elizabeth Weaver. They had five children, of whom two are deceased: Minnie, born July 2, 1878, died at the age of three years, and an infant. The surviving child-
dren are: Anna Nora, born October 18, 1876; Sallie M. and Marie, twins, born June 5, 1885; they are so alike in appearance that the parents often fail to distinguish them. Mrs. Forney died June 17, 1885, twelve days after the birth of the twins. Mr. Forney was again married, March 20, 1886, to Lisle, daughter of Andrew and Lydia (Schreftler) Woland. Mr. Forney is a Republican. The family attend the Reformed church.

Andrew Woland, father of Mrs. Lisle Forney, died January 9, 1886, aged sixty-three. He had a family of five children: John; Henry; Lisle, Mrs. Forney; Amelia, wife of William H. Seal; and Lydia, residing in Harrisburg, Pa. Andrew Woland, grandfather of Mrs. Forney, married Elizabeth Ditty. Their children are: Solomon, Jacob, John, Andrew, Katie, Polly, Adelia, and Mrs. Bowerman.

Lentz, Augustus D., farmer, was born in the Mahantango Valley, in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 25, 1846; son of David and Salome (Wert) Lentz. Frederick Lentz, his grandfather, married Sarah Fetterhoff; their children were: Michael, John, Samuel, David, Andrew, Kate, Sallie, and Henry. David Lentz, father of Augustus D., was born January 16, 1814, and died September 28, 1891. He married Salome Wert, born September 18, 1817, and died April 17, 1884. Their deceased children are: five that died in infancy, unnamed; Andrew Philip and John Henry, twins; Susanna, and Resissa. Their living children are: Augustus D., and John H., married Loanda Hoffman; their children are: Resissa Viola, Anna Verdilla, and Abby Sabina.

Augustus D. Lentz attended the public schools of his native township, and in early boyhood began to help his father on the farm. After his school days were over he devoted all his time to work on the homestead until he was about twenty-two. He then made a contract with his father to take charge of the homestead and farm it on shares; this arrangement continued for twenty-six years. In 1878 Mr. Lentz bought his present homestead, consisting of ninety-one acres, and removed to it the same year. He has made upon it many substantial improvements; in 1894 he enlarged and remodeled his house. He has paid especial attention to fruit growing, and has one of the largest and best orchards.
in his section of the country. This place is his present residence. Mr. Lentz was married, May 21, 1868, to Rebecca, daughter of Abraham and Anna (Bitterman) Miller. Their children are: Andrew Philip, born February 22, 1869, at present a student at Mt. Airy Seminary, in preparation for the ministry, having been graduated at Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa., in 1895; Salome, born August 27, 1870, wife of David Spatz, has two children, one of whom, Daisy Alberta, died at two years of age; the other is Mabel May. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Lentz are: Anna, born April 6, 1872; Mary, May 5, 1874; Wesley, June 6, 1876; Katie, August 27, 1878; Mabel May, October 13, 1880; Clinton Wellington, April 12, 1882; Grant, June 19, 1884; and William Clayton, September 7, 1888. Mr. Lentz is a Republican; he has served as tax collector of Upper Paxton township for one term. He and his family attend the Lutheran church.

Abraham Miller, father of Mr. Lentz, was born December 3, 1800, and died January 31, 1867. His wife, Anna Bitterman, died October 31, 1889. Three of their five children have passed away: Philip, Daniel, and Abraham. Their surviving children are: John, and Rebecca, Mrs. Lentz. Mr. Miller had previously married Maria Motter, by whom he had six children. The grandfather of Mrs. Lentz is Balthasar Miller. He married Barbara Wittman; their children are: David; Joel; Catherine; Barbara; Elizabeth; Annie, the mother of Mrs. Lentz; and Polly. John Miller, brother of Mrs. Lentz, enlisted in company B, Ninth regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry, and served about four years.

Freeland, George W. P., was born February 7, 1812; son of James and Hannah (Patton) Freeland. James Freeland was a prominent citizen. He served twice in the State Legislature, first in the session of 1852 and again in 1862-63. He died March 28, 1882. His wife, Hannah Patton, died January, 1891. They had nine children: William Henry and Winfield Scott, deceased; Thadeous, married Mary Deech, has two children; George W. P.; Henry, married Annie Motter, has seven children; Mary, wife of John Vallerchamp, has seven children; James, married Lizzie Brubaker, has four children; John, married and lives in Arizona; Hannah, wife of Nathaniel Frick.

George W. P. Freeland enlisted at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, Pa., September 11, 1862, in company E, Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, under Lieut. Col. James Cowan. The regiment was moved to Camp Simmons, thence to Bladensburg, thence across the Long Bridge to Washington, D. C., thence to Pine Woods Camp, thence to Fairfax Court House, where Mr. Freeland was discharged on account of disability. On April 20, 1863, he was promoted from corporal to third sergeant of his company. Upon his discharge he returned home to Halifax township and resided with his parents until 1867, when he removed to Upper Paxton township, near Millersburg, where he was engaged in farming for about eighteen years; after that time he removed to his present residence.

Mr. Freeland was married, September 6, 1866, to Julia A., daughter of James and Susan Lear Martin. Mrs. Freeland was born in York county, Pa., September 22, 1840. In early childhood she resided with her parents in Harrisburg, Pa., and for several years attended the public schools of that city. The family then removed to Zanesville, Ohio, and she was in school there; later she was for one year at the academy at Dayton, Ohio. During the two years following she resided with her parents in Missouri; in 1854 or 1855 they returned to Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., afterwards removing to Millersburg, where they spent five years. In 1860, the family removing to the homestead, she lived there about eight years. They then removed to the vicinity of Millersburg, where they remained eighteen years. In 1887 Mrs. Freeland took up her residence at the old homestead, where she has ever since resided. Mr. and Mrs. Freeland attended the Methodist church. His politics were Republican.

James Martin, father of Mrs. Freeland, was born May 26, 1803, and died March 28, 1873. His wife was born June 4, 1813, and died May 28, 1884. They had nine children: John H., deceased, born August 16, 1836; Juliana, born September 22, 1840; James, deceased, born July 22, 1842; Henry Clay, deceased, born July 10, 1844; Perry, born February 20, 1846; Adam, deceased, born December 29, 1848; Atkinson, born May 16, 1851; Mary Jane, born December 13, 1853; and Theodore, born April 25, 1856.

Mr. Martin was a railroad contractor and built several railroads in Missouri and other States. He constructed one mile of the
Northern Central railway between Millersburg and Georgetown, Pa., in which business he was brought into close contact with Hon. Simon Cameron. He was formerly interested in political affairs in Dauphin county, was elected sheriff on the Republican ticket in 1844 or 1845 and served one term in that office. His son, Henry Clay Martin, enlisted in company E, Eighteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, under Lieut. Col. James Gowan. He served as orderly to Dr. Markley. The grandfather of Mrs. Free and married Keziah Atkinson. They had a family of sons and daughters.

Feidt, David E., cabinet maker and furniture dealer, Millersburg, Pa., was born in Upper Paxton township, February 17, 1844, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (West) Feidt. The father died March 25, 1889, at Millersburg, and the mother died in February, 1848. Their children are: Daniel S., Nathaniel, David E., Peter F., and one who died in infancy. The father married, secondly, Susanna Weaver, daughter of Jacob Weaver, by whom he had two children: Aaron and Katherine. Mrs. Feidt's parents are both deceased, the father having died in 1867, aged sixty-two years, and the mother passed away at the age of forty-one years. Their children were: David, Isaac, Harriet, Catharine, and Mary. David E. was left an orphan at the age of four years and attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age. He then worked for his cousin, William E. Lenker, on the farm for two years, when he began the cabinet making trade with Josiah Weaver, at Berryburg, with whom he worked three years. He was then employed with Mr. Bittenbender, of Shamokin, Pa., and subsequently returned to Millersburg. On March 20, 1865, he engaged in cabinet making and in the undertaking business. He soon discontinued the latter branch of business and engaged extensively in handling furniture until 1869, when he sold his interest to George Neagley. He remained with Mr. Neagley, however, as salesman until 1873, when he again purchased the business, which he still conducts. He was married, March 4, 1869, to Miss Mary Neagley, daughter of George and Charlotte (Kintzle) Neagley. Their children are: Howard S., born August 9, 1870, and died October 24, 1872; and Carrie M., born June 17, 1875. Mr. Feidt is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 183, I. O. O. F., of Millersburg, and in politics is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Feidt, Daniel S., farmer, Millersburg, Pa., was born in Upper Paxton township, January 19, 1839. He is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (West) Feidt, who was a daughter of Daniel and Susanna (Shoop) West. The grandfather, George Feidt, was married to Rachel Snyder, by whom he had six children: John, George, Daniel, Catharine, Peter, and Thomas. The father by his first marriage had a family of four children: Daniel S., Nathaniel, David, and Peter. He married, secondly, Miss Susanna Weaver, who died in 1881, leaving two children, Aaron and Catharine. The parents of Mrs. Feidt had a family of thirteen children, seven of whom survive: Sal,ie, Peter, Alfred, Charles, Leah, Catharine, and Ida.

Daniel S. received his education in the public schools of his native township. He was then engaged in farming until the war broke out, when he enlisted September 19, 1861, in company B, Ninth Pennsylvania cavalry. After serving faithfully in various parts of the field and taking part in numerous engagements he was honorably discharged at King's Bridge, Ga., December 24, 1864. On May 6, 1865, he returned to Upper Paxton township, and in 1866 engaged as a sawyer for ten years. In 1876 he bought a farm on which he resided until 1882, when he moved to his father's farm, where he remained five years. He next moved to the F. R. Gilbert farm which he purchased and resided thereon until 1893, when he moved to his present home. He was married, March 10, 1867, to Miss Anna Hoy, daughter of Christian and Leah (Noyinger) Hoy. Their children are: Emma D., born April 7, 1868; Wilson W., born May 31, 1871; Leah A., born August 3, 1874; and Sadie E., born September 11, 1876. His wife was born January 29, 1841, and died November 19, 1891. She was a consistent member of David's Reformed church, at Killinger's. He is a Republican in politics and has served as school director, assessor three terms, and assisted in 1890 to take the census. He is connected with Lodge No. 183, I. O. O. F., Millersburg, and Kilpatrick Post, No. 212, G. A. R., Millersburg. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.
ULRICH, Marion, M. D., Millersburg, Pa., was born at Selinsgrove, Snyder county, Pa., December 25, 1850. He is a son of John and Matilda (Ganglar) Ulrich. The grandfather was Benjamin Ulrich and was married to Miss Elizabeth (Houseworth) Ulrich. The maternal grandfather was Daniel Glass and was married to Miss Polly (Herrold) Glass. They had eight children: William A., George W., John D., Mary, Frederick C., Henry A., Adam, and one who died in infancy. The mother has passed away, but the father, born in 1815, still survives. Their children are: Diana, Louisa, Maria, Izora, Marion, Henry, Reuben L., George R., Elizabeth M. Mrs. Ulrich's father survives, but her mother has passed away. They had four children: Mary M., one who died at the age of four years, and two who died in infancy.

Marion received his primary education in the public schools of Selinsgrove, which he attended until he was sixteen years old. He then entered the Missionary Institute of the same place, which he attended until 1873. In 1874 and 1875 he taught school in Penn township, at the old Kautz school house. He then taught at various places until 1877, when he began to read medicine under Dr. J. W. Sheets, at Selinsgrove. He then attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Md., from which institution he graduated March 3, 1880. He located in KIllinger, April 20, 1880, and was soon successful in establishing a large practice. October 20, 1887, he moved to Millersburg, where he has since resided. He was married, October 26, 1880, to Miss Mary M. Glass, daughter of George W. and Delilah (Knight) Glass. Their children are: George M., who was born June 25, 1887, and died October 20, 1887; and Annie C., born February 11, 1883. Dr. Ulrich is a Republican in politics and also a member of the Dauphin County Medical Society. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

BRUBAKER, George M., son of George and Sarah (Mark) Brubaker, was born July 19, 1824, in Millersburg, Dauphin county, Pa. His grandfather, David Brubaker, of German ancestry, resided near Millersburg on a farm. He married a Miss Dover, and of their children, Jacob, born in 1795, learned the trade of a tanner, located some years in Chambersburg, Pa., then in 1822 removed to Millersburg, where he died in 1838. Jacob Brubaker married, in 1823, Sarah Mark, of East Hanover township, Lebanon county, who survives. Of their children who reached mature age were George M. and Margaret R., who married a Mr. Eberly. George M. Brubaker received a common school education and spent several years in clerking. He subsequently, in connection with his stepfather, Simon West, engaged in the tanning business, which was continued until 1847. He then began merchandising and in 1864 made the hardware business a specialty. Mr. Brubaker married, first, February 12, 1850, Elizabeth, daughter of George Beaver, of Perry county. She died July, 1856, and their children were: Clara, George, Mary, and Charles. He was married, a second time, in July, 1857, to Mary, daughter of Jacob Lime, of Schuylkill county, and their children were: Albert, William, Sarah, John, Wood, Mark, and Ray. Mr. Brubaker was the first president of the Lykens Valley Bank, now the First National Bank of Millersburg, and was also one of the founders of the Miners' Deposit Bank of Lykens. He is a gentleman of enterprise and public spirit, and prominently identified with the leading industries of the Upper End.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

STROUP, John C., M. D., Elizabethville, Pa., was born in Elizabethville, Dauphin county, Pa., January 8, 1859. He is a son of Dr. John B. and Saloma (Shellenberger) Stroup. Peter Stroup, grandfather of Dr. John C. Stroup, was a native of Juniata county, Pa. He was a farmer and blacksmith; he died at the age of forty. His wife lived to be eighty-two years of age. Their children are: Samuel, was a farmer and blacksmith in Turkey Valley, Juniata county, up to 1889, when he removed to South Bend, Ind., and worked at his trade until 1894; then returned to Pennsylvania and resides with his sons; he is seventy-six years old; Nathan, a farmer in Juniata county; two daughters; John B.; Peter, a blacksmith, met his death at forty years of age riding across a bridge in Juniata county; he was a soldier in the late war; was wounded in the leg. The majority of the family are Democratic in their political views. The maternal grandfather of Dr. J. C. Stroup was Christian Shellenberger. He and his wife were natives of Juniata county, and both died.
at Richfield, in that county, the grandfather aged seventy-six, the grandmother seventy-eight years. They left a family of nine sons and three daughters, most of whom are now living in Juniata county.

John B. Stroup, M. D., father of Dr. John C., was born in Juniata county in March, 1821, and was reared there. His father died young and left him a poor boy, dependent on his own resources for his education. He worked by day and applied himself to books at night, and in this way prepared himself to teach. At the age of sixteen he took charge of a school in Juniata county, and subsequently taught in Oldtown, Clearfield county, Pa., finally locating in Richfield, Juniata county. Here he began the study of medicine under Dr. Werner, with whom he continued three or four years. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he subsequently graduated. He located at Richfield and assisted Dr. Werner for several years, after which he came to Elizabethville, and was the first physician to locate in that town. He was also the only surgeon of prominence in that part of the county, and was frequently called into consultation with Dr. Rutherford and Dr. Dunott, both eminent surgeons of Harrisburg. He was often invited to locate in larger places, where there would be a wider field for the exercise of his professional ability. He was noted as being skillful in operating on cancer, and was also very successful in other critical cases. Dr. John B. Stroup was married in Juniata county to Saloma Sheltenberger. Their children are: Mary Alice, wife of Edwin Swab, Lykens, Pa.; Fanny Catherine, wife of William Reitz, Rebuck's, Northumberland county, Pa.; Dr. John C.; an infant, died unnamed; Salome, wife of Charles Lenker, Halifax, Pa.; Dr. Clement B., druggist, Elizabethville, married in March, 1885, Lizzie A. Bonawitz.

John C. Stroup first attended the common schools of his native town, and was subsequently a pupil in the Berryburg Seminary, from 1875 to 1882; he was also at school at South Bend, Ind., for eight months. In 1883 he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and was graduated in the fall of 1885, after which he located at Elizabethville, where he has built up an extensive practice. In 1887, in connection with his brother Clement B., he bought the drug store of Jonas Gorman, and continued a member of the firm until June, 1895, when he sold his interest in the store to his brother, the growing demands of his practice not leaving him time for other business. Dr. Stroup is a Democrat. He is at present postmaster at Elizabethville, having been appointed to the office April 20, 1894. On April 1 of the same year he was appointed county physician for the outdoor poor, which office he held one year. He served as first judge of elections of the borough. He belongs to the Jefferson Alumni Association. For three years he was a member of the Patriot Order Sons of America. Dr. Stroup was married in Northumberland county, Pa., March 31, 1891, to Miss Mollie E., daughter of William Deppen, deceased, and his wife Elizabeth, and a native of that county. They have two sons: Bryant De Costa, born July 28, 1892; and Paul Eugene, born March 25, 1894.

DORNHEIM, Prof. Henry G., formerly principal of the public schools of Elizabethville, Pa., was born in Gratz, Dauphin county, Pa., November 7, 1859. He is a son of Rudolph H. and Mary (Row) Dornheim. His grandfather, Heinrich Dornheim, was a native of Germany. He studied medicine and practiced both in Germany and after coming to America. He died in Philadelphia while visiting some of his children. His wife, Johanna Eleanora Wilhelmia, born at Hagenbruch, was a descendant of a noble German family. She died at Gratz at the age of eighty-five. Their children were: Rudolph H.; a son who died aged ten years; Henrietta, deceased, and Frederica, deceased.

Rudolph H. Dornheim, father of Prof. Dornheim, was born in Germany and came to America with his parents when he was seven years old. His father came first, and settled at Gratz, Pa., and shortly after sent for his wife and family. Rudolph was educated in Gratz, where he also learned cabinet making. This has been his occupation to the present time. He and his wife reside at Gratz. He enjoys the best of health, at the age of sixty-five. Their children are: Prof. Henry G. and two daughters, one of whom died at the age of sixteen and the other in infancy.

Henry G. Dornheim attended the common schools of his native place until he was fifteen, when he entered Berryburg Seminary. After attending that institution for three summers, he was graduated in 1879.
ing the winters he taught school; the first term in Upper Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, and several subsequent terms at Gratz and in ungraded country schools. In 1889 Mr. Dornheim entered Millersville State Normal School, and was graduated in 1883. He also attended this school during the summer of 1878. After graduating from the Normal school, he became assistant teacher in the Lykens high school, and remained there from 1883 to 1884. He then opened the Elizabethville Seminary as its principal, and during the winter was principal of public schools, which position he held for three years, and then returned to Gratz and took charge of the high school for six years. At the end of this time, in 1894, Mr. Dornheim returned to Elizabethville and resumed his former position as principal of the seminary and public schools. He was an unsuccessful candidate for county superintendent of Dauphin county in 1893 and 1896. On July 8, 1896, he was elected principal of the school of Tremont, Schuylkill county, where he now resides.

Henry G. Dornheim was married, in Lancaster county, Pa., July 3, 1883, to Miss Ellen W., daughter of John Frey, and born in Lancaster. Their children are: Susan, John, Frank R., Cora May, and Oscar E.

Prof. Dornheim is an independent voter. He is an active member of the Lutheran church, and is superintendent of the primary department of the Sunday-school. While residing at Gratz he acted for three years as secretary of the Gratz Driving Park and Agricultural Society.

STROUP, NATHAN W., M. D., was born near Millerstown, Juniata county, Pa., January 13, 1843; son of Samuel B. and Sarah (Weller) Stroup. His father, Samuel B. Stroup, was born in Juniata county, where he grew to manhood and became a farmer and blacksmith. In 1876 he removed with his wife and family to South Bend, Ind., where he now resides. He worked at his trade until within a few years. He is at present visiting his son. His children are: Jane, wife of Henry Lydick, resides near South Bend; Samuel W., farmer, Juniata county, Pa.; Wilson W., physician, Harrisburg, Pa.; Ellen, wife of Irvin Lydick, near South Bend; Louisa, wife of Daniel Frame, South Bend; John W., wagon maker, South Bend; Annie, wife of Edward Densey, residing near South Bend, Ind. Mr. Samuel B. Stroup is a Democrat. When in Juniata county he was a member of the Evangelical church. He will be seventy-six on the 20th of August, 1896; his wife is seventy-five years old and resides with her daughter at South Bend.

Nathan W. Stroup attended the common schools of his native place until he was about eighteen, when he entered the McAllister, Pa., Academy for one year. He then taught school for two terms in Washington township, Dauphin county. In 1864 he began to read medicine with his uncle, Dr. J. B. Stroup, at Elizabethville; remained with him for four years and then entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he pursued the course of study and attended lectures in the medical department during the years 1867–68, still reading during vacations with his uncle. He was graduated from the University in March, 1868, and at once began the practice of medicine at Elizabethville, where he has since continued and enjoys a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Stroup is largely interested in real estate. He owns two of the finest farms in Washington township, one of one hundred and eighty-three acres, the other of one hundred and sixty-seven; and a farm of fifty acres in Jackson township. He also owns and occupies one of, if not the most imposing residence in Elizabethville. He has a larger practice than any other physician in this part of the county.

Dr. Nathan W. Stroup was first married in Elizabethville, April 30, 1868, to Sally Sauser, a native of Berrysburg, Mifflin township, daughter of Michael and Lydia (Moyer) Sauser. They had one son, Michael E., born August 16, 1873; he is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, and is now studying law under Mr. Stranahan, Harrisburg, Pa. Mrs. Sally Stroup died August 5, 1888. She was a devoted member of the Reformed church and actively interested in all charitable enterprises. She is buried in the Elizabethville cemetery. Dr. Stroup's second marriage took place August 7, 1889, in which he was united to Mrs. Susie Aldrich, widow of Dr. Allerton Aldrich. The Doctor is an independent voter. He served as school director for two terms and is at present a member of the council. For twenty-eight years he has been a member of the Reformed church, and has held various church offices.
Mrs. Stroup, present wife of Dr. Stroup, was born in Meadville, Pa., October 29, 1852, and is a daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Lewis) Alexandra. She attended the common schools of her native place until she was fourteen years old; she was then further advanced than any of her schoolmates of the same age, and was granted a certificate to teach. Her father had ample means, but held the idea then prevalent that while a liberal education is desirable for boys, it is not needed by girls; hence he refused to aid his daughter in securing a more thorough education. She resolved to secure this without his assistance, and after receiving her teacher's certificate she taught school six months and spent the next six months in study at Meadville Academy, finishing the course at that institution in 1866. She then entered the State Normal School at Edinboro, Pa., and graduated with first honors. In all she has taught school for twenty-two years with marked ability, having the same uniform success in the University of Ohio that characterized her efforts in the rural districts, where she taught seven years. Mrs. Dr. Stroup taught her first school when but fourteen years of age, for $9 per month, and was offered the same school the following winter at $25 per month. Her father laughed at her so much for teaching for $9, that one day she remarked: "Well, father, you will live to see that sum quadrupled," and it was a prophecy that came true, for she held a position for twelve years for which she received $650 per year.

Miss Alexandra was married, at Meadville, Pa., August 2, 1873, to Dr. Allerton Aldrich, son of Judge Thomas Aldrich, of Meadville, and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. They settled at San Francisco, Cal., where Dr. Aldrich had previously practiced medicine for four years, and where he died in 1887, eighteen months after their marriage. She was left a widow, with a babe six months old, and with no means of support for herself and child, the Doctor having used the profits of his large practice in discharging debts contracted in securing his education. Six weeks after the death of her husband Mrs. Aldrich started for Andover, Ohio, where her sister, Mrs. Hampton Johnson, now deceased, was then residing. The expense of this trip consumed all the money she had, and as she did not wish to return to her father's home, she naturally returned to her old occupation of teaching to procure a support. A new brick academy was then just completed at Andover, and she accepted a situation offered her as teacher in the new building; she retained the position for twelve years. During this time she graduated from the University at Ada, Ohio, where she taught two years. While at Andover she was married to Dr. Stroup, August 29, 1889.

Mrs. Stroup's daughter by her first marriage, Effie Zaletta Aldrich, was born in San Francisco, December 1, 1876; she graduated in the teacher's course of the State Normal School, at Millersville, Pa., in 1895, with first honors, and in June, 1896, graduated in the scientific course of the same institution. She is studying German, French, Latin and Greek; is receiving thorough training in music and elocution, and will enter Harvard College in the fall of 1897.

Thomas Alexandra, father of Mrs. Dr. Stroup, was born at Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1808, and was there educated and grew to manhood. He was married, in Pittsburgh, in 1832, after which he located at Meadville, Pa. He was a large speculator in farming lands, and was engaged in raising fine blooded stock. He died at Meadville, November 10, 1874. His wife died May 18, 1873. Their children are: Elizabeth, Mrs. Hampton Johnson, of Andover, Ohio; Martha, Mrs. Reason Bates, State Line, Crawford county, Pa.; May, deceased; Mrs. Benjamin Miller, Jamestown, Mercer county, Pa.; Jennie, Mrs. Nelson Gallagher, Mercer county, Pa.; Sarah, died when three years old; William J., died in infancy; John B., farmer, near Meadville; Samuel, died aged three years; William James, died when one year old; Susie, Mrs. Dr. Stroup; Florence Adea, died aged four years.

Mrs. John Alexandra, grandmother of Mrs. Dr. Stroup, was born in Berlin, Germany, and belonged to the aristocracy, being a daughter of one of the wealthy noblemen of that city. Martha Brewer, for that was her name, fell in love with John Alexandra, a native of Dublin, Ireland. He was a young man of excellent principles, but was not one of the wealthy nobility. His devotion to the beautiful and wealthy daughter being bitterly opposed, the lovers only waited for an opportunity to sail to America. One morning at 4 o'clock a beautiful white steed drew up in front of the mansion, and, after mounting, Barbara bid farewell to mother and home, and, after being married, set sail
with her lover for America. They settled at Pittsburgh, Pa., where they lived for twenty years and amassed a great fortune. They sold their possessions then, and moved to Meadville, Pa. Their children were: Thomas, father of Mrs. Stroup; Mary, Mrs. James White, Jamestown, Pa.; Richard, died aged twenty-one; Deborah, Mrs. Williams, deceased; William, deceased; Martha, Mrs. William Betts, resides near Jamestown, Pa.; John, farmer at Espenville, Pa.

Thomas Alexandra, great-grandfather of Mrs. Stroup, located at Pittsburgh, Pa., and was a noted criminal lawyer of that day. He died at an advanced age, about the year 1854.

Romberger, Samuel B., was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 9, 1845. He is a son of Daniel and Hannah (Burgstresser) Romberger. His grandfather, Adam Romberger, was twice married, and had twenty-three children, of whom seventeen, three sons and fourteen daughters, grew to maturity and were married. Adam Romberger died at Uniontown, Pa., in 1868, aged ninety-three, having an estate valued at $40,000. His second wife preceded him a few years in death. His descendants are numerous, numbering at the time of his death 512, and are scattered over Dauphin county.

Daniel Romberger, father of Samuel B., was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 19, 1816. He was brought up as a farmer, and was married in his native place. He settled on a farm in Washington township in 1854, and later located on a farm in Berrysburg, where he died July 29, 1882. His wife died in Elizabethville in 1889. Their children were: Adam, born August 21, 1839, farmer, Northumberland county, Pa.; Edward, born July 30, 1841, farmer on the old homestead in Washington township; Cyrus, born July 11, 1843, retired farmer and merchant, Elizabethville; Samuel B.; Josiah, born October 9, 1847, with the Reading Railroad Company at Shamokin, Pa.; John A., born April 21, 1850, grain, coal and lumber dealer, Elizabethville; H. Howard, born July 12, 1853, merchant, Gratz; formerly an Evangelical preacher; Alfred D., born October 9, 1854, died September 15, 1857.

Samuel B. Romberger was of German descent on his father's side, and on his mother's Scotch-Irish. He attended school in his native place until he was nine years old, when the family removing to Washington township his education was finished in the common schools there. In his seventeenth year he began an apprenticeship at tanning with Isaiah Matters, at Uniontown, Pa. He served three years, during which time he received $175, which was $40 in excess of the original contract. He worked at his trade a year and a half in Schuylkill county, Pa. He then formed a partnership with Reuben Weiser, and established a tannery at Green Briar, Northumberland county, and continued in business there two and a half years; at the end of this time he bought the tannery known as Stine's plant, above Gratz, Dauphin county, Pa. He operated this plant for fourteen years, having sold the one at Green Briar.

In the spring of 1883 Mr. Romberger disposed of his property in Lykens township and located at Elizabethville, where he at first operated a tannery, but later relinquished the business of tanning and dealt in hides and tallow. In 1892 he took into partnership his two sons, Daniel W. and Penrose C. This is the pioneer firm in their business in this county; there are but two larger dealers in the State. They are operating branches at Wilkes-Barre, and Tyrone, Pa.

Samuel B. Romberger was married at Green Briar, Pa., March 12, 1867, to Miss Sarah Jane Brower, born in Northumberland county, Pa., October 29, 1847; daughter of Nathaniel and Caroline (Troutman) Brower. Their children are: Daniel W., born in Lykens township, February 23, 1870, was educated in the common schools of Gratz and Elizabethville, married Sadie Gotschall, has three boys, Melvin C., Harold L., and Lawrence; Penrose C. born in Lykens township, in 1872, first attended the common schools of his native township and of Elizabethville, at seventeen years of age he entered the West Chester State Normal School, and took a commercial course, and then became traveler for the firm in Pennsylvania, New York, Delaware, New Jersey, and Virginia; Eliza A., born July 18, 1874, married February 11, 1890, to Ammon W. Krebs, resides with her father; Ada P., born in 1875, carries on a branch of his father's business at Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Ella J., born in 1878, at home.

Mr. Romberger is a Republican. He is president of Lykens Valley Fire Insurance Company, director of Lykens Valley Tele-
graph and Telephone Company, and of the
Elizabethville Water Company. He is a
member and a steward of the Evangelical
church, and a director of the Maple Grove
Cemetery Association, of Elizabethville, Pa.

Swab, Jonas, manufacturer of wagons,
Elizabethville, Pa., was born in Washington
township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 18,
1843. He is a son of Daniel and Sally
(Heller) Swab.

Daniel Swab, father of Jonas Swab, was a
native of Washington township, Lykens
Valley, and a farmer, born 1814. He died
on the homestead farm, in Washington
township, in 1871. He was a staunch Democrat
and a member of the Lutheran church, and
was widely and favorably known. His wife
still survives him and resides in Elizabeth-
ville. Their children are: Catherine, widow
of Samuel Snyder; Thomas, merchant, Valley
Falls, Kan.; Mary, died aged thirteen; Jonas;
Isaac, foundryman, at Elizabethville, Pa.;
Sarah, wife of F. L. Koppenheffer, Millin
township, Dauphin county, Pa.; John, on
the old farm, Washington township; David,
wagon maker, Marshalltown, Iowa; Daniel,
died at age of fourteen, and Aaron, coach-
maker, Elizabethville, Pa.

Jonas Swab attended the common schools
of his township until he was eighteen. For
several years in succession before that time
he assisted his father in clearing six or seven
acres of new land. He was employed and
trained as farmer boys usually are. At the
age of eighteen he began to learn the tan-
nery business, at Uniontown, Pa., but find-
ing after a short time that the business did
not suit him, he abandoned it. He took up
carpentry and worked at that for a year, and
then for two years found employment in the
factory of Riegel & Emerich, manufacturers
of implements, at Uniontown, Dauphin
county.

On September 8, 1864, Mr. Swab enlisted
at Harrisburg, Pa., in company H, Two
Hundred and Tenth regiment, Pennsylva-
nia volunteers, Captain Miller, and went at
once to the front. The regiment went out
one thousand strong. When mustered out
at Arlington Heights, Va., June 7, 1865,
there were only three hundred and sixty-five
men on the roll. They had been at the front
but five days when they took part in the
battle of Petersburg, and were placed in the
second line of breastworks. They assisted
in tearing up the Weldon railroad. Mr.
Swab, with his regiment, took part in the
battles of Hatch’s Run, Va., October 27,
1864; second battle at Hatch’s Run, Febru-
ary 5, 1865; Dabney’s Mills, Va., February
6, 1865; Gravelly Run, Va., March 3, 1865;
Five Forks, April 1, 1865; and in the sur-
rrender of Lee at Claver Hill, Va., April 9,
1865. At Gravelly Run, in a charge made
by the regiment in an open field upon what
was supposed to be a rebel picket, but which
proved to be the full force of the enemy,
many of the regiments were shot down and
many made prisoners. Mr. Swab barely es-
caped capture.

Coming home at the close of the war, Mr.
Swab was employed for five months in the
implement factory at Uniontown. In the
spring of 1867 he took a trip westward, as
far as Omaha, Neb., working for a time at
several points. In the following December
he returned home, and in the spring of 1868
built the works and began the manufacture
of wagons and implements on his own ac-
count. After a time he found it advan-
tageous to drop the implement branch and
confine his attention to the manufacture of
wagons. With money saved from his pre-
vious earnings he built and equipped a large
plant, which he conducted with growing
success. He is widely known as a reliable
and enterprising manufacturer, and the pro-
ducts of his factory are sold throughout the
entire State.

He manufactures extensively farm and
spring wagons which are classed second to
none made in the State. His factory is
equipped with all the most modern machin-
ery, and he manufactures every portion of
wood work and nearly every portion of iron
work used in the construction of his wagons.
He employs a large number of hands and
his factory has not been closed down three
days in twenty-eight years of business, which
speaks well for his excellent management.

Jonas Swab was married, at Elizabethville,
December 4, 1869, to Miss Ellen S. Mattis.
Their children are: Bertha L., born in 1876,
died when four years old; Etta M., born
June 5, 1878, attended Millersville State
Normal School one year, and is now at Irving
College, in Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Ralph M.,
born in 1883, died when three years old.

Mr. Swab is a Democrat, but is liberal in
his views. He is a member of Heilner Post,
No. 232, G. A. R., at Lykens, Pa. The
family are connected with the Lutheran
church.
Swab, Aaron, coach manufacturer, Elizabethville, Pa., was born on the old home farm in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 26, 1859. He is a son of Daniel and Sarah (Heller) Swab. A sketch of his father appears in this volume in connection with that of Jonas Swab.

Aaron Swab was educated in the common schools of his native township. He was set to work on the farm when quite young, and was a very industrious and willing assistant. He was eleven years old when his father died. From the age of fourteen until he was twenty-two, he was employed in the wagon factory of his brother, Jonas Swab. During his twenty-third year he worked at the axle factory, at Millersburg, Pa., after which he returned to the employ of his brother, and remained with him until 1889. During those years of industry, he was frugal and economical, and had accumulated some money. With these savings and a little assistance, Mr. Swab ventured to begin for himself the manufacture of coaches and other vehicles. At his beginning, in 1889, his plant was not large, but he has from time to time made substantial additions which have greatly increased its capacity. In 1892 he built two large additions to the factory. He now employs eight workmen. The products of his factory are known as being first-class in material, workmanship and finish, and find a wide market in the State.

Aaron Swab was married, April 20, 1884, to Miss Mary J. Uhler. Their children are: William A., who died aged nine years; and Galen A., in his second year. Mr. Swab is a Democrat. He is now in his second term as town assessor. He is a member and an elder of the Reformed church.

Miller, Nathaniel, distiller, was born in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 19, 1837. He is a son of Daniel and Catherine (Snyder) Miller. His grandfather, John Miller, was born in Northumberland county, Pa. He came to Dauphin county and owned and cultivated a farm in Jackson township, where he died in the early sixties. His wife was a Miss Swab. Their children are: Michael, farmer and blacksmith, died aged fifty-five years, in Jackson township; Philip, wagon maker, died aged eighty-two, in Jackson township; Daniel; John, farmer, residing in Jackson township; Elizabeth, Mrs. John Letich, residing in Jackson township; Christian B., removed from Dauphin county, in 1886, to Kansas, where he now lives, and several children who died in infancy.

Daniel Miller, father of Nathaniel Miller, was born in Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Pa., July 10, 1811. He was a blacksmith, and followed that trade in connection with farming. He also conducted a distillery in Washington township until the time of his death, which occurred July 4, 1872. His wife, Catherine Snyder, was born June 18, 1808, and died December 15, 1884. Their children are: Susan, born July 25, 1833, married John Frank, resides in Elizabethville, Pa.; James, born February 16, 1835, Elizabethville; Nathaniel; Adam, born July 14, 1841, went to Mercer county, and was never heard from; Mary C., born August 17, 1846, married G. Hoke, Elizabethville. Mr. Daniel Miller was for many years justice of the peace in Jackson township.

Nathaniel Miller was educated in the common schools of his native place. He was put to work on the farm as soon as he was able to do anything, and assisted at home until he was twenty-two, when he hired out for two years. He then spent about four months in learning the business of distilling whiskey. After his marriage he worked for two years in his father's distillery. Then on account of the high whiskey tax the distillery was closed for four years. At the end of that time Mr. Miller rented his father's property for three years. His father died about 1872, when he bought the distillery and has ever since conducted the business. Mr. Miller owns a farm in Washington township, in connection with a partner. It includes one hundred and thirty-five acres, with a grist mill, formerly known as Stine's mill. He also owns a farm in the eastern part of Washington township, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, another of one hundred and thirty-five acres in Halifax township, and still another of one hundred and sixty-three acres near Millersburg.

Nathaniel Miller was married, January 13, 1867, to Miss Leah, daughter of John M. and Elizabeth Novinger Holtzman, born September 17, 1835. She died in Washington township, January 12, 1883. Their children are: Jane Alice, born March 13, 1868; died March 27, 1869; Stephen Allan, born September 22, 1870, baggagemaster on the Summit Branch railroad, married Anna
Beadle; Helen Catherine Elizabeth, born December 15, 1876, resides at home. In his second marriage, which occurred in Perry county, Pa., September 11, 1883, Nathaniel Miller was united to Elmira Bealor, widow of William Smith, born in Juniata township, Perry county, Pa., April 28, 1849; daughter of David and Margaret (Smith) Bealor. They have one child, Ida Mary, born September 18, 1884. Mr. Miller is a Democrat. He is one of the borough council, and has been school director for one term. He is a member of the Reformed church, and has served as deacon.

Max Bealor, grandfather of Mrs. Miller, was a native of Berks county, where he was educated and grew to manhood. He married and removed to Perry county, Pa., in the early part of this century. He settled at Markelsville, where he died about 1850. His wife, Catherine Keiser, survived him fifteen years. Both were members of the Reformed church. Their children are: Mrs. Susan McDowell, deceased; John, deceased, aged fifty-five years; David, deceased; Margaret, deceased, wife of James G. Blaine; Sallie and Catherine, died in girlhood; Joseph, deceased; Mary, maiden lady, died in 1892; Benjamin P., died at Markelsville, Pa., June 22, 1896, at an advanced age.

David Bealor, Mrs. Miller's father, was born in Brecknock township, Berks county, Pa. He came with his parents to Perry county at the age of twelve, where they settled on a farm at Markelsville, where he was brought up. He received two weeks' schooling, and had to walk twelve miles to school when he did go. At the age of sixteen he began to learn masonry, and followed that trade until his marriage. At that time he bought a farm on which he lived during the remainder of his life. He died in 1876, in his eighty-third year. His wife, Margaret Smith, was a native of Perry county. She died in 1888, aged eighty-one. Their children were: Sarah, died in 1895; her first husband was George W. Titzel; her second, John Christ; John C., farmer, Blaine, Perry county, Pa.; Catherine, Mrs. William Sausaman, Harrisburg, Pa.; Elizabeth, Mrs. George Ernst, Washington township; Lydia, maiden lady, Harrisburg; Elmira, Mrs. Miller; and Martha, maiden lady, Harrisburg, Pa.

Margaret Smith, the mother of Mrs. Miller, is descended from English stock. The children of her parents, Daniel and Catherine (Ketner) Smith, are: John, died in Missouri, in 1884; William, died in Cincinnati, Ohio, in the spring of 1895; Daniel, farmer, near Millerstown, Perry county, Pa.; Elizabeth C., Mrs. Seabold, died at Duncannon, Pa., spring of 1893; Samuel, died about a year after his mother, in 1852; Benjamin, died in 1853, unmarried; Margaret, mother of Mrs. Miller; Sarah, Mrs. Moses, died at Johnstown, Pa., in 1888; Lydia and Catherine, died young; Charles K., farmer, Newport, Perry county, Pa.

Mrs. Miller resided at home until her first marriage at Markelsville, Pa. They then located at Newport, Pa., where Mr. Smith died. He was born in Juniata township, Perry county. He was a carpenter, and worked at that trade until his death in 1877. Their children are: Martha Calista, wife of Harry C. Swab, and George B., a farmer, in Illinois.

MILLER, James, justice of the peace, Elizabethtown, Pa., secretary and treasurer of the Lykens Valley Mutual Insurance Company, was born February 16, 1835. He is a son of Daniel and Catherine (Snyder) Miller, referred to in this volume in connection with the sketch of his brother, Nathaniel Miller.

John Miller, great-grandfather of James and Nathaniel Miller, came from Wurttemberg, Germany, leaving at home an elder brother, Casper Miller, and settled in Mahantango Valley, below County Line, Pa., where he died and is buried. He married a Miss Karstetter. Among the children are: Peter, Daniel, John, grandfather of James, and Nathaniel. With these three sons Mr. Miller's widow came to Armstrong Valley. She died at Daniel Miller's, where Michael H. Miller now resides. Her remains are buried at Pettershoff's church, below Fisherville, Pa. Her son, John Miller, lived where Centre View postoffice now is. He died there, and is buried at Miller's church, near his home. His wife Catherine and many relatives are buried there. William and Elizabeth Snyder, maternal grandparents of James Miller, with some of their children, lie buried in the same churchyard.

James Miller was educated in the old log school house of his native place, in Jackson township. He was early put to work on the farm, and was reared as a farmer's boy. In March, 1857, he went West, and spent the summer in Ogle county, Ill., working at anything at which he could find employ.
ment. In the fall of that year he returned home. James Miller was married, in Jackson township, July 4, 1858, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Hoffman, born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 6, 1835.

Their children were: Milton A., born June 30, 1859, in Jackson township, train dispatcher at Olean, N. Y., on the Western New York and Pennsylvania for ten years; married Susan Hoke Leopold, and has one child, Ruth; Ellen Victoria, born April 11, 1863, died September 17, 1863; Agnes Amanda, born in Jackson township, July 24, 1865, wife of L. U. Bolton, Harrisburg, Pa., has three boys, Leroy, Winfred, and Stanley; James Melvin; Elmira Salina, born in Elizabethville, August 19, 1869, at home; and Harvey Monroe, born in Elizabethville, September 27, 1871. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Miller went to housekeeping in Jackson township. During the summer he farmed as tenant farmer, and in the winter for several terms taught school in Jackson township. During the year of the Susquehanna floods, 1865, Mr. Miller repaired fences on Haldeman's Island, and worked on the repair train of the Summit Branch railroad, teaching school again in the winter. In April, 1866, he located in Elizabethville, and followed carpentry and farming as a hired hand until fall, when he received a certificate to teach the town school. He taught for that term; in the following summer he acted as clerk for F. Weaver in a general store. He taught for a half term afterwards in Elizabethville. On March 29, 1869, Mr. Miller was elected secretary and treasurer of the Lykens Valley Mutual Insurance Company, and has continuously held both positions since that date. In 1870 he was elected justice of the peace, and held that office until July, 1885, when he was made postmaster of Elizabethville, under President Cleveland. He built the postoffice building, and held the office until 1889. He was re-elected justice of the peace and commissioner for the term beginning May 1, 1891, and ending May 1, 1896. Mr. Miller is a Democrat, but has never sought political preferment. He was reared in the Reformed church.

Swab, Jacob, retired farmer, was born in Mifflin township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 7, 1822. He is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Metz) Swab. Jacob Swab was educated in private schools before the free school system was adopted. He had to pay fifty cents per month for his tuition. When a mere boy he was set at work helping to clear and cultivate land. He worked at home until he was twenty-one, and then started out to make a living for himself. He worked on rented farms for five years, beginning with one in Mifflin township. He then removed to Donaldson, Schuylkill county, Pa., where he hauled timber to the mines with a two-horse team. He also used his team to draw cars laden with coal from the mines to the Union canal, where it was loaded on boats. At the end of five years he bought a farm in Porter township, Schuylkill county, which he cultivated for thirteen years. Selling his farm, he returned to Dauphin county and bought another in Washington township containing sixty-three acres of land and having a good house on it. Here he made his home until the spring of 1882, when he retired from active business and purchased a house and lot in Elizabethville, where he has lived since that time.

Jacob Swab was married, in Mifflin township, in 1843, to Miss Mary, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Shoop) Matter, a native of Mifflin township. She died on the farm in 1881. Their children are: Amelia, deceased, wife of Charles Shoemaker; Catherine, wife of George Echternacht, Marshallstown, Iowa; Edwin, miner, in Lykens, Pa.; Samuel, roof painter, Reading, Pa.; Enoch, farmer, Marshall county, Iowa; Emma Jane, wife of Mahlon Miller, Pottsville, Pa.; Joseph, hotel employee, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Swab was drafted for the nine months' service in the army in October, 1862. He served ten months in company F, One Hundred and Seventy-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He was stationed at Norfolk, Va., during most of his time. At the end of the ten months he came home and was married again, in the fall of 1883, to Elizabeth McCully, widow of George Snyder. She is the daughter of Robert and Catherine (Sebold) McCully, the former of Irish and the latter of German descent. She had five children by her first marriage.

In political principles Mr. Swab is a Democrat and attends the Lutheran church, in which he has served as deacon. He also held several minor offices in the village, but has never been a politician in the sense of an office seeker.
BUFFINGTON, ISAIAH T., senior member of the firm of Buffington & Enders, proprietors of the Elizabethville planing mill and furniture factory, and also funeral directors, was born in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 20, 1850. He is a son of Josiah and Susan (Yeager) Buffington. Solomon Buffington, grandfather of Isaiah T. Buffington, was born in Dauphin county, and was a farmer and shoemaker, doing business in this and other counties. Josiah Buffington, father of Isaiah T., was born in Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, January 16, 1826. He was a prominent resident of Elizabethtown for forty years, during which he was engaged in contracting, cabinet making and undertaking. He was village postmaster for over twenty years. He is now seventy-one years old, and has resided in Elizabethtown since his retirement, in 1892. His wife is also living. Their children are: Isaiah T.; John W., residing in Elizabethville; Mary, wife of Andrew Chubb, Elizabethville; Henrietta, wife of Henry Bickel, near Mt. Carmel, Pa.; Benjamin Franklin, Elizabethville; Kate, residing at home; Harry, resident of Shamokin; Lizzie, wife of Charles B. Potter, Elizabethville; Emma and Alvah, who died young.

Isaiah T. Buffington, when about three years old, was brought by his parents to Millhill township, where they remained a few years; they then removed to Washington township, where I. T. was educated. His father gave him the choice between working on the farm and going to college; he chose farm work, and was brought up a farmer boy. At ten years of age he went to work on neighboring farms, and was engaged as farm hand for five years. He then began to learn cabinet making, carpentry and house building, and followed these branches of business with his father until he was twenty-two. All this time he had worked for his board and clothing. For the next four years his wages were $1.75 or $2 per day. In 1876 Mr. Buffington began business for himself, in Elizabethville, as cabinet maker, undertaker and contractor, and conducted business alone until 1888. In the beginning he worked in a small room, ten by sixteen feet, and made additions as business demanded. He was the architect and builder of many of the most imposing residences of Elizabethville. In 1888 he took in C. W. Enders as a partner and formed the firm of Buffington & Enders, under which name the business has ever since been carried on. They manufacture flooring, siding, moulding, sash, doors, shutters and blinds; also hard and soft wood chamber suites, parlor suites, lounges, tables and chairs.

Isaiah T. Buffington was married, at Elizabethville, September 1, 1872, to Miss Mary Kemmerer, a native of Upper Paxton township and a resident of Washington township. Their children are: William E., at home, graduate of a commercial college; Edward F., died an infant; Nellie Pearl, Ray K., George C., and Lewis, all at home; and Annie, died aged five years.

Mr. Buffington's political principles are Republican. He has served on the school board of the township for one term, and was elected burgess for the first year of the borough. Formerly he was a member of P. O. S. of A. and of the I. O. O. F. Mr. Buffington is president of the Enterprise Hosiery Company, and also a director of the Cemetery Association. He belongs to the United Brethren church, and is a trustee. He has acted as Sunday-school superintendent for eight years. He is a member of the Young People's Christian Union (United Brethren) Church Society. Mr. Buffington has made his own way in the world. He began with only strong hands, a clear head and a good heart. His career is successful as it is honorable, and his example is an encouragement and an inspiration to all boys who have only themselves to depend upon, for it shows that industry, frugality, wisdom and virtue are sure to win.

SWAB, ISAAC, foundryman, was born in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 5, 1845. He is a son of Daniel and Sarah (Heller) Swab.

Isaac Swab was educated in the common schools and at Berry'sburg Academy, which he attended for two years. He worked on the farm early in life, and remained at home until he was twenty-three. He came to Elizabethville in 1868, and was for some time employed in his brother's wagon factory. He then opened a hardware and stove store in Elizabethville; after eight or ten years in this business he sold out and went to Harrisburg, where he took a contract for putting cars together in the railroad shops. He was employed in the same manner for two years at Millerstown, Pa., after which he returned to Elizabethville and established a foundry.
which he has conducted since that time. He was also for a short time engaged in broom making. His knowledge of the foundry business was derived from reading and from observation.

Isaac Swab was married, in Berneburg, Pa., in 1867, to Miss Sarah Ellen Messner, a native of Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa. Their children are: Harry C., born at Johnstown, Pa., in 1858, married Mattie Smith, resides at Elizabethville, Pa.; Arthur A., born at Reamstown, Berneburg, in 1860, died young.

Mr. Swab is a Democrat. He has been school director for nine years, and is at present secretary of the school board. He has been township clerk for six years. He was formerly a stockholder in the Water Company and is now a member of the town council. He is also secretary of the Lutheran church, which includes all the Lutheran churches in the Lykens Valley. Mr. Swab is intelligent and public spirited, genial in disposition and agreeable in manners. He is highly esteemed and respected.

Keiper, Michael R., superintendent of water works, agent of Lykens Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Elizabethville, Pa., was born in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., on the homestead, one mile west of Elizabethville, October 5, 1839. He is a son of John and Catherine (Runk) Keiper. His grandfather, Jacob Keiper, was a native of Reamstown, Lancaster county, Pa., and a lifelong resident of that place. He was a cooper. His wife was Sarah Eckernacht. Mr. Keiper's father was born in Reamstown, July 14, 1810. He died in Washington township, August 16, 1854. From the time when he came to Dauphin county, at twenty years of age, he was a farmer. During his earlier life he had been engaged in driving cattle to eastern markets. While thus employed, and on a trip through Washington township, he made the acquaintance of Miss Catherine Runk, who afterwards became his wife. She was born June 20, 1822, and died March 24, 1845. After his marriage, Mr. Keiper was for many years engaged in mercantile business at Elizabethville. His children by his first wife are: Michael R.; John, died in Philadelphia, July 4, 1887, where he was employed in a store; Catherine, widow of Samuel Keiter, Elizabethville. Mr. Keiper's second wife was Miss Lucinda Buffington, who survives him, and by whom he had but one child, William Henry, residing at Lykens, Pa. Mr. Keiper always took a prominent part in village and township affairs. He was originally a Whig, and subsequently affiliated with the Republican party.

Michael R. Keiper was educated in the common schools of his native place and of Middletown, Pa. At the age of sixteen he commenced working Good's woolen mill, near Millersburg, Pa. He was employed there two years, during which time he learned different branches of the business. But he was forced to seek other employment, the mill work being detrimental to his health.

Mr. Keiper rented the home farm and began tilling the soil. After several years he bought the homestead, and continued farming from that time, 1861, until 1885, when he retired from the farm and took up his residence in his new home in Elizabethville, which he built in 1884. After removing to Elizabethville he engaged in the insurance business, and is now agent for the Lykens Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Keiper still owns the home farm and several other good farms. He has for many years been director of the First National Bank of Millersburg, and of the Miners' Deposit Bank of Lykens.

Mr. Keiper was married, in Washington township, February 14, 1861, to Miss Etta Sheeley. Their children are: John A., a United Brethren minister at Meyerstown, Lebanon county, Pa., graduate in theology of Ursinus College, Montgomery county, Pa., married Gertrude Barr; Katie S., married Albert Romberger, farmer, Washington township, has two children, Earl K. and Roy Arthur; Annie E., married Frank Campbell, Millersburg, Pa.; Laura Etta, unmarried, at home.

Mr. Keiper is a Republican, and an active worker for his party. He served three years as school director, three years as assessor, and one year as judge of elections. He is an active member of the United Brethren church; is class leader of class No. 1, trustee of the church, and president of its official board. He was for twenty-five
consecutive years superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is president of the United Brethren Campmeeting Association.

Romberger, B. W., president of the Yokney Cotton Mills, Water Valley, Miss., and retired dry goods merchant of Philadelphia, Pa., was born in Mifflin township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 7, 1825. He is a son of Balthaser and Elizabeth (Serry) Romberger. Balthaser Romberger was born in Lancaster county, Pa. After his marriage he came to Dauphin county, and settled in Mifflin township, where he died in 1838, aged sixty. His wife died some years after, at the age of seventy-five. Their children were: Mary, Mrs. Matter, died in Mifflin township, aged sixty-three years; Catherine, Mrs. Matter, died aged fifty-eight; Anna M., deceased; George, farmer in Mifflin township; Daniel, died in Mifflin township; Elizabeth, Mrs. J. Hoy, died in Mifflin township; Susan, Mrs. Broderer, died in Mifflin township; Rebecca, Mrs. J. Harner, died in Mifflin township; Hannah, Mrs. Jacob Woodside, widow, resides in Mifflin township; Benjamin, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, lives retired at Berryssburg, Pa.; David, deceased, farmer, Mifflin township; and B. W.

B. W. Romberger had only the slender opportunities for education afforded by subscription schools, open for a few months of each year. When he was in his fourteenth year his father died, and while the family were not left destitute, yet they were by no means rich in this world's goods, and the boy did not wish to remain a burden to his mother. Being active and ambitious, he determined to start out in the world on his own account, and to demonstrate that even at his early age he could provide for himself. He first hired as a farm hand for one year at $3 per month, to a man who proved to be a hard task master, requiring him to work from sunrise until late at night, and expecting of him in the fields the work of an able-bodied man, scarcely allowing him time to eat his dinner, but compelling him to do chores about the barn while the men were enjoying their hour of rest at noon. He did not like to leave his place, for fear of being called lazy, and patiently worked through the year. With money saved from his earnings he bought the first suit of new clothes he ever wore. At the end of this year he found employment for six months with another farmer, who gave him $5 per month. At the expiration of this engagement he began an apprenticeship to a carpenter in Upper Paxton township, with whom he served three years, afterwards receiving regular journeyman's wages for the time he remained in his employ.

In 1848 he went to Illinois and remained six months, during which time Mr. Romberger worked only one month, and was at expense both for himself and for his companion, which nearly exhausted his money. They changed their plans and returned, reaching home with just $50 remaining of the $800 with which he started. He soon after assumed a position as clerk in the general store of his brother-in-law, at Berriesburg, Pa.; he was for five years engaged in this occupation in several places, during the winter months working at his trade in the summer, excepting one month in each season, when he was engaged as a harvest hand.

In 1852 or 1853 Mr. Romberger went to Philadelphia to acquire a good mercantile training, with a view of establishing himself in a general store in some country place. He little thought at that time of becoming a prominent dry goods merchant in that great city. He at once applied to the large wholesale dry goods firm which of late is known as the Jacob Riegel Company, and met with a cordial reception. He stated his desire of getting a position as salesman frankly and fully informing them of his slender experience in the business, and asking for a month's trial, agreeing, if successful, to receive pay according to the value of his services, but if after trial he should prove not to be adapted to the business, he would ask no wages. They were pleased with his honest frankness, and consented to the trial. It was extended to four months, and proved satisfactory to both parties. Mr. Romberger agreed to remain, and continued with the firm for ten years, his salary being advanced from time to time from $600 to $5,000 per annum. He sold as high as $410,000 worth of goods in one year, and after deducting his salary his sales cleared $62,000 for the firm. At the end of ten years he united with Mr. Cunningham in forming the dry goods firm of Romberger, Cunningham & Co., which continued in business two years, and was then changed to Romberger, Long & Co., which continued until 1887, when on account of failing health Mr. Romberger sold his interest in the business to Mr. Long.
During this time Mr. Romberger and his brother-in-law, D. R. Wagner, formed what is known as the Yokney Cotton Mills Company, of which he became president. They built a large factory at Water Valley, Miss., and equipped it with the latest and most improved machinery. It gives employment to one hundred and thirty-five hands; the president’s son, Charles Romberger, is an efficient and capable superintendent of the business.

Mr. Romberger was married, in Philadelphia, Pa., July 10, 1856, to Miss Helena Wagner, a native of Snyder county, Pa., where she lived until she was twelve or fourteen years of age when she removed with her parents to Philadelphia. Prior to this Mr. Romberger had married a Miss Sarah Orendorff, who lived but two years after marriage, and by whom he had one child, Henry M., residing at Winona, Miss., cashier of Winona Bank, married to Florence Smith. There have been two children of the second marriage: Clara Louisa, wife of Johnson Alter, died at the age of thirty-eight, leaving one child; and Charles E., superintendent of cotton mills, Water Valley, Miss., married Miss Smith. Mr. Romberger’s politics are Democratic. For fifty-five years he has been an energetic, progressive and highly esteemed member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Romberger spends most of his winters at Water Valley, Miss. His house in Washington township is situated in a beautiful spot, at the foot of the mountain, and is truly baronial in its proportions and appointments. It is lavishly supplied with all the modern conveniences which contribute to comfort and to luxury. Mr. Romberger has indulged his cultured literary taste especially in the furnishing of his library, which is a spacious room stored with selected books in every department of literature, science and art. It is an agreeable surprise to find so beautiful, luxurious and tasteful a dwelling in rural surroundings. The farm on which it stands contains five hundred and seventeen acres, and is one of the best in the State. Mr. Romberger in his personality is attractive and agreeable. He is affable and courteous in manner, and always genial and hospitable. His appearance proclaims him to be just what he really is, a man of distinguished business ability and refined and cultured tastes.

Ernest, George, farmer, was born in Madison township, Perry county, Pa., February 4, 1830. He is a son of Daniel and Catherine (Ernest) Ernst.

The Ernest ancestors came from Germany. They were connected with the House of Hanover, who were in full power, previous to the Reformation. Henry Ernst, grandfather of George Ernest, was a native of Berks county, where he was reared and married, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He removed with his family to Perry county, and died on the homestead in Madison township in 1838, his wife having preceded him to the grave. Their children were: George; David; Daniel; Elizabeth, who was Mrs. Runsmith, deceased; and Catherine, Mrs. Dysinger.

Daniel Ernst, father of George, was born in Berks county, September 17, 1796. He was reared on the farm, and remained on the farm until he was a young man. At that time the family removed to Perry county, where he continued farming until his death, which occurred May 15, 1855. His wife died December 22, 1873. Daniel Ernst was a prominent man, taking an active part in township affairs, and filling various township offices. Their children are: John, a cooper, resides in Peoria, Ill., is active in city affairs, was sheriff; Samuel, farmer, Perry county, lives on part of the homestead in Madison township; George; Sarah, died some years ago, unmarried; Henry, resides at Cisna Run, Perry county, Pa.; Jane A., deceased, unmarried; Mary, deceased, unmarried; Daniel, retired farmer, Eshel, Perry county; David, died in Perry county, June 4, 1876.

Mr. George Ernst attended subscription schools and finished his education in the public schools, which he attended in the winter of each year. He remained on the farm until he was twenty-five, when he went West, in 1855 or ’56, in search of business opportunities. There were more boys at home than were needed for the farm work, so he went to Ohio, and worked among the farmers near Fostoria for one year. He then went to Illinois to see a brother. After a short visit he hired himself to a farmer west of Peoria, Ill., for a year, at the end of which time he returned home. He had saved about $100, but in those times the currency of one State was not good in another. After his return George engaged in building post and
rail fences in Perry county, and continued there three summers, but was unemployed in the winter. He and his companions were planning for something by which they could make money faster and more easily, and decided to open a general store at Andersonburg, Perry county, which they conducted successfully for four or five years. Mr. Ernest then sold his interest to his partners and went to Missouri. He there made collections for his father, who had loaned certain sums to a man whom Mr. Ernest hunted up. Having successfully transacted this business and returned he remained around home for about a year.

After his marriage he opened a general store in Green Park and conducted it for about eighteen months. He then removed his stock to Cisna Run (then Cedar Run), Perry county, and carried on business there for about a year and a half. He then sold out to his brother David and located in Elizabethville, purchasing the store of Simon Bickel. He remained there from 1870 to 1885, during eleven years of which time he had charge of the business. From 1885 to 1888 Mr. Ernest remained in Elizabethville, without any business occupation. In 1888 he removed to Centre county, Pa., where for one year he was engaged in the lumber business. After this he located on his present place of forty-five acres in Washington township, Dauphin county, to which he added twenty acres, and is devoting his whole attention to raising poultry and fruit.

George Ernest was married, May 30, 1866, to Miss Elizabeth Bealor, born September 6, 1839, at New Bloomfield, Perry county; a daughter of David and Margaret (Smith) Bealor. Their children are: Charles David, deceased, born January 17, 1868; William D., born at Elizabethville, December 28, 1870, taught school in Dauphin county two years, then took a course in shorthand at Chicago, and then took a position as cashier of a life insurance company at Chicago. Six months after he began a service under the United States lighthouse inspector, which lasted for a year and a half. In the following June Mr. Ernest entered Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., where he remained two years. It was his intention to take a theological course and enter the ministry, but his throat would not stand the strain of public speaking. While in Chicago he attended the course of lectures of the Moody Bible Association. He has now turned his whole attention to the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and has been engaged in the Railroad Branch, Philadelphia, Pa. He is at present general secretary and physical director of the Mt. Carmel, Pa., Association. Harry B., born August 8, 1873, at Elizabethville, Pa., where he attended school, after which he taught for two winters in Washington township. In the fall of 1895 he entered Pennsylvania College, and is taking a classical course, which he will complete in 1900, when he hopes to enter the ministry.

Mr. Ernest is a Republican and is decided in his views. He was formerly a member of the Lutheran church. Mrs. Ernest belongs to the Reformed church. Mr. Ernest began as a poor boy, has made his way without assistance, and is now among the prominent and honored men of the community.

FRANK, William D., shoe dealer, Elizabethville, Pa., was born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 20, 1860. He is a son of John and Susan (Miller) Frank. David Frank, his grandfather, was a farmer, and at one time owned two farms in Jackson township, and one in Halifax township. He was prominent and highly respected; he died in Jackson township.

John Frank, father of William D., was born in Armstrong Valley, Dauphin county. He was educated in the common schools, reared on the farm, and made farming his life occupation. He died in Halifax township, in 1874. His wife, Susan Miller, survives him, and resides with her son, William D. Frank. Their children are: William D.; Margaret Ellen, died in her third year; Emma J., has been twice married; her first husband was John W. Speck, deceased; her second is Aaron J. Bressler, Elizabethville, Pa.; Mary C., wife of David M. Stone, high school teacher at Williamstown, Pa.; John A., bookkeeper for Alley Bros., Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa., married Miss Livia Edgbert, of Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa.

William D. Frank was educated in the public schools of his native place, which he attended in the winter. In summer he was engaged in farm work. His father died when he was fourteen years old, and from that time he supported himself. He hired out among farmers at small wages, from which, by rigid self-denial and strict economy, he managed to save a little money.
He worked four years as a farm hand. At the age of eighteen he became apprentice to a shoemaker, Joseph Snyder, in Jackson township, whom he served two years, receiving no wages. He then started out for himself, and in 1880 opened a small repair shop in Elizabethville. He prospered so well, that after two years' work he was able to buy a building lot, and to erect a dwelling house and the store which he now occupies. He put in a full line of shoes, and from time to time increased his stock, as the growth of his trade made it necessary; he now enjoys a large and profitable business.

William D. Frank was married, in Elizabethville, Pa., January 22, 1882, to Miss Mary A. Koppenheffer, a native of Washington township. They have had four children: Charles H., born June 27, 1886; two that died in infancy; and a son, born May 3, 1896, yet unnamed.

Mr. Frank is an earnest worker in the ranks of the Democratic party. He was elected to the borough council in 1895; when the town became a borough he served as school director, and was largely instrumental in making improvements in the schools and school buildings. He is a member of the Reformed church, of which he is a trustee. He has been secretary and treasurer of the Sunday-school for six years.

Mr. Frank is active and energetic in business, intelligent and progressive in his views, unselfish and public spirited. He is prominent in usefulness, and in social intercourse is always genial.

Swab, Eli, was born in Mifflin township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 7, 1824.

The first ancestor in the line of his family to come to America was his great-grandfather, John Schwab, who was born and reared in Germany, where he learned his trade of linen weaving and was married. At the age of thirty or thirty-five he came with his wife and children to this country, about 1755, and for a time settled in Philadelphia, and engaged in the manufacture of linen. From Philadelphia he went to Reading, and finding the lots were selling by lottery, he procured two of the principal ones and traded them for farming land in Berks county, at a place afterwards called Shupert's Mills. Here he engaged in farming, also working at his trade. He took part in the Revolutionary war. He was noted for his equestrian feats, one of these being riding at a furious pace and leaping from his horse to pick up a hat from the ground. He died on his Berks county farm.

John Jacob Swab, grandfather of Eli Swab, was born in Philadelphia, about 1763, and reared on the farm in Berks county. He was married there about 1788 or 1789, to Miss Mary Hetzel. Their children were: Catherine, wife of Philip Brown, lived in Williams Valley, had seven children, three sons and four daughters; Jacob, father of Eli Swab; Julia Ann, married Christian Matter, removed to Jefferson county, Pa., reared a family and died there; John, born in Berks county and reared in Dauphin county; William, born in Dauphin county, married and settled in Washington township, where he died; Daniel, born and reared in Dauphin county, married Katie Koppenheffer, removed to Ohio, where he died; Susanna, married Jacob Herman, settled in Berrysburg, Dauphin county, and died there; George, born in Dauphin county, married and died in Washington township, aged eighty-six years; Elizabeth, married David Bitterman, died in Mifflin township. The grandfather settled in Mifflin, now Washington township, where he died in 1819, aged fifty-six years.

Jacob Swab, father of Eli, was born in Berks county, Pa., October 7, 1791, and in his ninth year came with his parents to Dauphin county, where he was reared on the farm, and practically learned the art of weaving linen from his father. He assisted the father in clearing the land and making the home. He was married, in Mifflin township, to Catherine Metz, daughter of Sebastian Metz. He succeeded to part of the homestead farm, and lived on the place which his son Eli Swab now owns. He served in the war of 1812, and died February 14, 1866, aged sixty-four years. His wife died in 1854. Their children are: Daniel, farmer, died in Washington township; Sarah, married Simon Matter, reared a family and died in Washington township; Catherine, married John Wagner, Pottsville, Pa., reared a family; Jacob, married and retired, Elizabethville, Pa.; Eli; Simon, blacksmith, married, reared a family and died in Washington township; Mary, married David Romberger, reared a family, is living in Mifflin township. Mr. Swab was a member of the Lutheran church.

Eli Swab had slender opportunities for acquiring an education. He attended sub-
scription schools and grew up on the farm, assisting his father with the work until he was seventeen years old. He then learned tanning, at which he worked more or less steadily for ten years, but finally made farming his chief occupation. In 1854 he took charge of the home farm and cultivated it until 1876, when he came into possession of it by paying $91 an acre; one hundred and six acres constituted the farm, at an allowance of six per cent.

Eli Swab was married, in Washington township, in 1844, to Miss Nellie, daughter of John and Mary Cooper, a native of Washington township. Their children are: Allen, born March 17, 1845, a farmer, now engaged in the tanning business, married Eliza Lehman; Philip C., born September 10, 1847, married Catherine Koppenheffer, formerly merchant at Williamstown, recorder of deeds at Harrisburg, and now a coal merchant at Hartranft, Tenn.; Hannah, born November 15, 1851, unmarried; Aaron, born February 11, 1854, died young; Amanda, born in 1857, married Daniel Borrow, resides in Northumberland county, Pa.; Isaiah, born September 25, 1861, farmer in Washington township, married Ida Kawell; Mary, born September 24, 1864, married Oliver Shantz and resides in Lehigh county; George, born October 21, 1869, conveyancer, married Frances A. Auldhouse, resides in Harrisburg.

Mr. Swab owns three farms adjoining each other, one of one hundred and six acres, one of one hundred acres and one of eighty acres; also two tracts of wood land. In politics he is a Republican, and was elected county commissioner in 1873 and served two terms. He is active and prominent in church affairs and is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he has held important offices. Mr. Swab is one of the best known men in the community, and is highly honored and esteemed.

The family name was formerly spelled Schwab, but after the death of Mr. Eli Swab's grandfather it was incorrectly written in certain legal documents as Swab, and the family finally adopted that spelling.

Mattis, Charles T., farmer and miller, was born in Mifflin township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 21, 1843. He is a son of Isaac and Sally (Troutman) Mattis. John Mattis, his grandfather, was the son of Christian Mattis, who had one brother that died. John Mattis was born in Limerick township, Montgomery county, Pa., where he was reared and educated and became a farmer. He served during the war of 1812. His first wife was Katy Swenk, who died 1816. Their children were: Daniel, a plasterer, died in Montgomery county; Aaron, died in Mifflin township, a sketch of his life appears in connection with that of Abram Mattis, elsewhere in this volume, Mary, married John T. Miller, both died in Montgomery county; Christian and Susan died in girlhood. Mr. Mattis was again married to Katy Darley, widow of a Mr. Renhardt. She lived to the age of seventy-three. The children of this marriage are: Hannah, married Jacob Bartley, both died in Berks county, Pa.; Sarah, died in Montgomery county, wife of a Mr. Jones; John B., died in Tower City, Pa.; Kitty, married and resides in Kansas. Mr. Mattis died in Limerick township, Montgomery county, about 1833, aged fifty-six.

Isaac Mattis, father of Charles T., was born in Limerick township, Montgomery county, Pa., July 28, 1814. He attended the subscription schools of his native township a part of each year until he was seventeen years old, when his father died. After that he attended a school taught by George Gross for one term. He worked out among the farmers, receiving 80 per month for his services. At the age of seventeen he became apprentice to a plasterer, and served two years, when, being dissatisfied with his earnings, he dropped that trade, and drove a huckster team to Philadelphia. He made and saved a little money in this business, and was enabled to start for himself. He then came to Dauphin county with his brother Aaron, and for two years drove a huckster wagon to Pottsville, after which he bought a tavern of John Saltzer, which he owned and managed for thirteen years very successfully. During this time he was also engaged in the cattle trade, buying and driving to Montgomery county. At the end of thirteen years Mr. Mattis sold the tavern and bought a farm of one hundred acres and a grist mill, and worked both farm and mill. He hired a miller until his son had learned the business and was fully competent to manage the mill, the young man being then nineteen years old. In 1883 Mr. Mattis retired from business and removed to Elizabethville, where, in 1882,
he had built the residence which he now occupies.

Isaac Mattis was married, in Mahantango, Pa., in December, 1812, to Miss Sallie, daughter of Peter Troutman. Their children are: Charles T., miller; Mary Jane, deceased, wife of Henry Schreifler; Ellen, wife of Jonas Swab, Elizabethville; John, farmer; Alice, wife of William Deibler, Berksburg, Pa.; Etta and Katie, at home. Mr. Mattis is Democratic in his political principles. He has served as school director and in other offices. His church membership is in the Lutheran denomination.

Charles T. Mattis was in the common schools until he was eight years old, when his parents removed to Washington township, where his education was completed. At the age of nineteen he had learned the business of a miller with John Klinger, who was in charge of his father's mill. His father then installed Charles as head miller and put that branch of the business under his management; he has ever since continued in charge of the mill. He also owns good farming lands in Washington and Millin townships, and is much interested in agricultural matters.

Charles T. Mattis was first married, December 11, 1869, to Miss Mary Magdalena, daughter of Benjamin Romberger. They had three children: Sally A.; Carrie E., deceased; and a boy, who died in infancy. Mrs. Mary Magdalena Mattis died October 3, 1877. Mr. Mattis was again married, November 24, 1878, to Miss Mary Jane, daughter of Simon Sheetz. They have six children: Dora Day, born November 23, 1879, at home; Charles Warren, born January 29, 1882, at home; Isaac Blair, born December 22, 1886; Mary, born January 8, 1889; Annie M. and Ella Marie, twins, born August 28, 1895.

Mr. Mattis is a Democrat. He has served for many years as school director, and also as auditor many years, and as judge of elections. He is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he has been deacon and elder for many years, and is assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is an upright man, honorable in all business relations, and genial and agreeable in social intercourse.

Boyer, Josiah, farmer, Washington township, was born in Berks county, Pa., December 22, 1832; son of Peter and Christiana (Harp) Boyer. Peter Boyer was also born in Berks county, where he was reared and married. He learned the mason's trade, which was his occupation for the greater part of his life. About 1834 he removed with his wife and family to Northumberland county, Pa., where he became possessed of a large tract of farming land containing over four hundred acres. He also owned land in Perry county. In or about 1842 he removed to Dauphin county, Pa., and settled in Washington township, where he died in 1852. His wife, Christiana Harp, died at the home of her son Josiah, in 1875. Their children are: Benjamin, deceased; Sarah, Mrs. Kaufman, deceased; Eli, deceased; Isaac, farmer and miller, Uniontown, Pa.; Rachel, Mrs. Elias Buffettong, Graz, Pa.; Abraham, Hettie, Gabriel, and Catherine, all deceased; Josiah and Benneville, twins, the latter a farmer in Washington township; John, farmer, and Leah.

Josiah Boyer was two years old when his parents removed to Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Pa. He attended the common schools of Georgetown until he was ten years old, when his parents removed to Washington township, Dauphin county, where he grew up on the farm. He naturally became a farmer, and has spent his life in agricultural pursuits. Josiah Boyer was married in Washington township, August 7, 1856, to Miss Ann Jane Ginder. Their children are: David Adam Alfred, merchant, at Tower City, Schuylkill county, Pa.; Malinda, Mrs. Robert Leiker, Washington township, and John C., studying medicine in Philadelphia. After his marriage Mr. Boyer took up his residence on the farm, where he still has his home. It consisted of one hundred and forty acres of land, with a good dwelling, barns, and all other improvements. The land was not good at first, yielding only two and a half bushels of wheat the first season, but industrious and skillful tillage has made it equal to any land in the region. Mr. Boyer, although decided in his political views, which are Democratic, has never sought office. He is strongly in favor of prohibitory legislation. He served as supervisor for two years. He holds membership in the Reformed church. Mr. Boyer is always ready for a social chat. He is a clever and entertaining talker, good natured and jolly. He is widely known and is honored and esteemed for his sterling worth and many virtues.
Zerbe, Jonathan, hotel keeper, Loyaltown, Pa., was born in Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Pa., November 16, 1857. His father, George Zerbe, was born in Northumberland county, educated in the common schools, and reared a farmer. At the outbreak of the Rebellion he enlisted in the Union army, and served until the close of the war. After his discharge he located on a farm in Lower Mahanoy township, where he died in 1875.

Jonathan Zerbe attended school during the winter months from the age of six years until he was fifteen. In the summer he worked out, either among the farmers or in the mines. He was sixteen when his mother died, in 1873, and he was thrown upon his own resources. He was employed nearly five years as a farm hand by A. D. Lentz, and then, in March, 1878, went to Kansas, having saved during that time a small amount of money. After working as a farm hand for nine months he returned to Pennsylvania, and worked for D. O. Bower, Union county. Then he came to his old home and was married, after which important event he resided for twelve years in Tower City, Pa., engaged in mining coal. Receiving good wages, and working on contract besides, he was enabled to accumulate some money. In February, 1892, he engaged with his brother-in-law, Jacob Messner, in the hotel business in Loyaltown, Dauphin county, Pa. This business he still carries on.

Jonathan Zerbe was married, October 28, 1879, to Miss Julia, daughter of Philip and Mary (Dockey) Messner, born in Northumberland county. Their children are: Harry A., died in infancy; Mary A., nine years old; Lottie May, five years old; and Walter Scott, one year old.

Mr. Zerbe is a Republican. He is a member of the Lutheran church. He owes his success solely to his own ability and persevering efforts. He is of genial disposition, and liked by all who know him.

The following is self-explanatory:

"Jonathan Zerbe came to work for me while still a boy and remained with me for nearly five years. His parents were both dead when he came to me, so that he had really no one to exercise authority over him. His conduct gave evidence of the right kind of early training. He was by far the best farm hand I ever had in my employ, always willing to work, and hard toil proving no obstacle to him. He was clever, so that no matter what was being done he could do his share. I cannot praise him too highly as a workingman. But, above all, he was perfectly honest. I attended market in the coal regions while Mr. Zerbe was in my employ, and bought up a great deal of produce. I did not need to hesitate to send young Zerbe out on the road in my place, nor to send any amount of money with him. Frequently I did send large amounts with him and he never cheated me out of a single penny. One day I lost my purse containing over eight hundred dollars, which young Zerbe found and returned to me, when he could easily have kept the whole amount. As an honest, upright man I commend him most cordially, and know him to be a good, careful and conscientious employee. I can say that I raised him and had him under my care during a time when young men are apt to become bad and vicious. He always respected my advice as if it were from his own father, and now oftentimes he has words of gratitude for what I did for him when he was almost without resources of any kind. And I in turn am thankful for what he did for me."

A. D. Lentz.

Enders, Charles W., was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 12, 1855. He is a son of Samuel and Leah (Etter) Enders. Charles W. was educated in the common schools of his native township. He began work with his father on the farm in his early boyhood, and was thus engaged until his fifteenth year, when he became an apprentice with Peter Klinger, carpenter, Fisherville, Pa. At the end of one year he went to Lykens, Pa., and was employed four months as a carpenter in the mines. He next went to Pine Grove, Cumberland county, and worked at his trade for three months. Becoming dissatisfied he returned to Lykens, where he remained until the end of that year. Times were not very prosperous and good jobs not plentiful during the panic of 1873-76, but he worked through.

After his marriage Mr. Enders was for eleven months in Jacksonville, Pa. During the next five years he farmed the old home place, after which he sold his personal property, and removed to Charlotte, Eaton county, Mich., where he worked eighteen months in a
planing mill. While he was here his parents visited him and brought him an offer to operate the planing mill at Elizabethville, Pa., which he accepted. He managed the mill until it was burned down, in August, 1885. While the mill was being rebuilt, Mr. Enders was employed at bridge building for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, until December, 1886; he worked the greater part of that time on the Northern Central railway.

In the spring of 1887 Mr. Enders worked at his trade in Harrisburg, and resided there and at New Cumberland until December of the same year. In January, 1888, in partnership with I. T. Buffington, he bought the planing mill at Elizabethville of his former employer, David Snyder. Since that time the mill has been run by the firm of Buffington & Enders. The mill, for which they paid $4,500, is worth, as it now stands, over $77,500. Mr. Enders has also built himself a fine dwelling at a cost of $1,350. In connection with the planing mill, Mr. Enders is a partner in the firm of Buffington & Enders, manufacturers of hosiery, the company being known as the Enterprise Hosiery Company. He is a Republican and does not seek public office.

Charles W. Enders was married in Jackson township, September 17, 1876, to Phoebe Buffington, born in Lykens Valley, Dauphin county, Pa., March 20, 1855. Their children are: Howard E., pursuing a scientific course at Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa., with the medical profession in view; Fred. C., Florence B., and Laura, at home. Mr. Enders has been for eleven years a member of the United Brethren church.

Cooper, William, farmer, Washington township, was born in Millin, now Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., September, 1831; son of John and Mary (Miller) Cooper. The grandfather, Adam Cooper, was reared in Lykens Valley, and died in Millin township. The father was born and reared in Millin township. He was a man of great natural ability, and was self-educated, learning much from his children. He served one term in the State Legislature and refused nomination for a second term. He was married in Millin township and afterwards located on his father's farm. At one time he owned three farms aggregating about five hundred acres. His death occurred on the old homestead about 1884, when he was eighty-six years of age, his wife having died a year or two previously. Their children were: Jacob, a farmer, died in Washington township; Philip, farmer, died in Upper Paxton township; Amos, farmer, died in Washington township; Nellie, Mrs. Eli Swab, Washington township; Jennina, wife of Daniel Lebo, Upper Paxton township; William; Mary, widow of Josiah P. Miller, Washington township; Silas, farmer, Upper Paxton township, and Amanda, wife of Henry Hartman, Washington township.

William attended subscription and common schools of his native place during the winter months and was occupied at other seasons in the saw mill and on the farm with his father. At the age of twenty-six or twenty-seven he was married, in 1858, to Miss Mary A. Martin, native of Washington township, and a daughter of Samuel P. and Mary (Dubendorf) Martin, who is still living. After marriage he rented and cultivated different farms for twelve years, and about 1870 bought his present farm of fifty-two acres, on which he has good buildings and improvements. His children are: Jeremiah F.; Harry Chaundy, Shamokin, Pa.; Abraham Lincoln, clerk in store at Wichita, Kan., since 1881; E., wife of Jacob A. Matter, Harrisburg; Mary, wife of Jacob Witzler, Chester, Pa.; William H., dairyman and huckster, Lykens, Pa., a tanner by trade; Harry M., shoemaker, at Halifax, Pa.; Edward C., at home, and Edith L., at home. Mr. Cooper was formerly a liberal Republican, but is now a member of the Populist party. In religious fellowship he is connected with the Reformed church.

Elder, David D., was born on the farm on which he now lives, in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 16, 1838; son of Robert and Hannah (Deitrich) Elder. Robert Elder, the great-great-grandfather, passed over from Scotland to the north of Ireland, where he remained for many years, and later joined his son in America. John Elder, the great-grandfather, was born in Edinburgh, received a collegiate education, was ordained to the ministry in the Presbyterian church, came to America long before the Revolutionary war, and settled at Paxtang, where he preached for fifty years, covering the time of the Revolutionary war. He preached from his pulpit sermons to arouse the people to resist the onslaught of the Hessian soldiers, and raised a company,
of which he was made the captain, and served through the war.

David Elder, the grandfather, was born at Paxtang, Dauphin county, and was reared to the occupation of Government surveyor, which he followed for many years. He died in his native county, many years of age, and left two sons and three daughters. His wife was a Miss Galbraith.

Robert Elder, the father, was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, in 1800. In early life he learned the trade of hatter in Philadelphia, after which he came to Paxtang and manufactured and dealt in hats. He came to Washington township before marriage and bought two hundred and twenty acres of wood land, which he cleared and improved. He died in Harrisburg in 1854, and his wife still survives him, at the age of eighty-two years. They had nine children, of whom David is the fourth in order of birth. His father, Thomas J., now resides in the West.

David D. attended the schools of his native place until he was twelve years of age, when he was sent to his uncle, at Dauphin, Derry township, where he was in school for about one year. He lost his father at the age of sixteen years, which broke up the family, and he went out to make his own way in the world. He obtained a position in the book and stationery store of Town & Barnes, where he remained seven years. At first his salary was $3.25 per week, from which he had to pay board, and was gradually increased to $600 per year. At the end of seven years he, with J. W. Miller, embarked in the book and stationery trade, and continued the partnership until 1877, when he bought his partner's interest and took his brother into the firm, under the name of David D. Elder & Co. In 1884 he sold the business to David Bentley, and began the manufacture of wall paper, which he carried on until 1892, and since that time he has lived on the farm and given his attention to agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Elder was married, at Mechanicsburg, Pa., January 30, 1866, to Miss Kate Stoever, a native of Milton, Pa., daughter of Rev. C. F. and Louisa G. Stoever. They have five children, three daughters and two sons. Mr. Elder served with the emergency troops in 1862 and 1863, being stationed in the Cumberland Valley and moving as far as Antietam.

Forney, John, miller, Washington township, was born in Mifflin township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 30, 1822; son of John Forney. The father was one of the following children: Simon, farmer, Hummels-town; Leah Jane, wife of Isaac Weitzel, Upper Paxton township; Sarah Ellen, wife of John Bonawitz, Elizabethville; Caroline, wife of Isaac Row, Washington township; and Eliza Ann, unmarried.

John attended school, worked at home and lived out among the farmers and thus passed his youth. He later drove a huckster team for his stepfather, Benjamin Reigle, and at the age of sixteen years drove team to Pottsville. He was married, in Mifflin township, December 30, 1844, to Miss Susan Lenker, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Hoy) Lenker. After marriage he lived for one year with his stepfather and then bought twenty and a half acres of land near Berrysburg and was engaged in gardening for three years, after which he sold the place and took up his residence in one of the houses of his stepfather, in which he remained three years. He next farmed the place of William Lenker two years and then bought a farm of one hundred and nine acres in Upper Paxton township, on which he located and has lived there for thirty years. Mr. Forney now owns seven farms, on all of which there are good buildings and first-class improvements, containing altogether four hundred and sixty-eight acres. In February, 1886, he bought mill property of Mr. Falkenmeyer and has since operated the mill in connection with farming. His children are: George W., married to Susan Lenker, and farms in Upper Paxton township; William H., first married Lizzie Whitcomb, of Centre county, Pa., and secondly married Lizzie Lenker; Kate, married Joseph Matter, resides in Washington township; Sarah, married Harry Keefer, resides in Elizabethville; Daniel Peter, laborer, in Upper Paxton township; John L., farmer, married to Annie Bohn, resides in Upper Paxton township; Jacob E., married to Bertha Enders, a farmer in Upper Paxton township; Lizzie Alice, married Carson Kromer, Millersburg, Pa.; Carrie Agnes, wife of M. D. Bonawitz, head miller for Mr. Forney. In his political views Mr. Forney is a Republican and takes an active part in the interests of his party. In Upper Paxton township he served as supervisor, tax col-
lector and constable. He is also an active and energetic member of the United Brethren church.

Hartman, Henry, farmer, Washington township, was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 2, 1821. Henry Hartman, grandfather, is supposed to have been born in Chester county, Pa. He was reared a farmer, and was married, in that county, to Sarah Horner. He came with his family to Dauphin county and settled in Williams Valley between 1794 and 1800, when he built a grist mill, which he at once sold, having learned that its site was mortgaged to parties in England, after which he bought a small tract of land in the same valley. He prospected a great deal for mines. On the advice of his brother Michael, a cattle buyer, who frequently visited these valleys, he sold his place and located in Lykens Valley, on two hundred acres of land near the present site of Gratz, from which he cleared up a farm, built house and barn; and to which he added more land. He participated in the Revolutionary war, and died in 1833, aged eighty-four years. His wife survived him twelve or fifteen years, and was twelve years his junior. They had thirteen children; six of the daughters went to Philadelphia and married there; John died in Lykens Valley, and Michael died in Philadelphia.

The father was born in Chester county, Pa., January 19, 1794, and was a mere boy when he came with his parents to Dauphin county. He learned the trade of mason, but was principally engaged in farming. He married in Lykens Valley and settled on a farm of one hundred and eighteen acres in Lykens township. At one time he owned eight or nine farms, and died comparatively wealthy, leaving to each of his children a farm and a sum of money. His death occurred in Lykens township, September 11, 1879, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He and his wife Magdalena lived together over sixty years. She was a daughter of Peter Imhoffstall and Catherine Hoffner, his wife, and was born in Washington township, October 27, 1797. She died April 16, 1879. Their children were: John, Henry, Simon, Elizabeth, Jacob, Beneven, Caroline, Moses, Michael, Catherine, and Mary.

Henry received a good common school education in German and attended the English schools also, but only for a short time. He was put to work when quite young cutting wood and threshing grain, both before and after school hours in the winter time. The threshing was done with a flail and by trampling with horses. He was married, in Washington township, November 1, 1842, to Margaret, daughter of George and Barbara Snyder, born in Northumberland county, Pa., November 12, 1819, and died in Washington township, September 16, 1873. Their children are: Cornelius S.; Emma J., married Samuel Row, died from burns by clothing taking fire; one child died in infancy; Rebecca Ellen, at home; Henry J.; Catherine Margaret, Mrs. Joseph Sultzbach.

After marriage he located on a farm of his father's in Washington township, then Mifflin township, where he remained five years with his father, bought a mill in Washington township, which he operated for five years and then sold it and bought his former place from his father, where he lived until coming to his present place in 1876, which he bought in 1875. He also owns four farms and wood land. In 1863 Mr. Hartman was appointed county commissioner to serve the unexpired term of Henry Moyer, who died in office, and in 1864 he was elected to a full term of five years for the same office. He was formerly a Whig and came into the Republican party. He has filled the office of supervisor, assessor, school director, judge of elections, and almost all township offices. He was married to his present wife February 9, 1884. She was Amanda Cooper, daughter of John and Mary (Miller) Cooper, and was born in Washington township, July 29, 1841. To this marriage there is no issue. Mr. Hartman is a member of the Lutheran church and is now a trustee of the church, and for twenty years has been the superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Herman, Harry, farmer, Washington township, was born in Mifflin township, now Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 7, 1833; son of John and Rebecca (Heller) Herman. The father was first married to Susan Heller, and their children are: Mary, deceased, Josiah, and Sarah. He next married Rebecca Heller, and their children are: Harry and Mary. He next married Rebecca, daughter of John Keener, widow of Michael Matter, and their children are: John, Rebecca, Thomas, Michael, and Jacob. Lastly he married Lavina Dubendorf, widow
of Charles Matter, and their children are: Frances Ann, Samuel, and Lavina. The father removed to Clinton county, Pa., in 1876, and died near Lock Haven. His last wife survives him.

Harry attended the subscription schools of his native township and remained on the home farm until his marriage, after which he located on one of the farms of his wife's father and which came to him through marriage. It consists of one hundred and thirty-three acres. He owns another farm of one hundred and sixty-two acres and also one-third interest in the grist mill with Nathaniel Miller. He was married, in Mifflin township, in 1854, to Miss Mary Koppenheffer. Their children are: Mary Elizabeth, wife of Henry P. Hartman; John Milton and Simon A., twins; Laura, widow of George Hartman; Harry Thomas, farmer, in Washington township; Ida Rebecca, maiden lady; and Michael H., at home. Mr. Herman is a Republican in his political views and has been supervisor of the township. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Hoke, Aaron D. [sic], manufacturer of half hose, Elizabethville, Pa., was born in Elizabethville, Dauphin county, Pa., July 25, 1868; only child of Jonathan and Clara (Matter) Hoke, both of whom are living. He attended the common schools of his native place until he was eighteen years of age when he went to learn the trade of carver with Mr. Bauder, near Elizabethville, with whom he served two and a half years, and then went to Philadelphia, where he worked at his trade in some of the leading shops for one and a half years. He then removed to Middletown, where he worked with the J. W. Rife Leather Company for three years. His next move was to Meyersville, where he worked at his trade for two years. During those years in which he worked as a journeyman he was receiving good wages and was saving his money. At the end of two years he came to Elizabethville and, in April, 1895, with Bullington, Enders and Hoke, formed the Enterprise Hosiery Company. He had the satisfaction of being able to embark in business with money saved from his own earnings, and is the architect of his own fortune, having supported himself since he was ten years old, and has made his way unaided. The capacity of the factory is fifty dozen per day, and a market for the goods is found throughout the State. Mr. Hoke was married, in Middletown, Pa., September 22, 1891, to Miss Katy E. Bowman, of Williamstown, Pa. They have two children: Wilmer Bowman, born November 9, 1893, and Elsie Irene, born June 16, 1895. Mr. Hoke has been active in promoting the success of the Republican party. He is a member of the United Brethren church, and is trustee of the official board, Sunday-school superintendent, and assistant class leader.

Hoke, Jonathan, shoemaker, Washington township, was born in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 25, 1825; son of Isaac and Catherine (Botts) Hoke. The grandfather, Rudolph Hoke, was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Washington, then Mifflin township. The father was born in Washington township, then Mifflin township, in 1804. He learned the trade of shoemaker and followed that occupation. He owned a farm in Jackson township on which he lived for some years. After the death of his wife he went West and settled on a farm in Indiana. Afterwards he lived some time with his daughter, Emeline Shoop, and moved with her to Kansas. He returned to his old home and died at Elizabethville in 1893, aged eighty-nine years. His wife died many years ago and both are buried at Elizabethville. Their children were: Mary Ann, Jonathan, Catherine, William, deceased, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Emeline, Mrs. Shoop.

Jonathan attended the subscription schools of his native township and when young learned the trade of shoemaker, and has followed that occupation most of his life. He was for some time employed in building the Summit Branch railroad, received wages for his services at the rate of $1 per day. He was married, in Washington township in 1857, to Miss Carrie E. Walter, and their children are: Aaron D., and Catherine, died in infancy. After marriage he went to housekeeping in Elizabethville, where he has since resided, and where he owns several lots. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as tax collector and in other offices. He was reared in the Reformed church.

Klinger, Jonathan, retired farmer, was born in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 26, 1840; son of Alexander and Magdaline (Smeltz) Klinger.
George Klinger, the great-grandfather, was a resident of Lancaster county, where it is supposed he lived most of his life. Peter Klinger, the grandfather, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and was a farmer and miller by occupation. He came to Klingerstown at a very early day, and later opened two grist mills and owned a farm. He died at Klingerstown about 1850. He married a Miss Stonebreaker and their children were: Philip, deceased; Peter, deceased; Dietz; Hanna; George F.; John; Adam; Daniel, resides near Klingerstown; and Mrs. Weist. The father was born near Klingerstown in 1805, and followed farming principally and also worked some at the miller's trade. Some time after his marriage he came to Washington township and bought the farm of seventy-three acres on which his son Jonathan now lives, which was a tract of wild land at that time and which he cultivated and occupied until his death in 1876. His wife died in 1878. Their children were: Simon, farmer, in Washington township; Beneval, died aged nineteen years; Catherine, widow of Jacob Bowman, Halifax; Daniel, farmer and watch maker, Washington township; Jonathan; Sarah, Mrs. Edward Romberger, Washington township; Elias, farmer in Lykens township; Marietta, Mrs. Thomas P. Moyer, Washington township. The father was a Republican and also took an active part in church matters.

Jonathan attended the common schools of his native place until he was about nine years of age, when he went to work on the farm, where he grew to manhood and was employed in cultivating the place. He was married, in Washington township, April 19, 1869, to Miss Hettie Uhler, who was born in the township. For ten years after his marriage Mr. Klinger cultivated the old home farm on the shares. His father died in 1876 and his mother in 1888. In 1878 he bought and occupied the farm until 1893, when he rented his farm and retired to Elizabethville and occupied a house he had built in 1892. He has no children.

LENKER, Henry, farmer, was born in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 17, 1833; son of Philip and Sally (Holtz) Lenker. The father was born in Mifflin township and was reared a farmer. He followed that occupation in connection with weaving. He died on the old homestead farm in Upper Paxton township and his wife preceded him in death some years. Their children were: Catherine, deceased; Leah; William, farmer in Perry county; Henry; John D., deceased; Edward, farming the homestead; Salome, deceased; David K., farmer on the homestead; Hannah, widow of Jacob Zimmerman; Elizabeth, maiden lady; Amelia, maiden lady; Mary, wife of David Lark, and Nathaniel, deceased. Henry received his education in the public schools and was reared a farmer. He remained at home until his eighteenth year and then for a few months worked out in different parts of the State.

He was married, at Berrysburg, Pa., by Rev. David Sell, February 18, 1858, to Miss Elizabeth Longabauch. Their children are: Sarah Elizabeth, born February 4, 1859; Charles Edwin, born August 15, 1860; David Walker, born October 19, 1862; Robert Nathaniel, born January 22, 1865; Henry Grant, born June 4, 1867; Philip Melanchthon, born July 14, 1870; William Peter, born August 18, 1874, and Mary Salome, born April 16, 1879. After marriage he resided in Upper Paxton township and removed later to Mifflin, returning again to Upper Paxton, locating on his present place, where he has since had his residence. He is a member of the Lutheran church.
years later he built a wind mill for grinding chicken feed, and planted three thousand two hundred fruit trees of the varieties of apple, pear, peach, etc. He was married, in Washington township, in September, 1866, to Amanda Emerich, a native of that township. Their children are: Elmer, went to Texas, and from there in 1885 went to Arkansas, where he now resides and is in the lumber business; Mary, married Aaron Novinger, resides in Arkansas; Alice, married Daniel Riegle, resides in Washington; Annie, married Oliver Jury and lives at home; George, also at home. Mr. Lenker in his political views is a Democrat, with leaning toward the Prohibition party. He is a member and also a trustee of the Evangelical church.

Messer, Jacob, hotel keeper, Loyalton, Pa., was born in Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Pa., March 22, 1861; son of Philip and Mary (Dockery) Messer. The father was born in the same township in 1817, and was educated in the subscription schools of his time. He was brought up a farmer, but learned the trade of carpenter when a young man and followed that occupation and bridge building and grading roads and other kinds of contracting. He came to Tower City about 1871 with his family, having been engaged there since 1868. He was one of the first builders at Tower City and helped to build up the place, having erected twenty-seven houses, and the Pottsville road and many bridges. In 1873 he located on a farm of fifty acres between the Susquehanna river and the railroad and up to the time of his death gave his attention principally to farming. He died on his farm in 1883 and his wife died in February, 1884, and are buried side by side in the cemetery at Vera Cruz, Northumberland county. Their children were: Isaac, Elizabeth, Rebecca, David, John, Ellen, Emma, Julia, and Jacob.

Jacob attended school in his native place until he was nine years of age, when, in 1871, he removed with his parents to Tower City, where he continued in school for two years, after which he was employed in the mines at $3.50 per week. His father allowed him to retain his wages and in one year he saved $90. He completed his education in the schools of Upper Paxton township, where his parents located on a farm. He remained at home until he reached manhood, when he engaged in farming on his own account. He was married, in Lower Paxton township, to Miss Emma Searer, daughter of George Searer. After marriage he located on the John Loutz place, which he farmed from 1873 to 1889. During 1890 he was engaged in contracting and building houses. The carpenter trade came natural to him, as his father was of that occupation. In 1891 he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in bridge and carpenter work, between Harrisburg and Renovo, and assisted in repairing the bridges after the awful flood of 1891. In 1892 he came to Loyalton and engaged in hotel keeping with Jonathan Zerby and subsequently became proprietor of the Loyalton Hotel. His children are: George, Philip A., Mary E., Esther S., Harry A., and Lloyd. In politics Mr. Messer is a Republican and is a member of the Lutheran church, of which he was once a trustee.

Matter, Daniel D., blacksmith and farmer, Washington township, was born in the house in which he now lives, in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 11, 1852. Michael Matter, the grandfather, was born in Millin, now Washington township, March 29, 1791, the name of whose father is not known, and he was the first to come into Lykens Valley. The grandfather was reared a farmer boy and followed farming as his occupation. He was first married, September 29, 1814, to Annie Catherine Cooper, who died in 1824, aged thirty-six years, and by whom he had five children: David, Christopher, Ann, Margaret, Levi, and Christiana. He was married the second time, March 29, 1825, to Margaret Keener, daughter of Philip Keener. Their children are: Catherine Ann, Charles, James, Martin, Sarah, Conrad, Elizabeth, Reuben, Lavinia, Lewis, and Mary. His second wife died May 7, 1854. She was previously married to John Herman, by whom she had five children. She was the mother of seventeen children. Levi, the father, was born in Millin, now Washington township, November 24, 1820, and received his education in subscription schools, the tuition being two cents per day. He was reared on the farm. His father dying when he was about sixteen years old, he farmed the home place for two years, and at the age of eighteen years he became an apprentice at the blacksmith trade in his native township, with George Stabler, and afterwards followed this occupation. In 1885
he sold the old home farm to his son Levi, and moved to another farm, where he died December 6, 1895. He was a member of St. John's Lutheran church, and is buried in the cemetery. His wife Esther still survives. She was born in Lykens township, November 16, 1841, and is a daughter of Samuel Dubendorf. Her children are: Emma Jane, born February 12, 1844; Mrs. John Everson, of Clinton county, near Lock Haven; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob H. Jury, of Washington township; Amos, died aged seventy-eight years; Daniel D.; Sarah Ellen, wife of Amos L. Koppenhaver, Harrisburg.

Daniel D. attended school in his native place from the age of six years until he was eighteen years of age, working on the home farm during the summer months. He then served a three years' apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, after which he was for two years in partnership with his father, and then bought the shop of his father and began business for himself which he continued up to April, 1896, when he turned his attention to farming. He is the owner of the old home farm, having purchased it from his father in 1885, and it now consists of thirty-seven acres. He was married, in Washington township, November 29, 1873, to Miss Emma Susan Lask, who was born in Millin township, October 15, 1856, and is a daughter of Daniel and Susan (Hoy) Lask. Their children are: Carrie Minerva, born September 2, 1874; Maggie Irena, born February 10, 1877; Aaron Franklin, born December 13, 1878; Warren Lask, born February 9, 1886. Mr. Matter has interested himself in the success of the Republican party and has served as township auditor for one term. He is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he has served as deacon for three years, and as elder for two years.

MESSERSMITH, Edward, wagon manufacturer, was born at Elizabethville, Dauphin county, Pa., December 22, 1853; son of Adam and Polly (Welker) Messersmith. The father died at Elizabethville in 1888. The mother died when Edward was four years old. He was one of four children: William, James, Edward, and Henry, deceased. The father was a Republican in politics and was not a member of any church. Edward was educated in the common schools of his native place. At the age of sixteen years he started to learn the blacksmith trade with William Fulton at Elizabethville, with whom he remained nine months and then worked three months with Samuel Snyder, near Loyalton, after which he was employed in the Williamstown collieries as blacksmith for the company. His wages at one time were $15 per week and he was at different times employed by the company. In 1893 he formed a partnership with Mr. Byerly for the manufacture of wagons at Elizabethville, and they have built up a large and profitable business. Mr. Messersmith was married, at Berrysburg, to Miss Mary Snyder, by whom he has seven children: Nora J., Sarah E., Harry, Walter W., George A., Mary E., and Della Irene. He is a Republican in his political views, but he never sought office. His religious fellowship is with the Lutherans.

MOYER, Rev. C. C., pastor of the Evangelical churches of Elizabethville, Oakdale, Lykens and Wiconisco, was born in Blooming Glen, Bucks county, Pa., March 28, 1867; son of Christian F. and Mary (Oyler) Moyer. Rudolph, the grandfather, spelled his name Meyer, previous to that it had been spelled Maer. He was a farmer in Montgomery county, Pa., where he died. The father was born in Montgomery, where he was reared to manhood and became a farmer. He was married there December 2, 1840, and removed to a farm in Bucks county, where he died October 28, 1894. His wife was born October 25, 1825, in New Briton, Bucks county, and died May 10, 1882. Their children were: William, a farmer, on the homestead; Abraham, shoe-maker, employed in the factory; Henry, agent; John, died aged twenty-eight years; Rev. C. C., and several children died in infancy. The father is a Republican in politics.

Rev. C. C. attended the schools of his native place until he was seventeen years of age. While teaching and doing other kinds of work he pursued a course of chemical and theological studies at home. For ten years he was a telegrapher, and served as ticket agent, telegraph operator and station agent; has accepted twenty-eight different positions, and during this time he continued his studies for the ministry and educated himself. He remained for two years at Northampton, one year at Nazareth and Bath. He was then sent to Elizabethville in 1895. He was married, at Perkasie, Pa., April 7, 1887, to Miss Alice M., daughter of David Deily. Their children are: Elva,
Naylor, Dr. Wilson E., dentist, Elizabethville, was born at Mt. Rock, Cumberland county, Pa., June 6, 1841; son of Nelson L. and Catherine (Bender) Naylor. The ancestors are German, and the name was formerly spelled Neilor. George Naylor, the grandfather, was a native of Berks county, and removed to Cumberland county when a young man, where he was engaged in farming. His first wife was Miss Cump, whom he married in Berks county. He married his second wife in Cumberland county, and their children were: Daniel, George, Samuel, Frank, Hattie, Jane, Rebecca, and Mary. He was an Evangelical minister for many years previous to his death, which occurred at Mt. Rock in 1848, when he was ninety-four years of age. The father was born in Cumberland county in 1810, and was a farmer. He died in 1844, and his wife died in 1887, aged seventy-three years.

Wilson E. is the only child of his parents, and received his primary education in the common schools of Adams county, where his mother located after his father's death, when he was three years old. He attended school at Bendersville until 1857, in the summer of which he entered Union Seminary, now Central Pennsylvania College, where he took up Latin, Greek, and other branches of study. He enlisted June 21, 1861, at Harrisburg, in company K, Seventy-first regiment, Pennsylvania reserves, and went at once with his regiment to the front. He participated in the battles of Mechanicsville, in front of Richmond, June 26, 1862; June 27, at Gaines' Mill, Charles City Cross Roads; June 30, Meadow Hill, followed by second Bull Run, July 1; South Mountain, September 14; Antietam, September 16; Fredericksburg, December 13. At Gettysburg his left shoulder was pierced by a ball, and after a few days in the hospital he was removed to his home at Bendersville, ten miles from Gettysburg, where he remained until completion of convalescence in March, 1864. He then rejoined his regiment at Bristow's Station, and was in the battle of the Wilderness. His regiment occupied a prominent position during the fight. He was next in the battles of Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, and siege of Petersburg, and was discharged at Arlington Heights, July 2, 1865. He then returned home and began the study of dentistry with Dr. Schlosser, at Hagerstown, which he pursued for one year, and the next year was with Dr. Bender, of Shippensburg. The next year he worked with Dr. H. C. Derr, at Hanover, and then located at Littlestown, Adams county, where he practiced five years. The next eleven years he was at Bendersville, and after four years at Hanover, in the spring of 1894, he opened an office in Elizabethville, where he has since practiced. He was married, at Bendersville, January 22, 1866, to Miss Mary Wert, of that town, and there have been born to them four sons: Galen L., Joseph W., Edward G., and Reynolds. Dr. Naylor was formerly a Democrat, but now votes with the Populist party, and has served as auditor of the township. He was reared in the Evangelical church.

Pflueger, Rev. E. O., pastor of Salem Evangelical Lutheran church, Elizabethville, Gratz, and Rife Center, was born in Shamesville, Pa., March 11, 1851; son of James S. and Elizabeth Pflueger. The grandfather was a native of Germany and came to America with his wife and eldest child about 1817. They were not rich and moved about to different places. He did not live long, and his wife married again and had children by her second husband. The father was born in Lititz, Pa. His father died when he was young and he was reared in Lebanon county by a brother. He grew to manhood and learned the tailor trade. He married in Allentown and located near Shamesville, Pa., where he was most of the time engaged in farming, and removed to Berks county in 1866 or 1867, where he gave his whole attention to farming, and died while residing with his son Oliver J., at Allentown. His wife survived him fourteen years, dying at Allentown, March 11, 1885. Their children are: Oliver J., machinist, at Allentown, Pa.; Asher P., Lutheran minister, and Rev. O. E. In his political views the father was a Democrat.

Rev. O. E. when five years of age removed with his parents to Quakerstown, Berks county, Pa., where he attended school until his father died, when the family removed to Allentown, where he continued in school until he was seventeen years of age, after which he was engaged in teaching for two years. He was graduated from Muhlenburg College, at Allentown, in 1884, and at once
entered the Lutheran Theological Seminary, at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1887. On June 7, 1887, he was ordained to the ministry by the Evangelical ministers of Philadelphia, and at once took charge of the congregation at Beaverton, Pa., where he remained until July 1, 1889, when he accepted a call to the Lykens Valley charge at Elizabethville, which consisted of five congregations, two of which have since become independent charges and self-sustaining. He was married, at Fogelsville, Pa., June 14, 1887, to Miss Ella C. Leopoldi, daughter of Rev. O. and Maria (Daniel) Leopoldi. They have no children. Mr. Pfleger votes the Democratic ticket, but is not in any sense a politician.

Romberger, Cyrus, retired merchant, Washington township, was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 14, 1843; son of Daniel and Hannah (Bergstresser) Romberger. He attended school in Lykens township until twelve years of age, when he removed with his parents to Washington township, where he resumed his schooling, and at the age of seventeen years he entered Berriesburg Academy, which he attended for four or five terms, and afterwards took four terms at Millersburg Academy. While attending school he did considerable work at home on the farm during vacations. At the age of nineteen years he began teaching winter schools and in all taught eleven terms, three of which were in Schuylkill county. Much of his teaching was in the coal regions, where at times he had many unmanageable children. On account of impaired health he was obliged to abandon teaching, and in 1875 he embarked in mercantile business at Herndon, Northumberland county. He disposed of his store and in the spring of 1877, assumed charge of the co-operative store at Elizabethville, of which he was the agent, a stockholder and the manager, the firm being Romberger & Co. After six years the firm was dissolved by mutual consent and the stock disposed of. In one year he sold $27,000 worth of goods, and as he was unwilling to continue on his salary of $500 per year the company was dissolved. He then bought fifteen acres of land, on which he built a store house, and in company with his brother John A. opened a flour and feed store, and succeeded in building up a large and increasing trade. In December, 1894, he disposed of his interest to his brother, and was employed by R. Budd, in Snyder county, with whom he remained for one year. With the exception of managing his two farms of one hundred and fifty-eight and one hundred and ninety-two acres, he is retired from active business, hiring his farm laborers by the day, and only superintending their work. Mr. Romberger was married, at Herndon, Northumberland county, May 25, 1875, to Miss Louisa E. Troutman, born in that county, June 30, 1851; daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Hepler) Troutman. They have the following children: Martha, born July 15, 1876, graduate of Bloomsburg State Normal School, and now teaching school at Elizabethville; Oscar L., born April 17, 1878, at home; Daniel Homer, born April 5, 1880; Stewart S., born February 14, 1883; Agnes E., born June 19, 1884; Verna Irene, born October 14, 1885; Hannah E., January 1, 1887, and Robert Raymond, born October 14, 1889. In politics Mr. Romberger is a Republican, and was justice of the peace from 1886 to 1891, and in 1896 was elected for another term of five years. He is a member of the Evangelical church, in which he has been a class-leader since 1888, a teacher in the Sunday-school and member of the Young People's Society.

Romberger, John A., dealer in coal, lumber, grain, seeds, and potatoes, Elizabethville, Pa., was born on the old homestead, in Lykens township, Dauphin county, April 21, 1850; son of Daniel and Hannah (Bergstresser) Romberger. When he was six years old his parents removed to Washington township, where he attended the common school during the winter months. When old enough to labor he assisted his father in the farm work, and at sixteen years of age entered the Freeburg Academy, in Snyder county, and remained for two terms, after which he taught school, one term in Lykens and two terms in Washington township. One of these terms he taught after his marriage. After his school closed he went to housekeeping on the home farm, and cultivated the place on shares with his father until 1881. During the following two years he was employed in the creamery at Elizabethville, and in December, 1883, with his brother, opened a flour and feed store, and shortly afterwards erected a building to accommodate the increasing trade. The firm continued to be C. and J. A. Romberger
Mr. Romberger was first married, November 23, 1871, at Berrysburg, Pa., to Miss Mary Row, a native of Lykens township, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Kissinger) Row. She fell a victim to the dread disease of consumption, and died, after an illness of three years, October 23, 1881, only three days after the family had removed from the home farm to Elizabethville, and is interred at Berrysburg. She was a member of the Evangelical Association. The children by her are: Laura A., a graduate of Bloomsburg Normal School, who has taught two terms, one at Lykens and one at Elizabethville; and Annie C., studied music at Fredericksburg Academy, and also studied painting. He was married, secondly, May 2, 1882, at Herndon, Northumberland county, Pa., to Miss Emma Troutman, a native of Snyder county, Pa., born in 1857; daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Hepler) Troutman; the latter died in 1888. The children of the second marriage are: Clair F., attending school, at home; Nettie Estelle, and Floyd T., both at home. Mr. Romberger attends the Evangelical church at Elizabethville, of which he is a trustee, and is the superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a staunch Republican, and has served on the school board two years, has been notary public four years, appointed by Governor Beaver, and also served as school director and assessor when living in the township.

Romberger, Edward, farmer, Washington township, was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 30, 1841; son of Daniel and Hannah (Bergstresser) Romberger. He acquired his education for the most part in the common schools of his native place, and at the age of seventeen years spent three months in the Seminary at New Berlin, Union county. After coming from the Seminary he taught school one term at Williamstown, Pa., in which he had all the children from Wiconisco to the county line—twenty-four or five in all. Not liking the occupation of teaching he took up farming. When he was fifteen years old his parents located on the farm which he now owns and which he bought when he was forty years old. It now consists of two hundred and sixty acres, of which one hundred and sixty are cleared. It originally was over four hundred acres, for which his father paid $13,000, and he paid his father $14,000 for two hundred and twenty-three acres.

After his marriage and previous to his father's death he had for sixteen years occupied a farm in Lykens township, bought from his father, and which he sold after his father's death and bought his present farm. He was married, January 10, 1867, to Miss Sarah Klinger, daughter of Alexander Klinger, native of Washington township, and she has bourn him two children: Elmer Wesley, born September 6, 1872, at home; Alice C., born March 19, 1870, wife of P. W. G. Baker, a school teacher at Williamstown. Mr. Romberger is a Republican and has served as a school director in Washington township one term, and also as assessor. He is a member of the Evangelical church and has served as a trustee in the same for many years.

Swab, John G., carpenter, was born in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 20, 1831; son of George and Catharine (Umholz) Swab. The father was born in Millin county, Pa., February 9, 1802, and early in life learned the carpenter trade, which he followed all his life. He died at Elizabethville, July, 1888, and his wife in 1863. They are both buried in St. John's cemetery. In politics he was a Republican and served one term as constable and as supervisor several terms. His children were: Lavina, Cyrus, Sarah, John G., Catharine, Elizabeth, Joseph, George, David, and Mary.

John G. first attended the subscription and then for eight years the public schools. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the carpenter trade with his father, with whom he worked four or five years. After working at his trade in various places for a few years he went West in company with Isaac Yeager. Both soon found employment at Warren, Ill. After building a number of houses in this State Mr. Swab went to Mansfield, Ohio, but failing to secure employment returned home in February, 1855. He then began working in Lykens, Pa., and later moved to Pine Valley, and from there to Swatara township, where he and his family resided seven years. They next came to Dauphin county, and located near Halifax, where they lived eleven years, during which time they were engaged in farming. On March 28, 1878, Mr. Swab located on the old homestead, which he purchased from his
father, and has since divided his time between farming and doing carpenter work.

He was married, in Schuylkill county, in 1856, to Miss Rachel, daughter of David Shueker. Their children are: Jacob, John, Mary Ann, Sarah Catharine, George Harrison, and Emma Jane. In politics Mr. Swab is a Republican and held the office of assessor in 1886, and was tax collector for two terms. He is strongly inclined toward the United Brethren church, but is not connected with any denomination.

Swab, John D., farmer, Washington township, was born in the township, January 25, 1848; son of Daniel and Sarah (Heller) Swab. He was born and reared on the farm on which he now lives, and acquired his education in the common schools of Washington township. He remained on the home farm until he was married and then took up his residence on the place. He was married, at Killinger, Pa., by Rev. Lesser, to Miss Lena Hartman, daughter of Jacob Hartman. Their children are: Mary Ellen, at home; Daniel, at home; Nathaniel, Eli, and William Oscar. He has a farm of eighty-five acres and is interested in raising fine stock. In his religious faith he is a Lutheran and an elder in the church. He is a Democrat in politics and has served one term as school director.

Scheffler, Henry W., chief burgess of Elizabethville, Pa., was born in Washington township, Northumberland county, Pa., November 13, 1839; son of Jonas and Elizabeth (Witmer) Scheffler. Gotfried Scheffler, the grandfather, was a native of Berks county, and married Miss Lebo, in Northumberland county, where he settled on a farm in Lower Mahanoy township, and later located in Washington township, Dauphin county, where he died, aged seventy years; his wife died about the same time. Their children are: Joseph, John, Peter, Fred, Jonas, Jacob, Daniel, Susan, Elizabeth, Lydia, and Eva.

Jonas, the father, was a native of Northumberland county, and was a shoemaker by trade, which occupation was his principal employment. For some years he was in poor health and unfitted for business. His death occurred in Millin township in 1852, in the thirty-fifth year of his age. His children by the mother of Henry W. are: Henry W., Sarah, Mary, Benjamin, Elias, Jonas, Walter, and one son who died in infancy.

Henry W. first attended a school taught by a German teacher in an old house owned by Elijah Byerly, two miles from his own home. When he was eleven years old his parents removed to Mahantango township, same county, where he continued his education in German for one year, when another removal of the family took place, and their new location was in Millin township, Dauphin county. At the age of thirteen years he worked with his grandfather for two years for his board and clothing, after which he came home and got $2 a month in summer, and his board and clothing in the winter and school. After the death of his father his mother hired him out to farmers for eight years on these same terms, $2 per month for eight months, and his board, clothing and schooling for four months. At the age of twenty years he began to learn the carpenter trade in Washington township, with Jacob Miller, and served an apprenticeship of two years, and from 1858 to the present time has followed that trade. His work has called him all over this and adjoining counties. During the war in 1861 business was dull and he was engaged at his trade in Juniata county. During the later years of his life he received good wages.

He was married, in Sunbury, Pa., in 1865, to Miss Mary J. Matter, of Washington township, who died in 1877. They had six children, of whom two are living: Annie E., wife of William J. Lloyd, Camden, N. J., and William H., married Annie Diebler, Elizabethville, Pa. Mr. Scheffler was married, secondly, in 1878, to Sally Weaver, of Millin township, and to them have been born two children: Alice A. and John W. Mr. Scheffler has taken a prominent part in politics as a member of the Democratic party. He is now chief burgess and is nominated for a third term. In religious views and fellowship he is a Lutheran and an active worker in the church. In 1887 he withdrew from the Odd Fellows and Free Masons.

Spracht, Harry W., blacksmith, Elizabethville, was born near Berrysburg, Millin township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 24, 1867; son of Jeremiah and Mary (Koppenheffer) Spracht. The father was born at Mahanoy Station, Pa., and was a shoemaker by trade. He died young, and the mother

Harry W. was a young boy when his father died, and was reared by his grandfather in Washington township, where he attended school until he was ten years old, when he left his grandfather and lived out, getting what schooling he could in the winter time. At eighteen years of age he went to learn the trade of blacksmith with Daniel E. Snyder, with whom he served an apprenticeship of two years and afterwards worked a year and a half longer as a journeyman. He came to Elizabethville and opened a shop, where he worked five years and then built the shop which he now occupies. He was married, at Camden, N.J., in October, 1882, to Miss Fanny Koppenheffer. They have two children: Mark C. and Ralph Monroe. Mr. Spracht is a Democrat in politics and served as school director one year. In February, 1896, he was elected to the council. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Stauffer, Rev. J. J., pastor of Salem Reformed church, Elizabethville, was born July 11, 1860; son of Daniel and Fannie (Long) Stauffer, the latter deceased. Three Stauffer brothers came from Spain, one of whom settled in Bucks, one in Montgomery and one in Chester county, and all were farmers by occupation. Jacob Stauffer, the grandfather, was a native of Bucks county, where he was engaged in farming and where he died. He married a Miss Schantz, who survived him some years. Their children were: Peter, resides at Wilkes-Barre; William, deceased; Jacob deceased; Daniel; and Polly, Mrs. Groff, Lancaster, Pa.

The father was born in Bucks county, in 1824, where he was reared and received his education in the common schools. He first learned the trade of cabinet maker, and afterwards that of coach maker. He married Miss Fannie Long, and settled at Crockersport, where he continued business at his trade, which he conducted for thirty years. He is now living retired at that place, and his son Harvey continues the business. His wife died September 11, 1877. Their children are: Annie, Mrs. William Falk, Brookhaven, Pa.; Eugene E., painter for railroad, Elizabeth, N. J.; Rev. J. J.; Harvey D. P.; Samuel P., Lutheran minister, at present taking special course at Johns Hopkins University; George A., theological student. Mr. Stauffer is a strong Prohibitionist and a member of the Sons of Temperance for forty years.

Rev. J. J. Stauffer attended the public schools until he was nineteen years of age, and during vacation was engaged in work with his father. At this age he entered the State Normal School at Kutztown, and remained for two years, and then prepared for college at the Muhlenburg Academy, at Allentown, taking a two years' course, and was admitted to the Freshman class of Ursinus College in the fall of 1880, and was graduated from that institution in 1884. His theological course was also taken at the same college, and was completed two years later. He at once accepted a call to the church at East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., and on taking charge of that congregation was ordained to the same office in June, 1886. He remained in this charge three years and was then called to Westport and East Mauch Chunk, where his pastorate continued until he was called to Elizabethville in 1891, where he has since labored. His work at this place has been crowned with success, of which the new parsonage and other substantial improvements in the property and the growth of the Sabbath-school and increase of church membership are all marked evidences. Mr. Stauffer also looks after the spiritual welfare of the church at Berriesburg, Hoffman's church and Gratz.

He was married, at East Berlin, October 6, 1887, to Miss Ella E. Refert, daughter of Edward and Catherine Refert, by whom he has three children: Refert Ursinus, died aged four and a half years; Emma Lulu, born August 26, 1890, and Lottie May, born September 18, 1892. Mr. Stauffer is a pronounced Prohibitionist, and believes that the suppression of the liquor business through public action is the prominent issue of the day and is to be attained by the creation of a high moral public sentiment.

Stine, Peter L., merchant, Elizabethville, was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 26, 1827; son of John P. and Regina (Coleman) Stine. Frederick Stine, the grandfather, was born in Germany, and received his education in his native land, where he also learned the trade of stone mason. He came to America in 1781, landed at Philadelphia and settled in Mont-
gomey county, where he worked at his trade, and later removed to Dauphin county. He married Abigail Lamb, who died in 1804. Their children are: John P.; Elizabeth, deceased; Mrs. Andrew Riegler; Rosina, deceased, Mrs. John Coleman; Catherine, deceased, Mrs. John Dietz.

The father was born in Montgomery county, Pa., in 1784. At the age of four years his parents settled in Lykens township, where he grew to manhood, and was educated in the subscription schools of the time. His death occurred on the old homestead, August 17, 1854. His wife was born in Lykens township, August, 1795. She was Regina Coleman, daughter of Charles Coleman, and died at the home of her daughter, Elizabeth Retzman, at Gratz, Pa., in October, 1878. Their children are: Catherine, deceased, wife of Henry Moyer, and afterwards of Peter Moyer; Frederick, died aged seventeen years; Helen, deceased, wife of James Glenn: John, died in Schuylkill county, Pa.; Daniel P., Lykens township, saddler and farmer; Elizabeth, widow of Daniel Retzman; Abigail, wife of Joseph D. Frank, Pottsville, Pa.; Peter L.; Charles, located in Perry county and died there in 1893; Jonas, engineer on the Reading railroad, at Pottsville; Isaac, died aged fifteen months; Anna Maria, died aged eleven months; and Josiah P., farmer and tanner, Washington township.

Peter L. acquired his education in the common schools. At the age of twenty-one he opened a flour and feed store, at Pottsville, Pa., which proved unsuccessful as a business venture, losing him his entire investment. He managed to pay his debts and resumed work on the home farm with his father, who sold him ninety acres of wild land, which he cleared up and improved, and which, in 1854, he sold to his brother Daniel P. He bought from his father a half interest in the farm and mill property, in Washington township, and run the mill with his brother in connection with farming until 1871, the firm being P. L. & C. Stine. In 1871 they admitted to partnership George Diebler, and continued one year, when Diebler died. He bought Diebler's interest, who had also, before his death, obtained his brother's interest, and continued the business alone until 1873, when he admitted Harry Herman as a partner. He continued this partnership until 1885, when he sold his interest to Nathaniel Miller, and opened his present store, buying the property and putting in a new general stock of goods, and has since continued the business. He was appointed Government store keeper and gauger and had the position until a change of administration, during which time he saved from his income $27,000. But he later met with adversity, losing in 1876 and 1877 $21,000, which did not discourage him, but impelled him to renewed energy and enterprise.

Mr. Stine was married, in Upper Paxton township, December 17, 1850, to Miss Elizabeth Buffington, a native of Gratz, Pa., and a daughter of Maj. Jacob Buffington. She died May 15, 1893. She was a devout member of the Lutheran church and much interested in all charitable work, and a loving and faithful wife and mother. Their children are: Ellen R., Mrs. George Diebler; Sarah L., wife of D. J. Diebler; Isaac F.; Catherine, deceased; Peter; David; John J.; Harry W.; Carrie, Mrs. Charles E. Cooper; and Samuel J. Mr. Stine is a Democrat and is serving as a school director. In 1875, and again in 1877, he was elected county commissioner, but was counted out both times. He was an elder in the Reformed church for many years and takes an active interest in Sunday-school matters.

Stine, Josiah P., farmer and tanner, was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 9, 1837. He attended school only ten days in all his life. He worked at home for his father until he was sixteen years of age, when he and his brother went West in search of employment, in 1855, and rented a farm in Ogle county, Ill. They were soon discouraged and remained only two months, returning home in May. On the way his pocket was picked of $82. He then served an apprenticeship of two and a half years at the tanner's trade at Gratz, Pa., after which he bought the home tannery and eight acres of land in Washington township, where he has continued for thirty-seven years. He has added to the original purchase forty-nine acres and has conducted farming operations in connection with the tannery.

He was married, at Gratz, Pa., February 16, 1857, to Miss Catherine Louisa Good, born in Lykens township, November 5, 1837; daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Rudy) Good. Their children are: Franklin Peter, born August 6, 1858, in Lykens township, educated in the township school, Berrysburg.
Academy and Millersville State Normal School, and has taught six years in Washington township and three years in Upper Paxton; Daniel M., born in Washington township, February 24, 1850, educated in home schools and Millersville Academy and is now assistant in the high school at Williamsport, married to Mary C. Frank; Mary L., born January 9, 1863; wife of Samuel W. Cooper. Mr. Stine is a Democrat in politics and an active worker in the Reformed church.

Webner, Aaron, farmer, Washington township, was born in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 2, 1853; son of George and Hannah (Longabach) Webner. He attended the common schools in his native township during the winter months and worked on the home farm in the summers, and remained at home till his marriage, which occurred in Washington township, December 2, 1876, when he was united to Miss Mary Jane Sulzbach, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Landis) Sulzbach. His father having returned to Elizabethville, he located on the old homestead, and has since bought the place, which consists of fifty acres with good buildings and other improvements. His children are: Hannah Nora, born September 2, 1877, at home; George Joseph, born December 28, 1879; Annie M., born October 5, 1883, at home; Edward Allen, born July 2, 1887. Mr. Webner is a Democrat in his political views. He is a member of the Lutheran church and has served as elder, deacon and trustee for some years.

Boyer, Wesley, farmer, Washington township, was born on his present farm, in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 14, 1856; son of Gabriel and Maulda (Ginker) Boyer. The father was born in Berks county, Pa., in 1823, and when a boy removed with his parents to Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, where he was reared and educated. In 1842 he came with his parents to Dauphin county and learned the miller's trade near Loyaltown, at which he worked for a short time. When his father died he took the old Lowe farm at Millersburg, which he worked for a year or two, and subsequently gave his attention to farming until his death, October 14, 1887. He is interred in the Berryburg cemetery. His wife survived him, passing away in May, 1892. She was of the Lutheran faith, and active in Christian and benevolent affairs. Mr. Boyer was a Democrat in politics.

Wesley was the only child of his parents, and they afforded him the most liberal educational advantages. They planned to give him a collegiate education, but he preferred business to study, and desired to be a merchant. His father did not deem it necessary for him to go into business, as he was the only child and heir and would succeed to the homestead. He developed unusual mechanical ability, and has constructed several farming implements and does all his own repairing. Mr. Boyer was married, in Washington township, in 1880, to Miss Lydia Ann Row, daughter of John M. and Lizzie (Wolf) Row. After the death of his parents he occupied the old homestead, to the ownership of which he succeeded. Their only child, Frances Ellen, was born October 15, 1880. Mr. Boyer is a Democrat in his political views.

Arnts, Jacob, creameryman, Elizabethville, Pa., was born in Bainbridge, Lancaster county, Pa., January 13, 1858; son of John and Barbara Arnts. The grandfather, Garret Arnts, was a lumberman and died in the lumber regions. The father was born in Clearfield county, Pa., and is a day laborer. He was reared in Bainbridge, Lancaster county, where he resides at the present time in the enjoyment of good health. His children are: Lizzie, Mrs. Sears, Harrisburg, Pa.; Mahata, Mrs. Ener, York, Pa.; Jacob; Garret, merchant in Lebanon; Harry, cigar maker, York, Pa.; Samina, Mrs. Addick, residing near Harrisburg. In politics the father is a Republican, and entered the army in 1861 and served until the close of the war.

Jacob received his education in the common schools of his native place. At the age of twelve he began work as a farm hand and used his earnings for the support of the family. He was married, in Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, October 9, 1881, to Miss Labina Fack, who is a native of Lancaster county and was born in 1862. Their children are: Norman F., Elsie, Clara, and Howard. After his marriage, Mr. Arnts first settled on a farm near Mt. Joy, and worked by the day for two years, when he went to Lancaster and was engaged in a creamery for one year; at the end of which time he returned to Mt. Joy. He next went to Bird-in-Hand, Lancaster county, and worked in a creamery for five years.
here he moved to Millerstown, Perry county, where he established a creamery, which he operated for some time, then came to Elizabethville and began business with Messrs. Mittis & Speck. Firm continued thus for three years, when Mr. Speck sold his interest to Arnts and Mittis, under which name the firm now does business. In 1892 a branch creamery was started at Gratz. In politics Mr. Arnts is a Republican and has never sought any office.

WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Sponsler, Joseph D., was born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 28, 1844. He is a son of Andrew and Ann (Sweigard) Sponsler. The Sponslers are of German ancestry and were all staunch Democrats. Andrew Sponsler was born in Middle Paxton township and grew up in his native place. He was a wagon maker. After his marriage he settled in Halifax township and was engaged in farming until he went West with his daughters. He died in the West about 1890. His wife had preceded him to the grave by about fifteen years. Their children are: Michael W.; Harriet, wife of Harry Northhammer, Harrisburg, Pa.; Margaret, wife of Wesley Stover, resides in the West; John A., died aged about thirty-five years; Joseph D.; Susan, married to a Mr. Black, resides in the West; Henry, died aged twenty-two years; and William, married and resides in the West.

Joseph D. Sponsler attended the common schools of Matamoras, Halifax township. After finishing his school education he remained with his father on the farm until he was twenty-one. He then began an apprenticeship of three years at blacksmithing with Leonard Poffenberger at Dauphin, Pa. He was to receive $36 per year for his services, and at the end of three years he had $36 due him. From Dauphin he went to Millersburg and worked at his trade for Theodore Jury at $50 per month. At the end of four months he went to Halifax and worked for Christian Lyter at $40 per month. A few months later he began business for himself in Halifax and continued there for several years. He then opened a shop below Matamoras, where he remained for about three years. After this he bought his present place of Jacob Stansbury, consisting of a shop and about eight acres of land, for which he paid $700. He has since built a new house and barn and made other improvements. About 1870 Mr. Sponsler began to offer his services as an auctioneer, and he has been widely employed in this capacity. In both branches of his business, as blacksmith and auctioneer, he is successful. In the latter vocation he is brought into contact with the people of this and adjacent counties, and being a close observer, with a keen appreciation of the humorous phases of human nature, he has many interesting and amusing things to tell of his experiences.

Joseph Sponsler was married, in Halifax township, September 26, 1867, to Miss Sarah A., daughter of Jacob Knauff. They have five children: Jacob K., married Annie Lebo, resides in the borough of Halifax; Laura, wife of Thomas Lebo, Harrisburg, Pa.; John N., operator at Burlingame, Pa.; Harvey, and Sylvia, at home. Mr. Sponsler is a strong Republican. He was for four years constable in Halifax township. He and his wife were reared in the United Brethren church. Mr. Sponsler is a self-made man. He is a good talker, intelligent and sociable, and enjoys the esteem and good will of his neighbors.

Enders, John, was born in Jefferson township, now Wayne, Dauphin county, Pa., August 26, 1837. He is a son of Philip and Nancy (Sheetz) Enders. Philip Enders was born in Jackson township, Dauphin county, May 22, 1805. He grew up and married in his native place. After his marriage he succeeded his father on the place where his son, John Enders, now resides; he remained upon this place until his death, which occurred December 14, 1859. His wife died January 9, 1891. Their living children are: Sarah, widow of Benjamin Radel, Wayne township; Mary, wife of Samuel Coogley, Logansport, Ind.; Peter, farmer in Jefferson township; John; Elizabeth, widow of John Lebo, Wayne township; Amanda, wife of Elias Rettinger, Wayne township. Mr. Enders was a Democrat.

John Enders was educated in the common schools of his native place, and left school at about eighteen years of age. He was reared as farmer's boys usually are. He succeeded his father on the home farm in 1859, and since that time, with the exception of two years, he has always farmed the place. In 1865 he went West on a tour of inspection, seeking a favorable place to locate. He was accompanied by his wife, visited Indiana and
Illinois, and was absent seven months. He rented his farm for two years, and left his live stock in care of his neighbors while he was on his journey. He bought a home in Armstrong Valley, Jackson township.

Mr. Enders was married, in Jackson township, October 9, 1859, to Miss Amanda, daughter of John Grimm. They have five children: Charles, merchant at Logansport; Clara, died aged three years; Alice, wife of Abel Palmer, Washington township; Harvey and Katy, at home. Mr. Enders is a strong Democrat. He is a member of the United Brethren church, is a trustee of the church, and treasurer both of the church and of the Sunday-school. In December, 1895, Mr. and Mrs. Enders paid a visit to their son, who was sick at Logansport, Ind.

HOFFMAN, Cornelius, was born in Mifflin township, afterwards Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 24, 1831. He was a son of Christian and Sarah (Tobias) Hoffman. His great-grandfather, John P. Hoffman, came from Germany when a young man, and located in Berks county, Pa., whence he later removed on horseback to Lykens Valley. The country at that time was wild and occupied by Indians, numerous and savage, from whom the travelers were often compelled to flee. When Mr. Hoffman reached Lykens Valley an old rooster crowed, and he took that as a sign to stop and make a home there. He died in Lykens Valley at the advanced age of ninety. Christian Hoffman, grandfather of Cornelius, succeeded his father, John P., on the homestead in Lykens Valley, and died there. His son Christian, father of Cornelius Hoff- man, was born in Lykens Valley, near Short Mountain, Dauphin county, Pa., July 30, 1799. He grew up in his native place, was married there and there died, June 1, 1870. He was fairly educated and was a farmer. He was a member of the Reformed church. His wife Sarah was born in Borne township, Berks county, Pa., October 5, 1802, and came with her mother in early youth to Lykens Valley, her father having lost his life by falling from his barn. She died September 5, 1870. Their children are: William, born August 5, 1823, resided in Lykens Valley until he was forty-seven years old, then removed to Illinois, and finally located at Victoria, Cass county, Neb., where he died in 1894, leaving a daughter and three sons; Sarah, born December 5, 1825, married Benjamin Swamp, resided in Mercer county, Pa., until 1884, since which date they have been residents of Kansas; Mary M., born April 12, 1828, widow of John Um- holtz, of Halifax township, Dauphin county; Cornelius; Peter, born February 22, 1823, died of apoplexy in Lykens Valley, February 15, 1895; Rebecca, born November 13, 1834, widow of Emanuel Forney, living with her son, near Fisherville, Pa.; John T., born July 12, 1837, resides in Upper Paxton township; Henry H., born December 16, 1839, since 1870 a resident of Republic county, Kan.; Susan, born December 27, 1842, married John Knoll, removed to Mercer county, Pa., later to Cincinnati, Ohio, and died there in the fall of 1895; Emma J., born April 22, 1846, married Joseph Tyson, who died in Powell's Valley, she went to Kansas about 1872, and married a Mr. Rowe, with whom she lives in the Indian Territory; and Sallie C., born November 4, 1847, wife of George Dunkle, removed to Mercer county, and later to Butler county, Pa., where they now reside.

Cornelius Hoffman first attended the schools of his native place, and afterwards was a pupil at the Berriesburg Seminary for two years. He was twenty-three years old when he left the seminary; he afterwards taught school for twelve winter terms in Jefferson and Washington townships. He was brought up a farmer's boy, and never served an apprenticeship at any trade, yet he was skillful in the use of tools, and could accomplish good mechanical results in carpentry and other branches of workmanship. He made himself a gun. While teaching school during the winter seasons, Mr. Hoffman would work for wages as a farm hand in the busy months for farm work; thus he obtained the means for a more liberal education. He literally educated himself by the labor of his hands.

Cornelius Hoffman was married, in Jackson township, November 4, 1856, to Mary Ann Hassinger, born in Lykens township, Dauphin county. When about eight years of age she removed with her parents to Washington township, where she resided until her marriage. She died August 29, 1895, aged sixty years, eight months and twenty-three days. Mrs. Hoffman was the daughter of Jeremiah and Esther (Smells) Hassinger. In early infancy she was admitted to the membership of the Reformed church, through the rite of baptism, by
Rev. Isaac Steiley. She was buried in the cemetery of St. Paul's (Bowman's) church, August 31, 1895. She was an estimable lady, a kind mother, and a faithful and loving wife; she was loved and honored by all for her many virtues. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are: William H., born in Washington township, February 26, 1859, attended school there, and now manages the home farm; Agnes Rebecca, born December 20, 1860, wife of Washington Sheetz, Wayne township; Lucy Ellen, born December 20, 1862, at home; Margaret E., born November 4, 1864, wife of William Dempsey, Wayne township; John C., born May 19, 1867, went to Cass county, Ind., February, 1895, now a farm hand there; Charles D., born September 16, 1869, graduate of Ada College, Ohio, school teacher in Jefferson township; Jacob T., born November 9, 1872, at present teaching school in Wayne township; he is a graduate of Berrysburg Seminary, and is now taking a special course in Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.; Aaron M., born December 23, 1874, at home; Albert H., born August 16, 1876, went to Cass county, Ind., February, 1895, is a farm hand there.

After their marriage Mr. Hoffman and his wife went to housekeeping on his father's farm; they soon after purchased the farm, and in 1879 sold it and removed to Wayne township, and located in their present home. Mr. Hoffman has a farm of seventy-six acres under high cultivation. Since 1860 Mr. Hoffman has been a Republican. He was for three years assessor, and school director for four years; he has held several offices in Washington township. He is not a politician, and has never sought elevation to office. Mr. Hoffman is a member of the Reformed church. He is intelligent, a good talker, genial and sociable, and is highly esteemed.

Henry Hoover was educated in the schools of Lykens township and reared a farmer; he remained on the home farm until his marriage. He was married, in Lykens township, in 1859, to Miss Amanda Ricard, born in Lykens township. After his marriage he resided with his father seven years and then came to Wayne township, then Jefferson, and bought one hundred and eighteen acres of land, upon which he has since made substantial improvements, and now has a good house and barn and all other needful or desirable structures. His children are: John H., farmer, Halifax township; Tobias, now at home sick; Priscilla, deceased; Kate, wife of Aaron Riegle, Lebanon county, Pa.; Louisa, deceased; Isaiah, deceased; Emma J., Leander, Alfred and Amanda, all deceased; Rose Ann, wife of Charles Palmer; Ida Rebecca; Isabella, deceased; Sadie Ellen. Mr. Hoover is a Democrat. He is a school director, having been elected in 1895. He is a member of the Reformed church.

McLaughlin, Alexander, merchant and postmaster, Entertine, Pa., was born in Jefferson township, Dauphin county, Pa., October 13, 1841; son of Archibald and Rebecca (Wells) McLaughlin. His grandfather, the elder Alexander McLaughlin, was born in Ireland in 1770, and came to the United States in 1788, landing at Philadelphia, Pa. Here he was married and resided for a number of years, and then removed to Lancaster county, and later to Dauphin county, where he settled in Jefferson township, and remained there until his death in 1857. He was a farmer. His wife was Catherine Fitzpatrick, widow of Daniel Frazier. Their children were: Alexander, born 1807, died September 24, 1828; Catherine, married Archibald McMichaels, removed to Iowa about 1849, both died there; Rosanna, married, first, Mr. McFarland; they removed to Iowa, where he died, and she afterwards married a Mr. Colby.

Alexander McLaughlin, father of Alexander (3), was a native of Lancaster county, Pa. He was a farmer, and was one of the first settlers in Jackson township, Dauphin county, where he died in October, 1888. His wife preceded him in death. Their children are: Samuel, died aged sixteen years; Mary, deceased, wife of John Garner;
Hannah, died aged thirteen years; Alexander. Mr. McLaughlin, the father, was a pleasing public speaker and took an active part in politics.

Alexander McLaughlin (3) was educated in the common schools of his native place, and was reared a farmer boy. He remained and worked at home until he was nineteen years old. He then engaged to work as a farm hand at 89 per month for Amos Fisler, near Harrisburg. Mr. McLaughlin enlisted, September 4, 1861, at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, for three years, as private in company A, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania volunteers. After serving thirteen months he was transferred to battery E, Second United States artillery, in which he served twenty-three months, and was discharged at Washington, D. C., September 5, 1864. The engagements in which he took part are: Pocahotan, N. C.; the fighting along the Rappahannock, followed by the second Bull Run; Chantilly, where he was slightly wounded in the left shoulder; South Mountain, Antietam, and Frederickburg. In the spring of 1863 he was ordered to Lexington, Ky., whence his regiment proceeded South and took part in the siege of Vicksburg, thence to Jackson, Miss., skirmishing all the way. From Jackson they moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, thence to Lexington, Ky.; the next battle was Cumberland Gap, followed by the siege of Knoxville, Tenn. Rejoined the Army of the Potomac in the spring of 1864, and with that army engaged in the battles of Spottsylvania, the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Mine Run, then Petersburg; thence they were ordered to Washington, D. C., where Mr. McLaughlin received his discharge on account of the expiration of his term of service. He lay in the hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio, over six weeks with fever. After his discharge from the army Mr. McLaughlin returned home and went to work, assisting in building the Cove furnace in Perry county, Pa.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. McLaughlin removed to Cass county, Ind., but not liking the country, he returned to Dauphin county in the next fall, located in Jefferson township, and engaged in huckstering. After a few years at this business he removed to Williamstown and opened a restaurant, which he conducted one year. He then returned to Jefferson township and farmed for two years in connection with huckstering. In the spring of 1893 he purchased the John Enterline stock of goods, at Enterline, Pa., and has conducted the business up to date.

Mr. McLaughlin was married, in Jefferson township in the spring of 1866, to Miss Amanda Spade. Their children are: Elida Alice, widow of Mr. Snyder; Minnie F., died aged four years; Robert B., miner at Tower City, Pa.: William E., deceased; Samuel C., deceased; John H., Harry E., and Curtin, all at home; Harvey O., deceased.

Mr. McLaughlin is a Democrat. He has been justice of the peace for five years, constable four years, school director eight years and postmaster at Enterline since 1893. He is a member of Heilmer Post, No. 232, G. A. R., at Lykens. Mr. Laughlin is of fine build and military bearing. He is a prominent and honored man.

Hoffman, Christian, farmer, Wayne township, was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., November 11, 1821; son of John B. and Barbara (Bowman) Hoffman. Christian Hoffman, the grandfather, was a native of Lancaster county, and came with his parents when a boy to Lykens Valley, where he grew up on the farm. He married Susanna Diebler, and shortly afterwards moved to Halifax township, where he died about 1845. His children are: Ann Mary; John Peas; John B.; Daniel G.; Peter; Christian; Jonas; Philip; Simon; Susanna, married Philip Shutt; and Catherine, married Jonathan Novinger.

The father was born in Millin township, September 17, 1793. The mother was born in Halifax township, May 19, 1795. The father early learned the trade of a blacksmith, and made the irons for Buchanan's forge, Carton's furnaces and forges in Clark's Valley, and also the irons for the Poor House mill. He came to Halifax township with his family about 1831, and bought a small farm, and also worked at his trade in a shop of his own. Later he removed to Powell's Valley, where he died April 30, 1875, his wife having died October 12, 1860.

Their children were: George, born January 14, 1816, moved to Indiana, and died there; John, born April 4, 1818, died in Wayne township; Susanna, born April 27, 1820, died aged four years; Christian; Margaret, born September 12, 1824, wife of Jonathan Spade, Jefferson township; Sarah Ann, born February 14, 1827, wife of Thomas Lebo, residing in Perry county, Pa.; Josiah, born
May 10, 1829, died in Halifax township; James, born February 25, 1831, farmer in Jackson township; Peter Albright, born August 8, 1833, died in February, 1896, in Wayne township; Lidian, born May 3, 1839, died in Wayne township. Mr. Hoffman served in the war of 1812.

Christian received his education in the schools of Halifax township under his teacher, Daniel M. Minich. He was fourteen years old when his parents removed to Halifax township, where he was brought up on the farm. He and his brother John carried on the farm, while his older brother and his father worked in the shop. In 1844 he was married, in Jefferson township, to Miss Susanna Enterline, daughter of Peter Enterline, a prominent man in the township at that time. They had twelve children, of whom the survivors are: Peter Franklin, farmer in Wayne township; Hannah Martha, wife of Romanus Zimmerman, residing in New Holland, Pa.; Thomas Jefferson, at home; Samuel W., at home, married to Mary Hartman, and they have one child. Mr. Hoffman is a Democrat, and has served as assessor of the township one term, school director for several terms, and as supervisor of the township. He is a member of the Reformed church, and has held many offices in that connection. In 1849 he bought ninety-six acres of land, mostly brush land and very little cleared, which is a part of his present place, and has since added seventy-four acres to the original purchase. He also owns another tract of one hundred and one acres.

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Lebo, William H., farmer, Wayne township, was born in Millfill township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 19, 1841; son of Joseph and Sarah (Shepley) Lebo. The father was born in Upper Paxton township. He was a shoemaker, and followed that occupation until 1849, when he came to Wayne, then Jefferson township, and bought fifty acres of land, to which he later added many more. He removed to Halifax township and occupied a tract of twenty-two acres of land, on which he died in 1893, his first wife having died in 1860. His second wife was Mary Shepley, by whom he had no children. The children by his first wife are: Elsie, resides in Nebraska; Elmira, died in 1859; William H.; John, in Illinois; Samuel, deceased; Mary, in Harrisburg; Sarah, in Kansas; Charles P., in Illinois; Susan A., in Nebraska; Joseph, Wayne township, and three children who died young.

William H. was eight years old when his parents removed to Wayne township, where he received a common school education. He worked at home on the farm until he was eighteen years old, when he learned the trade of carpenter, and followed that occupation for twenty years or more, doing contract work at times. In 1864 he enlisted at Harrisburg in company A, Two Hundred and Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, in which he served until the close of the war, and was discharged at Arlington Heights in June, 1865. He participated in the battles of Hatch's Run, Muddy Run, Gaines' Mills, Five Forks, and was present at Lee's surrender. After his discharge from the army he resumed work at his trade, and followed that occupation until 1878, when he took up farming, and has been employed in agricultural pursuits since that date. He cultivates two farms, one of seventy-five acres and the other of eighty-one acres, both in Wayne township, and also owns twenty-six and a half acres of wood land. His first investment in land was the purchase in 1877 of the seventy-five acres which is his present homestead. He had previously lived for some years at Fisherville, Pa.

Mr. Lebo's first vote for President was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and he has since adhered to the Republican party. He was reared in the United Brethren church. He is a member of Post, No. 393, G. A. R. He was married, in Jefferson township, November 4, 1869, to Miss Angeline Tobias, daughter of Daniel W. and Mary Tobias. Their children are: Ellen Louisa, died aged seventeen months; Thomas Edwin, shoemaker, at Harrisburg, Pa.; Daniel Tobias, a private in the United States army, at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.; Frank Lewis, farmer, Halifax township; Mary Alice and Harry Andrews, twins; Mary Alice, married A. C. Koppenhoffer, Halifax township; Edward Morris, at home; Bella Elsie, at home; Katie K., died young; William Joseph, at home; James, died in infancy; Carrie Angie, at home; Sadie Estella, at home; Vergie Ann, died in infancy.

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Lebo, Joseph A., farmer, Wayne township, was born in Jefferson, now Wayne, township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 23, 1853; son of Joseph and Sarah (Shepley) Lebo. A sketch of the parents appears else-
where in this volume. Joseph was educated in the schools of his native township, and worked at home with his father until he was seventeen years of age, when he went with his brother William II., at Fisherville, to learn the carpenter trade, with whom he remained about two years and then went to Harrisburg, where he was employed about two months as clerk in the grocery and liquor store of J. T. Lynch. After this he returned and resumed work with his father, and remained with him until he was twenty-six years of age.

On September 1, 1878, he was married, at Berrysburg, Pa., to Miss Sarah C. Hoffman, who was born in the house in which she now lives, February 21, 1857, and is a daughter of John and Mary Enterline Hoffman. After marriage they were located on the father's farm for three years, after which they occupied the Sawyer farm for six years and then located on the present farm and later bought the place at the death of Mrs. Lebo's father, and this has since been their home. He has one hundred and eighty-five acres of cultivated land and one hundred and twenty-four acres of wood land. Their children are: J. Howard, Fred E., and Sarah Irene. In politics Mr. Lebo is a Republican on national questions, but in local and minor matters is a liberal. Since May, 1895, he has held the office of justice of the peace. In religious faith and fellowship he is a Lutheran and is a deacon in the church. He is a member of the Order United American Mechanics.

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NACE, ENOCH, farmer, Wayne township, was born in Jefferson township, now a part of Wayne township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 2, 1848; son of Joseph and Delilah (Yeager) Nace. The father was born in Halifax township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 23, 1814. He was a farmer and followed that occupation till his death in the fall of 1891. In 1878 he removed with his family to the place now occupied by his son Enoch. His wife was born August 31, 1819. Their children are: Sarah A., born January 25, 1840; died young; Susan, born December 24, 1840, wife of Samuel Gilbert, Lykens Valley; Catherine, born in August, 1842, wife of Philip Lebo, residing in Washington State; Elizabeth, born June 18, 1844, died aged four years; Mary Jane, born February 2, 1846; John W., born October 25, 1847, died in infancy; Enoch; Sarah Frances, born June 24, 1851, wife of Samuel Sweigard, Millersburg, Pa.; John Benjamin, born April 25, 1853. The father was prominent in township offices and was a Republican.

Enoch received a common school education in his native township and lived at home, working on the farm with his father. In 1885 he went to Carroll county, Ill., where he was variously employed, working on the farm, in the tile mill, and tending saloon, until December, 1890, when he returned to his home, where he has since remained. He was first married to Miss Viola Arndt, by whom he had three children: Harry O., Merna E., and Dorothy D. He was married, secondly, March 25, 1893, to Miss Sarah A. Bowerman, daughter of Levi and Elizabeth Bowerman, and they have one child, Merle Edward. In politics Mr. Nace is a strong Republican. He was reared in the United Brethren church but holds no membership in any denomination.

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Sheetz, Washington, farmer, Wayne township, was born on the old homestead in Wayne township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 15, 1846; son of William and Barbara (Zimmerman) Sheetz. The parents are referred to in connection with the sketch of George Sheetz in another place in this volume. Washington was reared on the farm and attended the common schools of his township. He remained at home and worked on the farm until the fall of 1875. At this date he was married, in Wayne township, to Miss Mary E., daughter of John Hoffman, by whom he had two children: Sarah and Carmeta. His wife died in August, 1883, and is buried in the Bowerman church cemetery, in Wayne township.

Mr. Sheetz was married again, September 25, 1884, to Miss Agnes Hoffman, who was born in Washington township, December 20, 1860, daughter of Cornelius and Mary Ann Hossinger, by whom he has three children: Charles Edgar, born November 25, 1885; Mary J., born in May, 1887; Carrie Agnes, born August 22, 1893. Mr. Sheetz located on this homestead in 1875, and at the death of his father in 1879 he bought the place, consisting of one hundred and thirty-seven acres, which is almost all under cultivation and on which he has made many improvements. In his politics Mr. Sheetz is a Democrat, but has never sought any office. He is a member of the Lutheran church.
Sheetz, Samuel, farmer, Wayne township, was born in Wayne, then Jefferson township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 30, 1836. He is a brother of George Sheetz, and his parentage and family are given in connection with the sketch of his brother in this volume. He attended the common schools and was reared a farmer boy, but can readily turn his hand to almost any kind of employment. He was put to work quite young and has been an industrious and hard-working man. He bought his present place before his marriage and after that important event he located on the place and has made substantial improvements on the same. He was first married, near Harrisburg, April 8, 1878, by Rev. Edward Doren, to Miss Mary E. Stephenson, born June 4, 1847, and died September 21, 1883, and by this marriage there is one child, Emma Blanch, at home. In his second marriage, which occurred in Halifax township in 1885, he was united to Miss Rebecca Hough, by whom he has three children: Harry Samuel, born in Wayne township; Sarah Ellen, born August 10, 1887; Chester Alvin, born January 25, 1896. In his political views Mr. Sheetz is a Democrat, while in religious faith and fellowship he is a Lutheran.

Sheetz, George, farmer, Wayne township, was born in Jefferson, now Wayne township, September 15, 1832; son of William and Barbara (Zimmerman) Sheetz. The parents have twelve children: Josiah, Mary, George, Samuel, Washington, John Elizabeth, Julia, Malinda, William, Margaret, deceased, and Emma. George was educated in the common schools, was brought up on the farm and has always followed farming as his occupation. He was married, in Lykens Valley, in 1860, to Miss Margaret Snyder, who was born in Lykens Valley. Their children are: Annie, wife of Cedora Lebo, Wayne township; Hannah, deceased, wife of Samuel Lebo; Mary, wife of Jeremiah Riegel, Halifax township; Amanda, wife of William Litzel, Wayne township.

Mr. Sheetz remained at home and worked on the farm until his marriage, when he bought his present place of about one hundred and ten or one hundred and fifteen acres, on which he has since built a fine residence, barns, outhouses, and has otherwise substantially improved the farm. In his politics he is a Democrat, but has never sought any political office. He is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Sheetz has made his own way in life and is a good type of the self-made man. He is well-known and highly esteemed and is liked by all.

Etzweiler, Samuel, farmer, Wayne township, was born in Jefferson township, Dauphin county Pa., April 12, 1816; son of Jonathan and Mary (Hoover) Etzweiler. George, the grandfather, was a native of Germany; came to America when a young man, and with his family settled in Snyder county, where he spent his life and is buried. He was scalped by the Indians on one of their attacks and incursions.

Daniel, the grandfather, settled in Lykens Valley, Washington township, where he cultivated a large farm until his death, which occurred in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. His wife was Christina Smith, by whom he reared eight sons and three daughters. Three of the sons, Daniel, Michael, and Elias, served in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion, and he also was a member of the Home Guards. Being at Millersburg on one occasion when a company of Indians were exhibiting their mode of warfare, he became enraged at the memory of what his father had suffered at the hands of Indian warriors, precipitated a fight with them and drove them out of town.

The father was born in Washington township, is a farmer by occupation, and now lives on a farm of one hundred and two acres in Wayne township. His children are: Samuel, Susan, Daniel, Elias, Catherine, George W., David II., John, and Ellen. In politics he has always been an ardent and active Democrat.

Samuel was educated in a little log school house in his native place and was put to work in his boyhood, doing a man's work on the farm when he was thirteen years of age. He remained with his father on the farm until he was eighteen years of age, when he enlisted, in 1863, at Harrisburg, in company D. One Hundred and First regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and served until the close of the war. His regiment was stationed first at Norfolk, Va., and later at Roanoke Island, and was finally mustered out at Newberne, N. C., in July 1865. After his discharge he came home and for some time was employed in building post and rail fences, for which he re-
received fair compensation. Mr. Etzweiler was married, in June, 1867, in Middle Paxton township, to Catherine E. Mader, daughter of John P. Mader. After his marriage he farmed on the shares in Middle Paxton township for two years, and then bought his present place of one hundred and twenty-three acres in Wayne, then Jefferson, township, on which he has made many improvements. His children are: John P., died aged fourteen years; Mary Alice, at home, and Katie Ellen, at home. In his politics Mr. Etzweiler is a Democrat. He is at present tax collector and for three years has been elected constable, and has served several terms as supervisor. He is a member of Miller Post, G. A. R., at Fisherville. His religious fellowship is with the Reformed church, in which he was a deacon for eight years.

WEST HANOVER TOWNSHIP.

Rauch, John M., postmaster at Manada Hill, Pa., was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 25, 1833. John Rauch, the father of John M., was born May 28, 1774. He was for many years an honored resident of West Hanover township, and married Mary Miller. They had these children: Elizabeth, wife of Jonathan Kelehler, deceased; Mary, widow of the late Martin Breuner; Rebecca, wife of Peter Krantzler; John M., Samuel, and William. Mr. Rauch died July 25, 1851.

John M. Rauch had only slender educational advantages in his early life. He learned the trade of painting, and followed this occupation for about thirty-five years. He was also employed to some extent in carpentry and farming. In addition to his duties as postmaster he still devotes his spare moments to painting. In 1870 he was elected tax collector, and served in this capacity one year. In 1884 he was elected supervisor and served one year. In 1889 he was elected school commissioner and efficiently performed the duties of the office for three years. In 1891 he was appointed postmaster at Manada Hill. By his fidelity and his obliging disposition he has made himself a very popular official. He was married, in Dauphin county, December 29, 1839, to Catherine Brenzinger. They had these children: Curtin Ann; Mary L., wife of Irwin Moyer, died June 3, 1882; William F.; John Henry; Annie M., died July 9, 1880; Laura E.; Emma R., wife of Reily S. Cramer; and Norman B. Mrs. Rauch died June 25, 1883, aged forty-one years.

Bellman, Samuel, was born in Berks county, Pa., June 30, 1854. He is a son of the late Simon and Elizabeth (Brown) Bellman. His parents had eight children: Mary, wife of Samuel Brandt; Hannah, wife of Frank Hain; Samuel; Rebecca, wife of Charles Kenney; Elizabeth, wife of Ezra Stuhbauer; Daniel; Sarah, wife of Peter Hartman; and David, who died in infancy. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Bellman were well known throughout Lebanon, Berks and Dauphin counties. Mr. Bellman, the father of Samuel, was born and reared in Berks county.

Samuel Bellman had a common school education. He lived out as a farmer’s boy, and thus learned the business which he carried on through life. He was married, in Lebanon county, Pa., September 3, 1876, to Miss Catherine, daughter of Solomon and Fannie (Keiter) Cassel. They have two children: Michael and Agnes. When Mr. Bellman moved to West Hanover township he began farming there, and in this vocation he is still engaged. He is a self-made man, having early learned to depend upon his own efforts. He is esteemed by all his acquaintances.

Kramer, John H., was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., on the old homestead where he now resides, June 11, 1837. He is a son of the late John and Catherine (Gerberich) Kramer. His parents were both residents of Dauphin county. Two of their children died in infancy, and Katie died aged fifteen. Their living children are: Josiah, George W., John H., David, and Mary E., wife of George Knubb. The father died aged seventy-nine; the mother is still living and in good health at the age of eighty-two.

John H. Kramer was educated in the public schools and in the St. Thomas Institute at Linglestown, Pa. He taught school for twelve consecutive years. At the end of this time failing health compelled him to abandon teaching; he has since that time made farming his occupation. In 1869 he was elected school director for West Hanover township and served continuously and acceptably for twelve years. He was also
elected tax collector, and served two terms. In 1886 he was elected township clerk, which office he still holds. He was married, in West Hanover township, October 13, 1859, to Miss Lizzie A., daughter of Samuel and Susan Hassel. Of their nine children eight are living: Ira W., Calvin A.; John E.; Laura E., wife of Jacob Meyers; Frances B., wife of Samuel Witmer; Samuel; Harvey F.; Katie G., wife of Jacob J. Eshenaur, and Susan M. The parents of Mrs. Kramer had ten children, of whom eight are living: Emanuel, Samuel, Susan, Wilhelmina, Lizie, Edward, Elias, Katie, Harriet, and Emma. Both families are worthy and highly respected.

Demmy, David, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., August 4, 1840. He is a son of the late David and Catherine (Siler) Demmy. Christian Demmy, grandfather of David, was born in Lancaster county; he removed to Dauphin county and was a farmer. He married Catherine Hoover, and they had eight children, five sons and three daughters, and all lived to a ripe old age. David Demmy, Sr., was the youngest son of Christian Demmy. He was born in Dauphin county, and he, too, was a farmer. He was twice married. His first wife, Catherine Siler, was the mother of David Demmy, Jr. His second wife was Polly Fox; her children were: Johnson and John H. David Demmy, Sr., died at the age of sixty-three.

David Demmy, Jr., took a partial course of study in the common schools; but for the most part he is self-made, being indebted for his success to his own efforts. He learned farming in boyhood and it was his occupation till he attained the age of twenty-eight years. He also learned carpentry, and worked at this trade for twelve years. In August, 1862, he enlisted for the nine months' service in company C, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. He was honorably discharged on account of ill health, which obliged him to return home. He then took up agricultural work, and was occupied with his farm until within a few years. Not being strong enough for farming he has given up active employment. He was married, December 24, 1864, to Miss Lydia, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Leob) Stable. Their children are: Noah E.; William F.; Agnes; Clara, wife of Grant S. Wagner, and two who died in infancy. Mr. Demmy is a Republican. In 1879 he was elected supervisor of West Hanover township, which position he held for three years. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Jacob Stable, father of Mrs. Demmy, was a native of Germany, born in 1804; he came to America at fourteen years of age. He was a farmer and shoemaker, and an honored resident of Dauphin county for over seventy years. He died in East Hanover township, October 23, 1895. In 1829 he married Lydia Leob, a native of Dauphin county. They had ten children, of whom eight are living: John, residing in Palmyra, Pa.; Amanda, widow of the late Jeremiah Gastrock; Louisa, wife of James Witman, of Swantara township; Henry; William; Lydia; Noah, and Sally, wife of Josiah Lingle, of South Hanover township.

Miller, Jacob P., justice of the peace, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 14, 1834. He is a son of the late Jacob and Sarah (Faellker) Miller, both natives of Dauphin county, where they spent their lives. His father died at the age of seventy-one, and his mother at the age of sixty-two years. They had six children, of whom Jacob P. is the only one now living. Jacob P. Miller was brought up on the farm, and received the advantages of a common school education. For fifty years he has devoted his attention and his efforts to agricultural pursuits. In 1869 he was elected a school director and filled the office for three years. He was assessor of the township for eight years. As a justice of the peace he has been honored by the citizens of the township with an unusually long term of service. He was first elected in 1869, and was kept in office ten years. In 1884 he was again elected and has held the office continuously since that date. He is universally recognized as an able, faithful, and impartial officer. Mr. Miller was married, December 8, 1853, to Caroline, daughter of the late John and Elizabeth (Strohm) Forney. They have had five children: Monroe, John J., Alfred J. S., Robert S., and Emma, wife of James M. Rauch. Monroe died December 5, 1854, and John J. August 21, 1869. Mr. Miller's political opinions are Republican.

Mumma, John, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 26, 1827. He is a son of John and Catherine (Ormond) Mumma. His father was born in
Lancaster county, and came to Dauphin county in 1825. He was twice married. His first wife was Catherine Ormond; of their two children, John Mumma, Jr., is the only one living. The second wife was a Miss Weller, by whom he had six children, two of whom are living. The father died at the age of seventy-five. John Mumma obtained a common school education. In his boyhood he learned carpentry, which was his occupation for about ten years. He then bought a farm in Fishing Creek Valley, which he has cultivated up to the present time. Mr. Mumma was married, May 27, 1856, to Sarah Flory, daughter of the late Henry and Susan (Look) Flory. Of their thirteen children, eleven are living: Harriet, wife of John Seibert; Isaiah; Emanuel; Susan, wife of Thomas Lingle; John II; Elizabeth; Priscilla, wife of John Hoover; David; William; Sarah, wife of William Rhotds, and Emma.

Mumma, Isaiah, was born in Fishing Creek Valley, West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 3, 1859. He is a son of John and Sarah (Flory) Mumma, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. In his boyhood he had opportunity for securing an education in the public schools. But he was a very industrious helper in farm work, and was in haste to be engaged in the actual business of life. He tried farm work until he was twenty years old, and then concluded it would be better to learn a trade. Accordingly, in 1880, he went to learn the business of a carpenter and continued in it for three years. He afterwards resumed farming. He was married, April 18, 1880, to Miss Mary, daughter of Thomas and Kate (Raver) Shellahamer. They have had three children, two of whom are living: Stella M. and Gilbert. Mr. Mumma is now managing one of his father’s farms. He is a promising young farmer and esteemed by all who know him.

Gaistwhite, Joseph, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 9, 1830. He is a son of the late Henry and Christiana (Ricker) Gaistwhite. His father was born in Chester county, Pa. He served in the war of 1812. He was married, in Dauphin county, to Miss Ricker, a native of that county. They had twelve children: John R.; William; Joseph; Mary M., wife of John R. Lydic; Michael; Catherine, wife of Reuben Allenman; Sallie, wife of Henry Critchley; Hannah, wife of Isaac Sellers; David, Henry, Daniel, and Franklin. Seven of these are deceased.

Joseph Gaistwhite obtained a common school education. After leaving school he learned shoemaking, and followed the trade for twenty-six years. In 1863 he began farming, and has carried on this business to the present time. In 1884 he was elected school director and served with acceptance for three years. He was married, October 11, 1858, to Miss Levina, daughter of John Kelley. They have had twelve children: Sophia; Kate, wife of Joseph Early; twins, unnamed; Joseph Grant; Delia; George W.; John C.; Frank M.; Emma, wife of Grant Runkle; and David R. The father of Mrs. Gaistwhite died aged fifty-two, and her mother aged eighty-seven years. Both were residents of Dauphin county.

Mountz, Adam, was born in Germany, January 26, 1836. He is a son of the late Leonard and Rosanna (Schanheitz) Mountz. A sketch of his father’s life appears in another place in this volume. His parents had four children: Catherine, wife of William Pentecost, and of George Sluscher; Leonard; Adam; and Hannah, wife of Enoch Runkle. His father was a Republican, and a member of the Lutheran church.

Adam Mountz came to America with his mother in 1843. They landed in New York, spent a few days there, and then joined his father, who two years before had settled in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa. He secured a fair education in the public schools. He worked out among the farmers, and in this way made a beginning in business for himself. In 1860 he was engaged in the carpenter shops at Harrisburg, Pa. He was married, January 5, 1861, to Miss Martha, daughter of Henry S. and Anna Staut. They have had three children, of whom C. Annie is the only one living. In 1862 Mr. Mountz and his brother bought a farm and began farming, and have continued in the business up to the present time.

Mountz, Leonard, was born in Germany, September 25, 1832. He is a son of the late Leonard and Rosanna (Schanheitz) Mountz. His father was born in Germany in 1793, came to America in 1840, and settled in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa. His wife, also a native of Germany, fol-
Allen, John M., was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 3, 1860. He is a son of the late William and Maria (Albright) Allen. His father, William Allen, was born in West Hanover township, in 1809, and was a farmer. His wife, Maria Albright, was born in the same township, in 1826. They had five children, three of whom are living: William F.; Mary Jane, wife of John E. Hetrick; and John M. In 1840 he was elected captain of a battalion of militia and served for twenty years. He taught for twenty years in the schools of West Hanover and Lower Paxton townships and filled various other public offices in Dauphin county. He was a Republican. He was a member of the Presbyterian, and his wife of the Lutheran church. He died July 12, 1880, aged seventy-one, and she died in 1877, aged fifty-one years.

John M. Allen received his education in the public schools. In early youth he learned carpentry, and followed that occupation for two years. In 1881 he bought the farm formerly owned by John Zeiter, which he now occupies and cultivates. He was married, November 3, 1881, to Miss Adeline, daughter of John and Sarah (Witmer) Umberger. Mr. Allen is one of the successful and prosperous young farmers of the township, and is personally held in high esteem.

Cassel, Elias, was born February 15, 1830. He is a son of the late Henry and Eva (Backenstow) Cassel, both of Dauphin county, Pa. Mr. Henry Cassel was a farmer, and was married to Miss Eva Backenstow. They had five children: Lucy, who died aged thirty; Harriet, wife of Henry Brennenan; Eliza, wife of John F. Ricker; Elias; and Rebecca, wife of Henry Bittner. Mr. Cassel was elected supervisor of Susquehanna township and served one year. He was a Republican, and he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He died, in October, 1857, aged sixty-one. His wife is also deceased.

Elias Cassel received a public school education. He was his father’s assistant on the farm until he was twenty-eight years old. He was married, October 18, 1855, to Miss Susan, daughter of Isaac and Susan (Levan) Biever. They had eight children: Sarah, wife of Calvin Cassel; Michael; Laura, wife of Jacob Landis; Agnes, wife of D. A. Brightbill; Ervin, Francis, Rebecca, and Jacob. Mr. Cassel removed to his father’s farm in 1861, and cultivated it one year. In 1862 he bought the farm of his father-in-law, Mr. Isaac Biever, on which he still resides. He was elected school director of West Hanover township and served three years. In 1863 he was drafted for the three years’ service in the United States army and furnished a substitute. Mr. and Mrs. Cassel are members of the Lutheran church.

Isaac L. and Mrs. (Levan) Biever, the parents of Mrs. Cassel, were both natives of Berks county, Pa. They removed to Lebanon county, Pa., about 1845, and later to Dauphin county, Pa. They settled near Jonestown, on the farm where Mr. Cassel lives. Their children were: Julia, Mary, Susan, Isaac, Daniel, John, William, and Amos. Of these two are now living: Susan; and Mary, widow of John Albright, of Penbrook. Both parents were members of the Lutheran church, and were worthy people and good citizens. Mr. Biever was a Democrat.
Crum, David, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., June 17, 1830. He is a son of the late David and Catherine (Cassel) Crum. Both were residents of Dauphin county, Lower Paxton township. His father died at the age of eighty-six years. Both parents were faithful members of the German Baptist church.

David Crum received a common school education. At the age of eighteen he learned shoemaking and for fifteen years made this his occupation. After that time he engaged in farming. In 1863 he bought the farm of his father and cultivated it until 1884. At this time he retired from active work and bought the house of John Strock, where he now resides. In 1853 he was married to Miss Sarah, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Shuey) Bolton. They had two children: Mary, wife of William Lingle, and Catherine, wife of Samuel Potteiger. Mr. Crum served as tax collector of West Hanover township for the year 1880. In 1883 he was appointed collector of State and county taxes. In his political views he is Republican. He is a faithful member of the Church of God.

Lingle, Thomas W., was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 29, 1859. He is a son of the late Benjamin and Rebecca (Forney) Lingle, natives of Dauphin county. Mr. Benjamin Lingle was born May 23, 1811. He was a weaver, and worked at that trade for many years; later in life he became a farmer. He was a Republican, and a faithful member of the Lutheran church. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Staute, by whom he had three children: Richard; Percival; and Lizzie, wife of Samuel Hummer; all deceased. His second wife was Miss Rebecca Forney, born June 25, 1827. Their children were six in number: Edward L.; Josiah T.; Thomas W.; John B.; Emma, wife of John McDonnel; and Minnie C., wife of Levi Hetrich. Benjamin Lingle died March 9, 1872, aged sixty years. His wife is still living, aged sixty-nine.

Thomas W. Lingle received but a limited education and is a self-made man. His success in life is principally due to his industry, energy and good sense. His early youth was spent upon the farm. At seventeen years of age he began as a blacksmith's apprentice. He has worked at that trade up to the present time. By observation and by natural mechanical talent he was enabled to pick up a knowledge of carpentry and wagon making, and became a good workman in both those trades. He removed to Manada Hill, West Hanover township, and in March, 1888, bought the residence formerly owned by Josiah Peffly, where he has since carried on his business. He was married, February 19, 1879, to Miss Susanna, daughter of John and Sarah (Flory) Mumma. They have four children: Grant E., Minnie R., Sarah R., and John D. Mr. Lingle is a member of Roseville Council, P. O. S. of A. His political views are Republican. He is a faithful member of the Lutheran church. His enterprise and energy are recognized in business circles, and he enjoys the esteem and good wishes of his neighbors.

Buck, Solomon J., was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 1, 1859. He is a son of Solomon and Sarah (Albright) Buck. The father, Solomon Buck, was born in Dauphin county. In his earlier life his occupation was farming. He served as assessor of Lower Paxton township, and in 1890 was elected supervisor of the township. His wife, Sarah Albright,
was born 1821. They had eight children, of whom seven are living: Jane, wife of Samuel Knub; Mary, wife of Levi Tittle; David, John H., Solomon J., Edward, and Sallie. He is a Democrat. He belongs to the Lutheran church. He is now seventy-two years of age. His wife died in 1875, aged fifty-two.

Solomon J. Buck took a limited course in the public schools. He was engaged in farming for some years, and in 1882 went to Springfield, Ohio, and worked for one year in a foundry as a moulder. The next year he came back and worked at Penbrook for six months at plastering. He was married, May 17, 1883, to Miss Emma E., daughter of Leonard and Harriet (Stunt) Moutz. They have one daughter, Hattie E. Since his marriage Mr. Buck has devoted his attention to farming. His political views are Democratic. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

Boeshore, David H., was born in Union township, Lebanon county, Pa., October 11, 1848. He is a son of the late Thomas and Leah (Shuck) Boeshore. John Boeshore, the great-grandfather of David H., was a native of Germany. He was a brewer. With two of his brothers he emigrated from Germany. While on the ocean one of the brothers, August, was drowned. On reaching the country the survivors were disposed of as laborers, according to the terms by which they had secured their passage. John brought $11 and William, the other brother, $17. William finally settled in Berks county, and John in Lebanon county, Pa. John married Catherine Hoffman. He became a farmer and continued throughout his life in that vocation. He was a Republican and a member of the Reformed church. Jacob Boeshore, grandfather of David H., was married to Elizabeth Kohr.

Thomas Boeshore, father of David H., was born in East Hanover township in 1805. His wife, Leah Shuck, was a native of the same township, born in 1811. In his boyhood he was employed in farming in Union township, Lebanon county. He learned coopering and made it his occupation for some years. His first wife was Miss Catherine Capenhaver. Two of their four children are living: Peter C. and Catherine M., wife of Daniel U. Gerberich. Miss Leah Shuck was his second wife. They had nine children, six of whom are living: Mary, widow of Joseph Shuey; Levi; William H.; Sarah, wife of William Maturnas, deceased; David H., and Nathaniel J. Thomas Boeshore died aged seventy-six; his wife still survives and is seventy-nine years old. They were both members of the Reformed church. Mr. Boeshore is a Republican.

David H. Boeshore made the most of his educational opportunities, which were limited. He attended the academy in Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pa., when he was twelve years of age. He worked in his youth on the farm and in saw mills. He learned the carpenter's trade and worked at it for twelve years. He was married, in November, 1869, to Miss Emma, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Ganby) Porter. Four of their six children are living: Cora L., Katie M., Lillie S., and Harry D. Mr. Boeshore was for a time engaged in butchering and black-stoning. In 1862 he enlisted in the army as a teamster and served three months. He was on the field after the battle of Antietam and assisted in burying the dead. In 1873 he was appointed school tax collector of East Hanover township for one year; in 1891 he was chosen judge of elections for a term of two years. Mr. Boeshore is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Schubauer, Jacob C., was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, February 14, 1857. He is a son of the late John and Catherine (Rabe) Schubauer. His grandparents were born and passed their lives in Germany. His grandfather was a grocer. His grandmother died aged ninety-six. His parents were both natives of Germany. The father received a limited education in the German schools. At fourteen years of age he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked while he remained in his native land. In 1870 he came to America, lived one year in Lancaster county, and then removed to Dauphin county, where he resided until his death. He was married to Miss Catherine Rabe. They had fifteen children, of whom five are living: Frederick William; Rebecca, wife of William Rollen; John H.; Rachel, wife of Julius Haberstroh; and Jacob C. Mr. Thomas Schubauer died in Harrisburg, Pa. His wife died aged eighty-one.

Jacob C. Schubauer received a part of his education in Germany. In 1870, when he was thirteen years old, he came with his parents to America. He attended school in Dauphin county for one year. After leaving
William F., was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 5, 1850. He is a son of the late William and Maria (Albright) Allen. His father also was born in West Hanover township, on March 7, 1809. In his youth he was engaged in agriculture. He had received an education, and taught school in Lower Paxton and in West Hanover townships for fifteen years. He was a director of the poor in Dauphin county for two years. He was married in 1848. His wife was a daughter of Henry and Christine (Walmer) Albright, and was born in Dauphin county, September 3, 1822. They had five children, of whom three are living: William F.; Mary J., wife of John Hetrich; and John M. Mr. Allen died August 13, 1880, in West Hanover township; his wife died in 1873. He was a Presbyterian, and his wife a member of the Church of God. Mr. Allen's politics were Republican.

William F. Allen received a common school education. In his youth he assisted his father on the old homestead farm. In 1882 he bought the farm of his father, and has since occupied it. He is the fourth in the line of direct descent, all of the name of William Allen, to own and cultivate the farm on which he now resides. He has been twice married; first, June 6, 1870, to Miss Kate, daughter of John and Mary (Bolton) Hetrich; they had one son, Milton M. Mr. Allen was married, November 22, 1874, to his second wife, Miss Lavina, daughter of Jared and Mary (Potteiger) Lutz. Their children are: William E. and Charles F. In 1883 Mr. Allen was elected school director of West Hanover township, and served three years. He was re-elected in 1889, and is still in office.

Wolffersberger, Levi, was born in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa., August 2, 1846. He is a son of the late Jacob and Susan (Raser) Wolffersberger. Jacob Wolffersberger was born in Lebanon county, Pa. He was a farmer and lived for twenty years on his own farm in Derry township. His wife was a daughter of Christian Raser and a native of Lebanon county. They had seven children, three of whom are living: Phillip, Levi, and Lavinia, wife of Jacob.
Walter. Mr. Wolfsberger died in Derry township aged sixty-six, and his wife died in the same township aged sixty-one years. They were both members of the Reformed church. Mr. Wolfsberger was a Republican.

Levi Wolfsberger obtained his education in the common schools of Derry township. After leaving school he was for seven years engaged in farming. From the year 1871, for six years, he was employed in making post fence. In 1877 he went upon the farm of Cyrus Gingerich, which he cultivated for four years. In 1882 he occupied one of Don Cameron's farms and removed in 1883 to the farm of W. Rauch, in East Hanover township. After tilling that farm for three years he moved to West Hanover township, where he now resides.

He was married, in November, 1871, to Miss Louisa, daughter of Harry and Rosanna (Shadle) McCurry. They have had seven children, six of whom are living: Christian; Frank; Susan, wife of Milton Allen; Harvey, Alice, and David.

Hetrich, John E., was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 12, 1850. He is a son of Levi and Jane (Early) Hetrich. His grandparents were both natives of Dauphin county, and lived to a great age; his grandmother died aged ninety years. Levi Hetrich, father of John C., was also born in Dauphin county, and was for sixty years a farmer of West Hanover township. He was married to Miss Jane Early, a native of Dauphin county. Their twelve children are all living, and are: Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Ulrich; Ecki; Martha, wife of Jacob Clements; Edward; John E.; Mary A., wife of John Berry; Valentine; Thomas; Levi; Sarah, wife of John McCormick; Hiram; Malinda, wife of Simon Cassel. Mr. Levi Hetrich was a Republican. He and his wife were members of the Reformed church.

John E. Hetrich received a limited education. He learned shoemaking in his boyhood, serving a two years' apprenticeship. After working at his trade for six months he abandoned it, and was for three years engaged in farming. He was married, January 7, 1874, to Miss Jane, daughter of William and Maria (Albright) Allen. Their children are: Robert G., and Clara, wife of David Shope. In 1874 he removed on a farm, and occupied it for ten years. He also farmed in Lower Paxton township for five years, after which he removed to West Hanover township, Dauphin county. In 1882 he bought the farm of the late Samuel Witten, which he has since cultivated up to the present time. In 1894 he was elected tax collector of West Hanover township, which office he now holds.

Kramer, George W., was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 25, 1836. He is a son of the late John and Catherine (Hoffman) Kramer, natives of Dauphin county. John Kramer was engaged in farming until seven years previous to his death, when he retired from active business. His wife was Catharine (Hoffman) Kramer. They had six children, three of whom are living: George W., John H., and Elizabeth, wife of George Knubb. Mr. John Kramer died aged eighty-nine. In his political views he was Republican. He was a member of the Church of God; his wife belongs to the same church; she still survives at the age of ninety years. George W. Kramer received his education in the public schools. From his youth he was engaged in farming. In 1861 he purchased a farm of his own, which he has cultivated for over thirty years. He was married, in 1869, to Miss Catherine, daughter of Michael Cassel. Of their ten children these are living: Aaron; Kate, wife of John Brightbill; Annie, wife of John Stoner; Lizzie, wife of Edward Sherk; Maggie, wife of Harry Bolton; Caroline, and Cora. In 1862 Mr. Kramer was drafted for three years' service in the United States army. In 1885 he was elected supervisor of West Hanover township for a term of three years and in 1892 was again elected to the same office for two years.

Brightbill, David W., was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., September 23, 1838. He is a son of the late Adam and Elizabeth (Lingle) Brightbill. Adam Brightbill was also born in West Hanover township in 1809. He was educated in the public schools. He was engaged in farming until 1861, when he retired from business. He served as school director of West Hanover township for a number of years. He married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Paul Lingle, a native of Dauphin county. Five of their eight children are living: Benjamin; Martha, wife of John
Buck, Solomon C., was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 21, 1844. He is a son of John and Sophia (Cassel) Buck. His grandfather, Christian Buck, was married, in 1808, to Rebecca Zarker. They had seven sons: John and Jacob, who were twins; David, Andrew, Christian, Daniel, and Solomon. Christian Buck died in Dauphin county. His wife died March 9, 1874, aged eighty-seven.

John Buck, son of Christian and Rebecca (Zarker) Buck, and father of Solomon C., was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 13, 1810. He spent his boyhood on the farm. At eighteen years of age he learned the miller's trade in a flouring mill, and was for seven years engaged in that occupation. He was then employed in farming, until he was twenty-nine years old. He held various offices in West Hanover township, and was among its prominent and honored residents. Sophia Cassel, to whom he was married, January 27, 1837, was the daughter of John and Christina (Smith) Cassel, and was born in Swatara township, April 7, 1805. They had four children, of whom the only one now living is Solomon C. The father died in September, 1891, aged eighty-one; the mother died June 9, 1895, aged ninety years. They were both members of the Lutheran church.

Solomon C. Buck received his education in the common schools. Working out among the farmers he was busily employed until he was of age. For one year, 1865, he attended bar for Mr. John Stehler in his hotel in Harrisburg. The next year he began farming on his own account. He was married, February 17, 1870, to Miss Kate A., daughter of Jacob and Mary (Keiffer) Jones. They have no children. In 1877 Mr. Buck bought the farm formerly owned by Samuel and Catherine Glossbrenner, at which place he now resides. In 1889 he was elected assessor of West Hanover township, served one term, was re-elected, and served a second term. For a term of three years he was auditor. In 1892 he was elected inspector for one year. He also held other offices. In 1885 he was appointed agent of fertilizer appraiser for J. B. Thomas, of Philadelphia, which position he now holds. Mr. Buck is Democratic in his political views. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

The grandfather of Mrs. Buck was born in England and came to America at the age of four years. Her grandmother was born in Dauphin county and was a daughter of John and Lizzie Keiffer. They had four children: John, Jacob, Daniel, and Catherine, all of whom died in West Hanover township.
Jacob Jones, the father of Mrs. Buck, was born in Dauphin county, Pa., May 15, 1825. Her mother was also a native of Dauphin county and was born March 26, 1828.

Cassel, John B., was born in Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., June 5, 1838. He is a son of George and Barbara (Horst) Cassel. George Cassel was born in Dauphin county, he was a farmer and an honored resident of West Hanover township. He held various offices, such as supervisor, etc. He was a Republican, and a member of the Lutheran church. His wife also was a native of Dauphin county; she was a daughter of Michael Horst. Seven of their eight children are living: Augustus; John B.; Ephraim; Catherine, wife of Levi Bolton; Absalom; George; and Annie, wife of James McCord. His wife was a member of the Baptist church.

John B. Cassel received a limited education and was employed upon his father's farm until he was twenty-four years old. He was married in September, 1861, to Miss Kate, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Shuey) Bolton. They had six children; five are living: Emma J., wife of Levi Gingerich; Kate Elizabeth, wife of Henry Cassel; Annie, wife of Jacob R. Sherk; George E., and John H. In 1862 Mr. Cassel removed to his father's farm and cultivated it for four years. In 1872 he bought of his father the farm where he has since resided. In 1862 he worked one year at carpentering but has since devoted his attention exclusively to farming. In 1873 he was elected supervisor of West Hanover township and served one year. He was elected school director of the same township and served three years. In 1892 he was again elected supervisor for two years. Mr. Cassel is a Republican.

Bolton, Levi, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 22, 1838. He is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Shuey) Bolton. Jacob Bolton was born in Lebanon county, Pa. He was a blacksmith, but was principally engaged in farming. He was married to Miss Catherine Shuey. Of their seven children only three are living: Sarah, wife of David Crum; Catherine, wife of John Cassel, and Levi. Jacob Bolton was a Republican. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. Both died on the old homestead, where their son Levi now resides. The father died in 1883, aged fifty-five, the mother died aged seventy-one years. Both are buried in the farm graveyard.

Levi Bolton was educated in the public schools of Dauphin county. After leaving school he worked with his father on the farm until he was twenty-three years old. He was married, in October, 1861, to Miss Kate, daughter of George and Barbara (Horst) Cassel. They had three children: John H., George E., and Harvey M. Mr. Bolton was drafted in 1861 for the three years' service in the United States army, and paid $300 substitute money. In 1887 he was elected tax collector of West Hanover township for one year. He served eleven years as school director, and in 1895 was elected to the same position for an additional term of three years.

Bell, David B., was born in York county, Pa., March 30, 1827. He was a son of the late Peter and Sarah (Meyers) Bell. His grandfather was born in England, and his grandmother in York county. Peter Bell, his father, was also born in York county, Pa. He was educated in the public schools of his native county. In his younger days he was engaged in farming in York county. He was married, in 1814, to Miss Sarah Meyers, a native of York county. They had sixteen children. Five of these are living: Anna, wife of Fred. Cramlich; Rachel C., wife of John Ferry; George W., Isaiah, and Lavinia J., wife of Israel Stine. Peter Bell died in June, 1844; his wife died at the age of seventy-five. He was a Republican, and a member of the Evangelical church.

David D. Bell received a common school education. He was engaged in farming until he was eighteen. He then learned shoemaking, and worked at it for five years. After this he was for two years employed in broom making. Mr. Bell was married, December 29, 1847, to Miss Rachel, daughter of George and Catherine (Strominger) Traver. Six of their nine children are living: Sarah J., wife of George Herman; Adam H.; Amanda E., wife of Benjamin Waltz; George T.; Monroe, and Edward K. From York county, where he was farming, Mr. Bell removed in 1868 to Dauphin county, and for six years occupied the farm of Dr. Coover. He then removed to West Hanover township and worked the farm of Mr. A. Fackler for seventeen years. In 1891 he bought the
farm of the late D. Bolton, on which he resided at the time of his death.

George Traver, the father of Mrs. Bell, was a native of York county. He worked for many years at shoemaking, and was also engaged in farming. He married Miss Catherine Strominger, daughter of Michael Strominger, of York county. They had ten children, of whom seven are living: Annie, wife of George Woods; David; Rachel, widow of David D. Bell; Rebecca, wife of Joseph Hain; Elizabeth, wife of William Downs; George W., and Daniel. Mr. Traver died in 1878, aged eighty-eight years. His wife died in 1873. Both were members of the Church of God.

Fackler, Adam, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 24, 1851. He is a son of George and Harriet (Fisher) Fackler. George Fackler was born in Lower Paxton township, Dauphin county; he was a farmer. His wife was also a native of Dauphin county, and was a daughter of John and Catherine Fisher. Mr. and Mrs. Fackler had twelve children, of whom ten are living: Adam; Catherine, wife of Bernhard Gastrock; George W.; Daniel; Mary E., wife of Jacob Ensninger; Harriet, wife of Jacob Stouffer; Sarah, wife of a Mr. Hubbard; David, Emma, and Hoyt. George Fackler was elected supervisor of West Hanover township and served two terms. He also served one year as constable of the same township. For two years he was treasurer of the Dauphin County Fire Insurance Company. In 1889 he removed to Kansas. He has retired from business and he and his wife are leading a quiet life.

Adam Fackler spent his early life on the farm, and received the education usually obtained by farmers' boys in the public schools. He remained upon the farm until he was twenty-two. He was married, in Lower Paxton township, to Miss Amelia, daughter of Augustas and Mary (Ort) Gastrock. They have one son, John A. Mr. Fackler moved on his father's farm in 1873, and in 1875 purchased the place, and has resided on it ever since. He is a good, solid Republican, and a member of the Lutheran church.

The parents of Mrs. Fackler were both born in Germany. They came to America in their youth and were engaged in farming. They had seven children, of whom three are living: Bernhard; Amelia, Mrs. Fackler; and Samuel. Her father died at the age of seventy years; her mother is still living, at the age of sixty-five.

John A. Fackler, son of Adam Fackler, received his early education in the public schools. At the age of fifteen he attended the high school in Linglestown for one session. When he was sixteen years old he attended the Williamsport Business College, and was graduated from that institution at the end of a year, after which he learned short-hand writing. Then, being eighteen years old, he attended the Millersville State Normal School until 1895, after which he began teaching in the public school. He is regarded by all as a young man of probity and ability, whose future career is most promising.

Rauch, James M., farmer, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 17, 1849. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Shup) Rauch, both natives of Dauphin county, the former born in West Hanover township, died in Martinsburg, W. Va., the latter born in Susquehanna township, is still living, and resides in Martinsburg. James M. Rauch grew up on the farm in West Hanover township. He accompanied his parents when they removed to Martinsburg, W. Va., in 1866, and made his home with them for eight years. But a home and a farm in his native township had stronger attractions for him, and in 1874 he gratified his desires by returning to West Hanover township. He procured the farm on which he now resides, and has found occupation in cultivating it. He was married, June 19, 1880, to Miss Emma J. Miller, daughter of Esquire Jacob T. Miller. They have no children. Mr. Rauch is a good solid Democrat. He is a member of the Reformed church.

Brown, Samuel S., was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 30, 1846. He is a son of the late John and Margaret (Snoody) Brown. His great-grandmother was born in Germany. She came to America at eighteen years of age, and settled in Dauphin county, where she died. His grandparents were both natives of Dauphin county. John Brown, father of Samuel S., was born in West Hanover township, January 16, 1812.

He was a carpenter, and followed that business for many years; but later in life he
began farming. He married Miss Margaret Snoddy, who was born in 1816, in West Hanover township. They had twelve children, of whom eleven are living: John; Mary, wife of Amos Cassel; William; Calvin; Samuel S.; James; Jacob; Margaret, wife of Anthony Fetterman; Sarah, wife of Isaac Boyer; Lydia, wife of Joshua Boeshore; Gown; and George. Mr. John Brown died in West Hanover township in 1890, aged seventy-eight; his wife died in 1881. Both were members of the Reformed church at Shellsville, Pa.

Samuel S. Brown took only a partial course in the public schools. From the age of fourteen, for four years, he was employed in farming. At eighteen he enlisted at Harrisburg in company B, Tenth regiment, United States infantry. His regiment was part of the Ninth army corps at Petersburg, Va. He served three years. In 1866-67 he served on the frontier, among the Indians. He was discharged from the service February 16, 1867, when he returned home and engaged in farming. Mr. Brown was married, November 10, 1868, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Elias and Sarah (Kane) Dillman. They have had twelve children, of whom nine are living: Christian; Margaret, wife of Elmer Straw; John, Samuel, Elias, Sarah, Mary, Monroe, and Emma. In 1874 Mr. Brown removed to Cornwall, Lebanon county, Pa., where he was employed in filling a furnace. Later he returned to West Hanover township, Dauphin county. In 1888 he was elected supervisor of Middle Paxton township. Since that year he has devoted his attention to farming. Mr. Brown is a Republican, and a member of Hoffman's church.

Elias Dillman, the father of Mrs. Brown, was born in Schuylkill county, Pa. He removed to Cornwall, Lebanon county, and for eleven years was engaged in filling a furnace, after which he moved to Lancaster county, Pa., and thence to West Hanover township, Dauphin county, where he is still living, at the age of eighty-one years. He married Sarah Kane, a native of Schuylkill county; they had six children, of whom the only ones now living are: John, and Elizabeth, wife of Samuel S. Brown. Mrs. Dillman died in 1892, aged seventy-eight.

Cassell, David, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., July 1, 1830. He is a son of the late Emanuel and Hannah (Urich) Cassell. His grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania. Emanuel Cassell, father of David Cassell, was born in Dauphin county, Pa. In his earlier life he was for many years engaged in farming and distilling. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Polly Urich, by whom he had one son, Daniel. His second wife was Miss Hannah Urich, a native of Dauphin county. They had eleven children, of whom nine are living: Daniel; David; Catherine, wife of James Baker, deceased; Elizabeth, John, Samuel, Emanuel, William, and Hannah. He died aged sixty-eight. He was a Republican and he and his wife were members of the Church of God.

David Cassell was educated in the public schools. His youth was spent on the farm, where he remained until April, 1874. In this year he removed to Harrisburg and was engaged in the coal and lumber business for eleven years. After this he dealt in live stock for four years. From 1885 to 1890 he traveled through the Western States, visiting Chicago, St. Louis and other important shipping points, and bought live stock for shipping to Eastern markets. In 1890 he returned to his farm, where he now resides, and which he cultivates. He is a healthy old bachelor and a Republican.

Smeltzer, David M., was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., January 8, 1845. He is a son of the late Peter and Rebecca (Miller) Smeltzer, both also natives of West Hanover township. Mrs. Smeltzer was a daughter of George and Margaret Miller. Peter Smeltzer was a farmer. They had nine children, of whom seven are living: George; John; Rebecca; Sarah, wife of Jonathan Zeider; William; David M.; and Rosanna, wife of Martin Hoeler. Both parents died in West Hanover township, the mother on December 24, 1884.

David M. Smeltzer was educated in the schools of his native township. He is practically a self-made man. At seventeen years of age he went to learn the trade of miller in a flouring mill and was in this occupation for five years. In 1863 he enlisted for three months' service in the Union army, in company E, Thirty-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, after which he enlisted for one year in company I, Eighty-seventh regiment. He was in the war for three years. After this service was over he worked for three years at his trade. Beginning with 1868 he
Mrs. Lancaster, farmer, was for three years employed in farming in South Hanover township, then four years in Lower Paxton township, then managed a farm in Susquehanna township for nine years; during the following two years he was farming in Lower Swatara township; then again in Lower Paxton township for two years; then in Swatara township, where for six years he operated a dairy in connection with the farm, supplying customers in the city of Harrisburg. At the expiration of this period he removed to West Hanover township and bought the farm of the late Joseph Lingle, which he now occupies and cultivates.

In August, 1863, Mr. Smeltzer married his first wife, Miss Margaret, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (McCord) Wolly. They had eight children, of whom five are living: Minnie, wife of George W. Miller; Robert; Samuel; William; and Annie, wife of Elmer Zeider. Mrs. Smeltzer's parents were natives of Dauphin county; her father, Jacob Wolly, taught school in South Hanover township for many years. In January, 1878, Mr. Smeltzer married his second wife, Miss Amanda E. Page, daughter of Elias and Catherine (Zeider) Page, by whom he had two sons; the only one now living is John. The second Mrs. Smeltzer's father, Elias Page is a farmer; he resides in Harrisburg. On May 22, 1880, Mr. Smeltzer married his third wife, Miss Sarah J., daughter of Jeremiah and Hannah (Forney) Wirt. Of their six children five are living: Margaret J., Sadie J., Harry E., Charles L., and Leroy H. The parents of Mrs. Sarah Smeltzer were natives of Dauphin county. Her father was both carpenter and farmer. He died July 4, 1872. Her mother died July 29, 1893, at the age of sixty-two. In 1887 Mr. Smeltzer was elected school director of Lower Paxton township and served two years. He is a good, solid Republican. He is a faithful member of the Church of God.

Balsbaugh, Christian Hervey, author, was born in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 16, 1831. He is a son of the late Peter and Elizabeth (Longenecker) Balsbaugh. George Balsbaugh, the great-grandfather of Christian H., was born in Pfalz, Germany. The family name originated there, from a stream of water, Bach, running through Pfalz. By a change of consonants it became Balsbaugh. The grandfather of Christian H. Balsbaugh was born at Spring Creek, near the old Derry church, in Derry township, Dauphin county; his grandmother was born in Cumberland county, Pa. They resided on and cultivated the old homestead where Christian H. was born. The grandfather lived to within a few months of ninety-seven years of age. He was for many years a bishop. He was in perfect health, and could read without spectacles. He died without sickness. The grandmother died in a similar manner, at the age of sixty-nine years. They are buried in the graveyard at the old homestead farm.

Peter Balsbaugh, father of Christian H., was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county. He was a very temperate man; he was a farmer. He married, on August 29, 1816, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham and Maria (Musser) Longenecker, who was born in Lancaster county. They had nine children, of whom four are living: Benjamin, Maria, Christian Hervey, and Samuel. He died November 21, 1871, aged seventy-nine. His wife died on New Year's eve, 1874, aged seventy-seven. Both were members of the German Baptist church, and both are buried at the West Hanover church above named.

Christian Hervey Balsbaugh received the ordinary public school education. As a youth he was not physically strong, but was vigorous in mind and robust in his spiritual nature. At nineteen years of age he began teaching school. Having to make his own way, he accomplished his end by teaching during the winter months and studying in the summer. He attended the Harrisburg Academy for one term in the summer of his nineteenth year. In 1851 he attended Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa., for one term, and taught school during the winter. In 1852 he attended Freeland Seminary, in Montgomery county, Pa. He began the study of medicine in the autumn of 1852, and in the following year spent one term at the Eclectic College, Philadelphia. Here he was broken down by too arduous study and was obliged to return home, where he remained until the autumn of 1854; he then went to New York City, entered the Hygienic College and pursued a course of study until 1860. This was a most important and profitable period in his mental growth and development. He was under the instruction of some of the most talented, skillful, and eminent men of the day. The result was a broad, thorough and liberal education.
In 1860 he began contributing to the press and has published many able and notable articles on a wide range of subjects. In 1895 "Glimpses of Jesus" or "Letters of C. H. Balsbaugh" was compiled by T. T. Myers. The book is having a ready sale and is eliciting testimonials of a most gratifying character. Mr. Balsbaugh is now a contributor to five magazines and carries on correspondence with eminent people around the globe. He administers to the relief of the afflicted as opportunity and ability permits. He is a practical Christian and a firm believer in the harmony between nature and revelation. To assert this harmony and demonstrate it has been a favorite employment of his facile and able pen for thirty years. He still pursues his investigations, but confines his study mostly to physical matters. He studies history, science, and philosophy only so far as they illustrate the higher life.

He was first married, April 15, 1878, to Miss Harriet, daughter of Peter and Caroline Gipe. They had no children. Mrs. Balsbaugh died January 8, 1887, aged forty-five. His second marriage, May 1, 1890, was with Miss Harriet, daughter of Dr. Elisha and Anna Mary (Mackey) Shelly, who before her marriage had been a teacher.

Cassel, Christian, farmer and justice of the peace, was born February 10, 1831, in Derry township, Dauphin county, Pa.; son of Michael and Leah (Mumma) Cassel. His father was born in Middle Paxton township and is a son of John Cassel, who was a native of Pennsylvania and located at Middletown, this county, about the year 1815, where he became a miller for George Fry, and was subsequently appointed agent to manage Mr. Fry's vast estate. Here John Cassel died. He was the father of eleven children: Frederick, Michael, John, George, Katharine, Jane, Sarah, Sophia, Lena, Elizabeth, and Barbara. The mother of these children was Magdalene Smith before her marriage to John Cassel. She and her husband were members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Cassel was a Whig in his political views.

Michael Cassel married Leah Mumma and followed farming mostly in Derry and Swatara townships, and died in West Hanover on the farm now owned by his son, Christian Cassel. The only child born to Michael and Leah (Mumma) Cassel was Christian C. After the death of his first wife Michael was married to Catharine Gingrich, by whom he had two children: Ann M. and Catharine.

Christian C. was educated in the public schools and at Middletown and was brought up at farm labor. He married Catharine Runyan, daughter of George and Mary (Wilt) Runyan, and they had eight children: Calvin, George R., Michael M., Edward D., John C., Emma J., Mazie E., and Katie E. Mr. Cassel is a director of the Hummelstown National Bank, one of the managers of the creamery at Union Deposit, and director and treasurer of the Dauphin County Mutual Fire Insurance Company since January 1, 1883. He has served as school director, and supervisor and auditor of his township. He was elected a justice of the peace in 1875, and has filled that office ever since with much credit and ability. He has been a member of the Lutheran church from early manhood. In his political views he is a staunch Republican.

Ingram, Samuel D., was born in Chester county, Pa., November 9, 1811. He was the son of Dr. John and Lydia (Delaplaine) Ingram. His father died when he was six years old. From that time, with his sister Eliza, he was trained and educated in the home of his aunt, his father's sister, the wife of Jonathan Ganse, then a prominent teacher and at that time and for many years the principal of West Chester Academy and Boarding School. In the eighteenth year of his age Mr. Ingram went to Sandsburyville and was the teacher of the county school there. In 1837 he was elected teacher of the girls' grammar school, in which position he continued until he was elected the first superintendent of the public schools of Harrisburg and of Dauphin county, which office he held continuously for fifteen years. Subsequently he taught in the public schools of this city, and for twenty-seven years conducted a private school under his own direct supervision. He was married, January 1, 1843, to Malvina F., youngest daughter of John and Mary (Schock) Geiger. To them was born one son, who was city editor of the Harrisburg Telegram, and who died October 8, 1877. Mr. Ingram was quiet and unassuming in manner, but firm in his convictions of right and sense of duty, unobtrusive and retiring, his influence for the good and true was felt in the community and acknowledged by the esteem in which he was held. He was more than an example in this re-
gard, he was a factor as well. Elected superintendent of schools for the city and county when the establishment of the office was opposed, and the office itself held in positive disrespect by those who should have better appreciated its bearing, but conscious of the necessity of elevating the standard of instruction, Mr. Ingram, at great personal sacrifice, assumed the duties of the office. He labored long and faithfully in conditions which would have discouraged any one actuated by an impulse of personal gain only, but moved by a sense of duty to his profession and his high sense of responsibility to do with his might what his hand found to do, he persevered with a result which was to him its own reward, and to the cause to which his service was rendered of unequaled value. Mr. Ingram was an enthusiast in his profession, and was not only an educator, but was an influential citizen. He was at one time a member of the city council and for years a member of the board of control. He was prominent in many of the humane and social organizations of the city. He was an earnest member of the Presbyterian church. Always a good citizen and lover of his country, Mr. Ingram cared little or nothing for empty fame. His ambition was to do good, to benefit his fellows and to make the world better for having lived. He died June 30, 1894. He was prominent in Masonic circles, being at the date of his death the oldest member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, and one of the charter members of Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, K. T.

Gastrock, Barnhard, Linglestown, was born in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 19, 1850; son of Augustus and Mary (Orth) Gastrock. The parents were both natives of Germany. The father came to this country when he was nineteen years of age, having been employed in a hotel, and after his settlement here became a farmer. The mother came one year later. They had a family of five children, three of whom are living: Barnhard, Amelia, and Samuel, of Boston, Mass. The father died August 20, 1873, aged seventy-four years. In his politics he was a Democrat. His family were members of the Lutheran church. Barnhard was reared on the farm and acquired only a limited education. He was married, September 25, 1872, to Miss Catherine Faekler, daughter of George and Harriet (Fisher) Faekler. Their children are: Elizabeth, Mary Ellen, Barnhard, and William. In 1873 Mr. Gastrock engaged in farming for himself on the farm of George Faekler, which he cultivated for two years. In 1873 he bought the farm lately owned by Thomas Finney, which he has occupied since that time. In 1890 he was selected supervisor of West Hanover and served in the office three years. In his political views he is a Republican, and in 1894 was a delegate to the county convention of his party, and the year following represented the township in the Republican State Convention. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

Rauch, Samuel J., farmer, West Hanover township, was born March 14, 1844; son of John and Elizabeth (Shoop) Rauch. The parents were both natives of Dauphin county, the father of East Hanover and the mother of Lower Paxton township. They were farmers and reared a family of six children: Mary J., Eliza A., Samuel J., John W. and Edward, twins, and James M. The father was a farmer and dairyman. He died at the age of fifty-eight years, and his wife survives and resides at Martinsburg, Va. The grandparents were both natives of Dauphin county and were farmers, and both died in Dauphin county.

Samuel J. received his primary education in the public schools of West Hanover township, and also attended private schools for two sessions. He was then engaged in teaching for three successive winters, and working on the farm in the summers. He also was agent of the Buckeye Company in selling agricultural machinery, and held this position three years. He was also in the retail grocery business for a number of years. He was married, November 12, 1875, to Miss Louisa Deitweiler, daughter of Michael and Barbara (Thomas) Deitweiler. Their children are: Lizzie S., Jennie A., Florence D., Mary L., Carrie T., and Maggie V. After his marriage he was engaged in selling agricultural machinery for five years. He then bought the home farm of his father's estate, on which he has since been extensively engaged in farming and stock raising. In his political views he is a Democrat, and has served as school director, auditor and inspector of elections. In religious faith he is with the Reformed church and is a member of that denomination.
Michael Deitweiler, the father of Mrs. Ranel, was born in Lebanon county, and was a farmer. He married Miss Barbara Thomas and they had these children: John; Caroline, Mrs. Michael Eby; Leah, Mrs. Samuel O. Eby; Adam; Mollie, Mrs. John Koons; Christina, widow of Daniel Brehm; Louisa, Mrs. Rauch; and Michael. Mr. Deitweiler died December 31, 1873, aged sixty-two years, and his wife died in May, 1884, aged sixty-five years, and both passed away in Lebanon county.

Cassel, August, West Hanover township, was born in Swatara township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 13, 1834; son of the late George and Barbara (Horst) Cassel. The parents were both natives of Dauphin county, and were married in 1833. They had eight children, of whom seven are living: August; John; Ephraim; Catherine, wife of Levi Bolton; Absalom, George, and Annie, wife of James McCord. The father was a farmer and a prominent man in township affairs. He was elected supervisor for one year, and was elected assessor of West Hanover township for two years in succession. For the last five years of his life he gave up farming and lived retired from active business. He was born in 1809, and died in the seventieth year of his age. His wife was born in 1811, and died in May, 1873.

August first attended a school in the old log school house in Swatara township for two winters and was in the common schools a part of the time each year until he became of age. He was employed at farm work with his father until he was twenty-three years old. In February, 1856, he was married to Miss Malinda Albright, daughter of Henry and Christina (Walmer) Albright. They have these children: John W.; Mary B., Mrs. Jonathan Potteiger; Rebecca J., wife of David Potteiger; Emma A., wife of John Mountz; William A.; Sarah B., wife of George Wells; Grant E. Mr. Cassel was elected school director of West Hanover township and served for three years, was elected assessor for two years, supervisor for one year, and judge of elections for one year. In 1882 he bought the farm formerly owned by Emanuel Cassel, on which he still resides.

Boyer, David A., general merchant and postmaster, was born in Palmyra, Lebanon county, Pa., December 29, 1843; son of Abraham H. and Maria (Taylor) Boyer. The father was born in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, but spent a portion of his life at Palmyra, Lebanon county, and later returned to East Hanover township, where he resided until 1885. His present residence is Harrisburg, where he is filling the office of county turnkey. During his active business life he has been engaged in farming, hotel keeping and various other pursuits. The mother was born near New Holland, Lancaster county. The parents had ten children, of whom eight are living: David A.; Augustine, wife of Montgomery Hughes, deceased; Lizzie A., wife of George A. Deihl, Harrisburg; Martin T.; Sarah, widow of the late Samuel Ingram; Abraham F.; Simon C.; Mary C., wife of Martin Scholl; Katie M., wife of W. A. Hetterick. The father was a prominent man in his township and took an active part in political matters. He held the position of steward of the almshouse and various township offices.

David A. when five years old returned with his parents to East Hanover township, where he received his primary education in the district schools and later attended Palmyra Academy and Lebanon Valley College, studying during the winter and engaging in farming and other pursuits in the summer. After completing his college course he taught the district school in East Hanover township in 1861. He enlisted, March 24, 1862, in company C, Third regiment, United States infantry, in which he served over three years, during which time he participated in numerous prominent engagements, among which were the battles of Stone River, Tenn., Chickamauga, Chattanooga and others. At the battle of New Hope Church he was wounded and was also disabled by disease and taken to the hospital, first at Chattanooga, from which he was removed in turn to the hospitals at Nashville, Jeffersonville, Madison, Ind., and Columbus, Ohio, from which he was discharged as convalescent, November 12, 1864. He returned to East Hanover and taught school for a time, after which he was four years a salesman in a general store. He then resumed teaching, at which he was engaged for twelve years, when he was compelled to relinquish the work by reason of throat trouble. In 1876 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, which he filled until 1889, in which year he was elected to the State Legislature and represented his constituency in that
honorable body four years. During 1893 he was engaged in farming and other pursuits, and in 1895 embarked in his present business. He was appointed postmaster in January, 1895. Mr. Boyer was married, in East Hanover township, in 1867, to Mary E. Hampton, daughter of John Newton and Caroline Hampton, to whom have been born six sons, one of whom died in infancy, and the survivors are: Galen T., John A., Harry A., Chester S., and William M. In his political views Mr. Boyer is a Republican. He and his family attend the United Brethren church, of which he and his wife are members, and in which he has filled the positions of trustee and superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years.

WICONISCO TOWNSHIP.

Young, Walter S., Burgess of Lykens, was born in Donaldson, Schuylkill county, Pa., January 19, 1854. He is a son of Moses R. and Sarah (Breachbill) Young. Moses R. Young was born in New Jersey. He began business as a coal miner, then became a railroad contractor, and afterwards a merchant. He removed to Wiconisco in 1857, and was justice of the peace there from 1860 to 1861. In later years he was associate judge of Dauphin county, with Judges Landis, Pearson and Mumma. He was the first Burgess of Lykens, in 1871. He was a Republican. Formerly he belonged to the Odd Fellows. Sarah Breachbill, his first wife, was a native of Lebanon county; two of their children are living: Walter S. and Emma, who married Alfred F. Hanna, of Lykens, and died May 7, 1895. Mrs. Sarah Young dying in 1857, Mr. Young married Amelia E. Maurer, daughter of Dr. A. G. Maurer, who survives him. Their children are: Arthur F., Maggie M., and Warren Ray.

Walter S. Young, at twelve years of age, came with his parents from Schuylkill county to Lykens, and completed his education in the public school of that place. During the latter part of his father's life Walter S. had charge of his business. Afterwards he became associated with Edw. Miller in railroad contracts in New Jersey on the New York, Susquehanna and Western railroad. In 1879 he engaged with the Standard Oil Company. In 1889 he was a partner in the building of the Lykens Opera House, and has been the manager of the enterprise.

Mr. Young is a Republican and takes an active interest in political movements and measures. He was appointed notary public in 1879, and resigned to accept the office of postmaster, to which he was first appointed July 23, 1880, under the administration of President Hayes, and resigned July 13, 1886. He received the same appointment the second time on July 8, 1890, and still holds the office. He was elected chief burgess of Lykens in 1880, and resigned to accept the office of postmaster. He has served on the school board with great credit and acceptance. He was again elected burgess in 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, and still holds the office, his term expiring in 1897.

Whitney, James B., President of the Miners' Deposit Bank, Lykens, Pa., was born in Framingham, Mass., August 22, 1842; son of Simon Whitney. Nathaniel R. Whitney, grandfather of James B., was town clerk and teacher in his native town. Simon Whitney, father of James B., was the next to the youngest of three children reared by Nathaniel R. He graduated from the medical department of Harvard College in 1818, and in 1822 began to practice medicine in Framingham, where he became eminent in his profession and where he died September 2, 1867. He was married, May 6, 1824, to Miss Mary Walker, daughter of Timothy Walker, of Charlestown, Mass. She died March 3, 1872. Their children are: Elizabeth W., Mrs. John W. Ogden; Mary, deceased; Allston W., died November 11, 1881; Abby Walker, died in 1879, wife of C. S. Adams; Henry A., born 1831, drowned in 1849; Harriet L., born 1833, died in 1863; Clarence, born in 1838, died in 1881; James Bradish, born August 22, 1842.

James B. Whitney was educated in the common schools of Framingham, Mass. He first started in a general mercantile business in Framingham. He was one year in Boston, and then became clerk in a commission house in Chicago and was there five years. In 1869 he became connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and was dispatcher at Millersburg for ten years, and for five years conductor of a passenger train on the branch road. About 1885 he was made president of the bank in Lykens. He is a director and the largest stockholder in the Millersburg Standard Axle Works. He also has large farming interests near Millersburg.

He is a stockholder in the Lykens Water...
Company. In politics Mr. Whitney is a Democrat. He was elected school director in Lykens on the independent ticket. Mr. Whitney was married, in November, 1877, to Miss Mary A., daughter of David Leffler, of Millersburg, Pa. They have five children: Abby W., Nathaniel R., Helen Elizabeth, Allston L., and Leslie A. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

Haverstick, Harry W., railroad agent, was born in Duncannon, Perry county, Pa., November 4, 1856; son of Michael and Susan (Meyers) Haverstick. Michael Haverstick was born in Cumberland county, Pa. He was a miller, and settled in Perry county in 1853. He enlisted in 1864 in the Sixteenth United States infantry. He died at Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1864, from disease contracted in the army. His wife, Susan Meyers, was also a native of Cumberland county. They had eleven children; seven are now living, of whom Harry W. is the fifth.

After the death of his father Harry W. Haverstick removed, with his mother, to Millersburg, where he was educated. He attended the public schools, and was a pupil of the Soldiers' Orphans' schools, of Paradise, Lancaster county, and White Hall, Cumberland county; in the latter he was the first student entered. In 1871 he engaged with the Northern Central railway as clerk at Millersburg, was promoted in 1881 to ticket and freight agent, and has filled that position ever since.

Mr. Haverstick has been notary public in Lykens since 1891. He was formerly a stockholder and director in the Lykens Bank. He is president of the school board of Lykens for the third term. He is a Republican, and a member of Wiconisco Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Haverstick was married, in 1878, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Schreiber, of Cumberland county, Pa. Their children are: Edna L., A. Mildred, and Park W. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Lehr, Dr. M. D., Lykens, Pa., was born in Gratz, Dauphin county, Pa., July 22, 1860; son of Henry R. and Sarah (Lebo) Lehr. His grandfather, Daniel Lehr, was born in Schuylkill county, Pa., and came to Gratz, Dauphin county, about 1825, where he was engaged in a general mercantile business for twenty years. He was also for many years postmaster. He died at Gratz in 1866.

Henry R. Lehr, father of Dr. Lehr, was reared at Gratz. He was for ten years proprietor of the Armstrong flouring mills in Jackson township. In 1884 he removed to Lykens and engaged in the produce business, which he still carries on. He is a Republican and belongs to the Lutheran church in Lykens. He is a member of Wiconisco Encampment and Gratz Lodge, I. O. O. F. He had a family of three sons and two daughters.

M. D. Lehr is the eldest of his father's family. He was reared in Gratz and Jackson township, and was graduated from the Berryburg Seminary in 1879, after which he taught school for three years. He read medicine with his uncle, Dr. W. Lebo, of Valley View, Schuylkill county, Pa., and studied at Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1884. He practiced medicine five years in Northumberland county, Pa. In 1889 he came to Lykens, where he now enjoys a large practice, succeeding Dr. Meyers. He belongs to Ashley Lodge, F. & A. M., and Wiconisco Lodge, I. O. O. F. His politics are Republican.

Dr. Lehr was married, in 1884, to Miss E. Kate, daughter of G. W. D. Enders, of Jackson township. Their children are: Gertrude, Annie, Henry Enders, and Earl S. Dr. Lehr is a member of the Reformed church of Lykens; has been deacon and elder ever since 1891.

Williams, Thomas M., manager of the Lykens Valley and Summit Valley Branch Coal Company, was born in Wales, G. B., June 5, 1835. He is the only child of John and Margaret (Morgan) Williams. His father was a tiler and plasterer; he died in Wales in 1837. His mother was married again, to Thomas Reese, a native of Wales, and had three children: Mary, widow of John Evans, residing in Texas; Susan, wife of Thomas Finney, of Kentucky; Margaret, wife of William Finney, of Kentucky. Mr. Williams' mother died in Kentucky.

Thomas M. Williams, when he was seven years old, worked with his stepfather in the Welsh coal mines, using pick and shovel, and working hard for six years. In 1848, with his mother and her child, his half-sister, he embarked at Liverpool for America, and after a voyage of five weeks and one day landed at Philadelphia, Pa. Here he worked in the mines, first in Minersville, then one
year at Mt. Savage, Md.; here he got twelve days schooling, the first school instruction he ever received. He then worked at Minersville until 1853, and then went to St. Clair. He began working for himself in the mines at Minersville, Pa., and for three months attended a day and night school. From 1854 to 1857 he worked at Summit Hill, Schuylkill county, Pa., and from 1857 to 1862 he operated in the coal mines at Minersville, Pa.

Mr. Williams enlisted at Pottsville, August, 1862, for nine months, in company A, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers, Capt. G. J. Lawrence and Col. J. G. Frick; was ordered to Washington, D. C., and thence to Virginia. After three months in active service he was dangerously ill for six months, remaining in the regimental hospital until his discharge, May 18, 1863, after which he returned home and was idle for three months.

From 1863 to 1865 Mr. Williams worked in the mines as fire boss; he was then appointed boss of the mines. He was then at the Wilkes-Barre mines until 1869, when he was made manager of the Anthracite Monitor, a newspaper published in Tamaqua in the interest of the laborers and miners who were then on a strike. After managing the paper successfully for some time, Mr. Williams resigned and was appointed Government inspector of mines, which position he held until 1880, and was then for six months manager of the Cameron Coal Company. Resigning this position in 1881, he was for one year with a company in Arizona, engaged in developing a silver mine; during that time he visited many parts of the Western States.

After his return from the West Mr. Williams took contracts for tunnel and rock work. He was appointed general inside foreman at Nanticoke, and held that position until 1885, when he was appointed superintendent of the Lykens Valley and Summit Valley Coal Company, which position he has held since that date, giving universal satisfaction, not only to the company, but also to the 2,200 men employed under him.

Mr. Williams was married, in the summer of 1854, at Minersville, to Annie Morgan, of Welsh descent. They have six children: Margaret J., wife of Morgan R. Morgan, general inside superintendent of Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company; Thomas J., treasurer and secretary of the Standard Oil Company, Baltimore, Md.; H. G., manufacturer of rock drill and compressor, Wayne, Pa.; Augusta R., wife of R. Crotzer, druggist, Danville; Josie H., unmarried; Horatio, machinist, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Williams is a member of Helmer Post, No. 292, G. A. R., and of Wilkes-Barre Lodge, No. 61, F. & A. M. He is a Republican and attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Having begun early in life as a hard worker, and having passed through all phases of life as a laboring man, Mr. Williams is qualified to sympathize with the working man. He has educated himself, and struggled through difficulties and discouragements to success, and is therefore a wise counselor for the laborer. He is genial and sociable, and is universally liked.

BUFFINGTON, HARRY EDWIN, attorney-at-law, Lykens, Pa., was born at Lykens, Dauphin county, Pa., May 2, 1867. He is a son of George W. and Susanna (Lenker) Buffington. He was educated in the Lykens district school. At nine years of age he began to work in the mines. His first job was picking slate in the breaker of the Big Lick mines for two years. He then worked for Edward Martin on a farm in Washington township for one year, after which he returned to Lykens and worked in the Short Mountain Coal Mines. When fourteen years old he drove a team, hauling coal and freight. In the fall of 1883 he learned tailoring with William H. Smith, at Lykens. In the meantime he devoted his leisure hours to study. In this way he continued, working and educating himself, until he had saved $70. With this sum he was enabled, by boarding himself, to spend three months in the public school of Lykens. For the remaining nine months of the year he worked, until in the following year spent three months more in Lykens high school, after which he attended the Berrysburg Seminary for two terms, and in the fall of 1887 entered the preparatory school at Waynesburg College, Greene county, Pa. In the spring of 1888 Mr. Buffington was compelled to leave college for want of means. He worked at the tailor trade, and earned and saved money enough to pay his expenses at college the next year. Thereafter he paid his way by selling Dr. Chase's Receipt Book in vacations. While at college he was the recognized leader, and was regarded by teachers and students as a diligent worker. He completed the six years' classical
course in less than four years, and was graduated from college in the class of 1891 with the first honors of the class, being the first student east of the Allegheny mountains to take the honors of Waynesburg College.

For two years Mr. Buffington studied law in the office of J. C. McAlarney, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar in 1893 at Harrisburg. He at once opened a law office in Lykens, and succeeded in building up an extensive practice in Dauphin and adjoining counties. His politics are Republican. He takes an active interest in the P. O. S. of A., and composed a funeral ode for the order.

H. E. Buffington, though a young man, was engaged as the leading counsel for the defense in the celebrated Zeiders murder trial, March 9, 1896, at Pottsville. The trial came to a sudden termination in one day by the peculiarly shrewd and keenly penetrating cross-examination of the young practitioner. Frank Adams, Isaac Bendigo, and Charles Bendigo, of Reiner City, Schuylkill county, were indicted for the murder of Benjamin Zeiders, an aged huckster, from Perry county, who, on Christmas night of 1895, had his skull crushed in by a large stone shortly after a quarrel. Zeiders lingered unconscious for eight days and died without recovering consciousness, considerable pus having formed on the brain beneath the wound. A post mortem examination also revealed marked symptoms of pneumonia, three-fourths of one lung being inflamed. Young Buffington "took the cue," and by a long and extensive research on the diseases of the brain and lungs, framed an elaborate and ingenious defense. The Commonwealth trustingly relied on the testimony of three local physicians to prove the corpus delicto. The first unsuspecting physician gave damaging testimony on direct examination. But Buffington met him with such a hot fire of technical cross-examination and medical authorities as to completely break up the Commonwealth's case and to establish the theory of the defense. The two other expert witnesses of the Commonwealth followed the defendant's pneumonia theory and a verdict of "Not guilty" was rendered without the jury's leaving the box. Frank Adams, however, was detained on the same indictment, and a verdict of simple assault and battery was rendered against him. The defendant was admitted to bail, and the case appealed to the Superior Court, before which Mr. Buffington made the chief argument. Mr. W. J. Whitehouse was associate counsel. A decision has not yet been rendered.

Harry E. Buffington was married, at Tower City, June 17, 1896, to Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of Dr. R. B. and Annie (Mathias) Wilson, of Tower City. Mr. Buffington is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The career of Mr. Buffington shows how a young man with noble aspirations can win his way through all difficulties to an honorable position and qualify himself for influence and usefulness.

The family name is English. The first English child born in Pennsylvania was a Buffington. George Buffington, great-grandfather of Harry E., was born in Chester county, Pa., in February, 1759, and was a son of Benjamin Buffington, also a native of the State. In 1783 George Buffington married Barbara Hoffman, and had eleven children; the fifth of these was George Buffington, Jr., grandfather of Harry E. The parents, George and Barbara (Hoffman) Buffington, both died in Pennsylvania.

George Buffington, Jr., was born May 10, 1795, in Lykens Valley. He was a miller, and lost his mill, which cost him $7,000, by a cyclone which passed over the valley in 1855. He married Catherine Yeager, of German descent, born in Lykens Valley. Their children were twelve in number; they were: Cyrus, born December 30, 1821; Amanda, May 28, 1824, is deceased; Elias, December 23, 1825; John G., born January 31, 1828, died July 27, 1884; Henrietta, born September 9, 1830, died May 22, 1882; George W., born December 23, 1832, died January 26, 1871; Catherine, born November 3, 1834; Elizabeth, born December 3, 1836; Leah, born December 23, 1838; Jeremiah, born November 23, 1840, died November 14, 1843; Peter, born April 11, 1843, died at the age of seventeen; Aaron, born about 1846, died aged eighteen. The father died in Lykens Valley. He was a Whig, and a member of the Reformed church.

His sixth child, George W. Buffington, was the father of Harry E., and was born in Lykens Valley. He was a distiller and a contractor for hauling logs and timber to the mines. His wife, Susanna, was the daughter of Lewis Lenker, farmer, of Dauphin county. Their children are: Harvey C., who died young; Charles E., who resides in Colorado; Benjamin F., tailor, residing
in Indiana; and Harry E. Mr. Buffington was a Republican, and was a member of the Reformed church.

Thompson, Alexander F., ex-senator and attorney-at-law, was born at Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pa., December 7, 1845. He is a son of the late Alexander and Isabella (Pennman) Thompson, both paternal and maternal sides of the family being of Scottish ancestry. The father, Alexander Thompson, was born in Dalkeith, Scotland, in 1808, and spent the first twenty years of his life in his native land. In 1828 he emigrated to America, accompanied by his brother George, by James and Robert Pennman, and by Isabella Pennman, who afterwards became his wife, and her sister. Landing at New York, they at once proceeded to Schuylkill county, Pa., and settled where the city of Pottsville now stands. Here Mr. Thompson began prospecting for coal, and shortly after, in connection with James and Robert Pennman, engaged in coal mining, which he carried on for the ensuing four or five years. At the end of that time he became superintendent of the mines of Potts & Co., and subsequently furnished timber to different mining firms in that section. In 1857 Mr. Thompson removed to Porter township, Schuylkill county, and engaged in flour milling, lumber manufacturing and agricultural pursuits, giving eight years to these occupations. From 1865 until 1871 he did contract work in the mines of Williamstown, and from 1871 until the date of his death, which occurred in December, 1873, he lived a retired life.

Alexander Thompson and Isabella Pennman were married at Pottsville. They had nine children: Robert, who died in childhood; David P., who resides in Illinois; William W., who died at Frederick, Md., while serving in defense of his country in 1862; Elizabeth, wife of Hiram Kimmel, who died at Carver Hospital, Washington, D.C., while acting in the capacity of a nurse; Jennie, wife of Benneville Houtz, residing in Tower City, Pa.; Alexander F.; Robert B., a miner, residing in Tower City; Isabella, wife of George Paul, of Tower City, and James C., residing in Reynoldsville, Pa. Mrs. Isabella Thompson died in Pottsville in 1852.

Alexander Thompson was again married, in Pottsville, to Mary Bast, of that city. To this second union eleven children were born: Isaac, residing in Tower City, Pa.; George, residing in Alaska; John, residing in Tower City; Andrew, of Shamokin, Pa.; Abraham, of Tower City; Charles, who was killed in the mines at Tower City; Mary, wife of George Stout; Winfield, William, Elmer, and Rebecca, all residing in Tower City, Pa. Their mother, Mrs. Mary Thompson, survives her husband, and resides on the homestead at Tower City. Mr. Thompson was a Republican and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

Alexander F. Thompson attended school for a month in Pottsville. When he was eleven years old his parents removed to Porter township, where he went for a few months to the district school. At the age of twelve he was engaged in the winter in driving a four-horse team hauling logs to the mill, and in summer in working on the farm. He was employed thus for two years; the two following years he spent in the gist mill of his father.

In 1862, at seventeen years of age, he enlisted at Pottsville in company B, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers, under Col. J. K. Frick and Capt. William Wrenn, for nine months. He was mustered in at Harrisburg, then proceeded with his regiment to Washington, D. C., where they joined the Army of the Potomac, in Virginia. Mr. Thompson completed his term of service in May, 1863, and returned to Tower City, where he worked in the mines until June 30 of the same year, and then reenlisted in company E, Thirty-ninth State militia, under Captain Mull and Colonel Campbell. He spent six weeks at Chambersburg and GreenCastle, Pa., was discharged at Harrisburg in August, 1863, and returned for a time to his old occupation of mining. He enlisted for the third time, January 20, 1864, in company G, Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry, Capt. William Wrenn and Captains McCormick and Hinkson. He joined his regiment at Nashville, Tenn., and went with them through the Atlanta campaign, and during this term of service had two horses shot from under him, one at Rome, Ga., and one at Lovejoy Station. He was finally mustered out of the service, August 23, 1865, returned to Tower City, and for four years following worked in the mines, during which time he saved enough money to carry him through four terms at the Freeburg Academy. After this he again went back to Tower City and worked in the
mines until 1872. Then for two and a half years he was a partner in the firm of Snyder & Thompson, in the general mercantile business, at Lykens. At the end of that time he sold his interest in the business and became a law student with C. W. Raber at Lykens, and Hon. A. J. Herr at Harrisburg. He was admitted to the bar in 1877, and opened an office at Lykens the same year, where he has ever since practiced. Mr. Thompson has built up an extensive and lucrative business in Dauphin and adjoining counties and in the higher State courts, he being a member of the bar of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Thompson is a Republican and has been active and prominent in his party. He was elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in November, 1880, and re-elected in November, 1882, and served four years in the House with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He was subsequently elected to the State Senate in November, 1884, and re-elected for a second term in November, 1888. He served eight years, during which he was member of many important committees. He was chairman of mining and mines committees during his whole term of service, and during his entire service in the Legislature was member of the judiciary general committee. He was prominent in legislative bodies by reason of his eminent abilities as a speaker and debater, always commanding attention when he addressed the body, and making impression by the cogency of his speech and the soundness of his arguments.

Mr. Thompson was married, at Lykens, October 24, 1872, to Lizzie A. Halk, daughter of William and Rebecca (Laudenschlagel) Halk, the former a merchant tailor at Wiconisco. To their union has been born two children: W. Claud, student-at-law, secretary and treasurer of the Williams Valley Light, Heat and Power Company, and Warren Ray, graduate Pennsylvania State College, now taking electrical engineering course at Pennsylvania State College.

Mr. Thompson is a lover of horses and has a track of his own. He has some fine specimens of fast horses. He is a member of Post No. 232, G. A. R., at Lykens, and past commander of William Thompson Post, No. 174, Tower City. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Thompson began life without the aid and influence of property, but rich in native endowments and strong in pluck and push. He has traveled the road on foot, and well knows every inch of the way from the humblest obscurity to an acknowledged and enviable prominence and popularity. As a business man, statesman and jurist he is of acknowledged ability.

Duncan, Joseph, general foundry and machine shop, Lykens, Pa., was born in Derbyshire, England, May 13, 1846. His father, George Duncan, was born in Scotland. In his younger days he was a miner. While still a young man he removed to England, locating in Derbyshire, and followed the trade of machinist with the Sheffield and Lancastershire Railway Company. He married Elizabeth Joshun, born in Leicestershire, England. They had nine children: Mary, Joseph, John, George, William, David, Martha, Jennie, and Elizabeth. The father and mother both died in England.

Joseph Duncan attended school until he was nine years old, when he went to work for sixpence a day in the machine shops; this continued until he was fourteen years old, when he was bound to Byer & Peacock, locomotive builders, near Manchester, England. For the first three years his wages were one shilling per day; during the next four years he received one shilling and six pence per day. After his term of apprenticeship had expired he visited many parts of England, and worked in various places, getting new ideas of the working of iron, etc.

In 1869 Mr. Duncan came to this country on the steamer City of Paris, landed at New York, and after a short stay went to Philadelphia, and soon after to Harrisburg, Pa. After a few days he came to Lykens, where for ten years he was machinist for the Summit Branch Railroad Company, and spent nine years in the shops of the Lykens Valley railroad. In 1888 Mr. Duncan bought the present plant from J. M. Henschel for $8,000, and improved it at an additional outlay of $5,000, making it for convenience and completeness of equipment one of the most thoroughly appointed plants in the State, with a capacity for any product, from a tack to a locomotive. The plant is capable of an output of one hundred tons of finished castings per month.

Mr. Duncan was married, at Manchester, England, in 1866, to Sarah Kemp, a native of England, born in 1846. Of their twelve
Stanley, Alfred G., druggist, Lykens, Pa., was born in Salisbury, England, January 24, 1845. His father, Robert Stanley, was born in Nottingham, England, in 1805. In his younger days he was a lace manufacturer, and later in life was a professor of music. He was a distinguished alto singer and was leader of the choir in the Salisbury Cathedral. On December 14, 1843, he married Annie Allwood, born in Worksop, Nottinghamshire, who died August 17, 1874. They had nine children: Frederick A., deceased; Alfred G.; Georgiana, wife of Charles Stroud, lawyer in England; Thomas A.; Robert, died aged twenty-five years; Maud, wife of Harry Worth, of Nottingham; Sidney J., also a lawyer; Katie, and Lucy, deceased. The father still resides in England, at the age of eighty-one.

Alfred G. Stanley attended the parochial schools of his native place and the Cathedral College of Salisbury. He learned the drug business with Roberts & Son, with whom he spent four and a half years, after which he went to London and graduated with the well-known firm of Peter Bouilly, retail druggist, of London. Having worked for some time at the profession in London, he found a change necessary to his health. He came to this country in 1869 and was for a short time in New York, then in Philadelphia with Ellis Sons & Co. In 1871 he came to Lykens, Pa., and established a first-class drug business with a general supply of all kinds of drugs; he has acquired the reputation of being one of the most reliable druggists of the county.

Mr. Stanley was married, at Lykens, in December, 1873, to Mary, daughter of G. Spoerl, born in Lykens. They have seven children: Walter, deceased; Frederick, druggist, with his father; Charles, also with his father; Wallington Smith; Katie A. M.; Ray, and Mabel. In politics Mr. Stanley is a liberal. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

For sixteen years Mr. Stanley was president of the Gratz Agricultural Society; he has been president of the Lykens Agricultural Society for three years. He is a lover of horses, and has some very fine ones. He has in his possession some rare stuffed birds from various parts of the world, some of which he brought from England on his return from a visit to that country in 1886. His visit was made for the purpose of seeing his father, now eighty-one years of age.

Mr. Stanley is a genial gentleman and a live business man. He is the proprietor of the celebrated Stanley Bitters. He is well-known and popular.
his profession, and of very agreeable personality. He is popular and prosperous, happy himself, and making others happy.

Lefever, John Russel, M. D., homeopathicist, Lykens, Pa., was born in New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa., October 7, 1860. The various branches of the Lefever family found widely scattered in Pennsylvania and southward generally claim descent from Huguenot ancestors, exiled from France by religious persecution some two centuries ago. They are to be met with in York, Cumberland, Crawford and Adams counties, Pa., about Winchester, Va., and in other localities, but it has become impossible to trace relationships among them. The Lefevers of Cumberland county and of Winchester are probably the most closely allied to the family treated of in this sketch, having descended from uncles of Jacob Lefever, who was Dr. John R.'s grandfather.

Jacob Lefever was born near Newville, Cumberland county, Pa., May 31, 1795. He remained at home on his father's farm until he was about twenty, when he went into a printing office in Carlisle, Pa. Leaving Carlisle in 1818, he went to Gettysburg and there established a newspaper, which he called the Republican Compiler, and which he conducted until 1839, when Governor Porter appointed him register and recorder of Adams county. He held the office until the Constitution made it elective. At the time of his appointment he retired from the paper, and soon after the expiration of his term of office returned to Cumberland county and engaged in farming. In the spring of 1848 Mr. Lefever represented Cumberland county in the State Legislature. He was still a resident of this county when he died, April 26, 1875, in his eightieth year.

Dr. Isaac Lefever was the son of Jacob Lefever and his wife Elizabeth, a native of Gettysburg, and of German descent. He was born in Gettysburg, June 15, 1829, and spent in that town the first twenty-five years of his life. It may be said that his education was mainly acquired through his diligent application while employed in his father's printing office; for, although he attended school regularly from the early age of five until he reached his thirteenth year, it was but a common school education, sufficient only to acquaint him with the elementary branches. When nearly thirteen he went into the printing office, worked during the day and studied at night, often rising before daylight on winter mornings to read and study in the office until breakfast time. The busy young printer even found time for Latin, reciting on winter evenings, about 1833 or 1834, to Dr. J. H. Marsden, now of York Springs, Pa., but at that time, principal of an academy for girls at Gettysburg.

After his father's return to Cumberland county, Isaac Lefever conducted the Compiler until the spring of 1842, when he sold the establishment, intending to remove from Gettysburg. But at this time a new impulse was given to his life, by the influence of David Gilbert, M. D., whose lectures on anatomy and physiology before the senior class of Pennsylvania College he had attended, by invitation of Dr. Gilbert, two or three years before. The Doctor now sought an interview with the young man, whose talents he had discerned, and suggested that he should study medicine. The idea was new to Mr. Lefever, but after mature consideration and consultation with friends he decided to act upon it, and accordingly commenced reading with Dr. Gilbert in the summer of the same year. He studied under his preceptor until October, 1844, meanwhile attending a course of lectures on chemistry at Pennsylvania College, by Prof. M. Jacobs. During the winter of 1844 and 1845 Mr. Lefever attended lectures at the medical department of Pennsylvania College, in Philadelphia, in which Dr. Gilbert then occupied the chair of surgery. The other professors were Drs. William R. Grant, William Darrach, H. L. Patterson, J. Wiltbank, and Washington L. Atlee. Of this group of distinguished men, Dr. Atlee is now the sole survivor. Pennsylvania Medical College then, and for a few years after, occupied a building afterwards the seat of Hahnemann College, but the former was always allopathic in its principles.

Dr. Isaac Lefever first practiced his profession at Mount Rock, Cumberland county, Pa., for one year, then moved to Loysville, in Sherman's Valley, Perry county; in November, 1855, removed to New Bloomfield, county seat of Perry county. Here he joined the Perry County Medical Society, served in all its offices and held his membership until he took up homeopathy. He was also connected with the State Medical Society, and among its records are several reports made
by him on behalf of the Perry county society. In 1860 Dr. Lefever was appointed postmaster of New Bloomfield, accepting the office principally on account of some financial difficulties affecting himself and others as sureties for the previous incumbent; these difficulties being removed, his resignation was tendered and accepted, and he was relieved of office in 1861. In that year he was appointed surgeon of the Third brigade, Fifteenth division, Uniformed militia of Pennsylvania, and held the commission until the then existing militia system was remodeled. In October, 1862, he was elected associate judge of the courts of Perry county, and served in that office for a term of five years.

In 1862 Dr. Lefever wished to apply for an appointment in the medical department of the army, but could not obtain the consent of his wife and family to this step until 1864. The application made, after due examination, he was commissioned and ordered to report to the Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers. With some little difficulty he reached his regiment, which was encamped close by the battlefield of Chapin's Farm, and remained with it until it was discharged. Although his commission was that of assistant surgeon, yet as he was the only medical officer with the regiment he performed surgeon's duty. During a part of the time he also served in the same capacity a New York battery of artillery, besides rendering similar services occasionally to other regiments deprived of their medical officers. In July, 1863, the regiment was discharged at Raleigh, N. C., and the Doctor returned home and resumed his practice.

Even before his graduation from Pennsylvania Medical College, which took place in March, 1854, Dr. Lefever had given some consideration to the subject of homeopathy, but laboring under the misapprehension common among allopathic physicians that that system consists merely in giving very minute doses of medicine, he paid it little attention. Still, with a candid desire for information, he purchased and read Hahnemann's Organon, as well as the treatise of Professor Simpson, of Edinburgh, against homeopathy. Influenced, however, rather by the latter book, which was most in accordance with his education, he again dismissed the subject from his mind and continued allopathic practice. But now, after his return from the army, it was in some way brought again under his consideration. Meeting with a very intelligent homoeopathic physician, and receiving satisfactory answers to the many inquiries which he made of this gentleman, Dr. Lefever began to experiment as well as to read carefully on the subject. Preparing some medicines he treated several cases, as he then supposed homoeopathically, but found afterwards that he had only made an approach to that practice; yet he obtained results which led to further experiment with growing light on the subject and strengthening convictions, until, actually against his inclination, he became fully convinced of the truth of homoeopathy, and wholly discarded allopathic drugs. The longer he is engaged in homoeopathic practice, the stronger is his conviction that it is the true method of treating diseases.

In the spring of 1869 he left New Bloomfield for Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, from which place, in November, 1872, he removed to Harrisburg, Pa., where he died October 29, 1893, and his remains were interred in the cemetery at New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa.

Kalbach, Harry A., druggist, Lykens, was born in Berks county, Pa., October 15, 1872. His father, William A. Kalbach, was born in Berks county in 1844, and is a son of Adam Kalbach, a farmer of that county. He was a lumber manufacturer, on a large scale, in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. He married Emma S. Lengel, born in Berks county in 1851. Their children are: Harry A., Clayton W. and Webster L., both at school. Mr. and Mrs. William A. Kalbach reside in Rosboston, Berks county, Pa. They are members of the Reformed church.

Harry A. Kalbach attended the common schools until he was thirteen years old, when he entered Palatinate College, Meyerstown, Lebanon county, Pa., and took a special course of two years and a half in mathematics and science in 1890. He spent seven months as drug clerk with Dr. P. M. Ziegler, of Reading, Pa., after which he was with R. E. Moyer, of the same city, for two and a half years. He was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1894, after which he was with his uncle, L. D. Kalbach, Bernville, Berks county, until April, 1895. In that month he came to Lykens and bought the oldest drug store in the place, owned at one time by Mr. Garman, and afterwards by Brallier & Co. Mr. Kal-
bach carries a full stock of pure, fresh drugs and all other goods found in a first-class store. Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes are carefully compounded under his supervision, and accuracy and safety may be relied upon.

Mr. Kallbach is a Democrat. He is a member of the Reformed church. He was married in Robesonia, Berks county, June 2, 1896, to Miss Sallie M. Miller, a native of Robesonia, and daughter of Adam P. and Amanda (Klopp) Miller, residents of Robesonia.

Hensel, Thomas A., was born in Lykens, Dauphin county, Pa., December 6, 1853. His grandfather, Andrew Hensel, was born near Gettysburg, Pa., and was a shoemaker. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Mary A. Geisse, by whom he had six children: Adam, George, and Anna Barbara, deceased; John, Andrew, and Michael. Andrew was a Democrat. He and his wife were members of the Reformed church. Both died in Bloomfield, Perry county, Pa.

John Hensel, father of T. A., was born at Bloomfield, December 11, 1821, was educated in his native county, and learned carpentry, which he made his occupation. He has resided in Lykens since 1846. On March 1, 1853, he married Susan Moyer, born in Lykens Valley, daughter of Jacob Moyer, a shoemaker of Lykens Valley, and of an old family. They had six children: Thomas A.; Rebecca, wife of Edward Harris; John, of Lykens; Jennie, resides in Lykens; Jacob, and Charles, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hensel are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Hensel's views are liberal.

Thomas A. Hensel was educated in the schools of Lykens and at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa. He learned printing under S. B. Coles and S. M. Fern. From 1872 to April, 1885, he worked at the top of Lykens Valley slope, unhooking cars; a very responsible position. He served as clerk for one Eli Kohlberg, clothier, from April, 1885, to April, 1891. At the latter date, he and J. J. Nutt, as partners, bought the clothing establishment of L. Marks, who removed to Carlisle, Pa. In May, 1895, Mr. Hensel bought the interest of his partner, Mr. Nutt. He has been very successful in the clothing and furnishing business, handling only first-class goods. When the firm of T. A. Hensel & Co. began business in 1891 there were three clothing stores in Lykens. Two left town the first year, and the other was sold out by the sheriff within the next three years.

Mr. Hensel joined Wiconisco Lodge, No. 533, I. O. O. F., when he became of age, and has since joined Wiconisco Encampment, No. 181, I. O. O. F.; Estella Degree Lodge, No. 19, of Rebecen, and Lykens Lodge, No. 106, K. of P. He has served as district deputy grand master for northern Dauphin county for several years, and as district deputy grand patriarch of the Encampment for eight years. He has attended the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania for ten years.

Thomas A. Hensel was married, October 23, 1882, to Miss Katie E. Coles, daughter of S. B. Coles. They have two children, a girl and a boy. The daughter, Lillian Anzella, is eleven years old, and is the largest girl of her age in Lykens. Forest Stanley, the son, is six years old, and is also large for his age. Mr. and Mrs. Hensel have been active and prominent in promoting sociability in Lykens. They were members of the Social Club "L. C. C.", whose balls, parties and masquerades will long be remembered as the local "good times" of 1875-1890, which drew the young people and lovers of entertainment from places fifty miles away.

Garman, Jonas, grocery merchant, was born in Snyder county, then Union county, Pa., November 12, 1827. Henry Garman, his grandfather, was of German and English descent. He was an extensive farmer in Snyder county. He married Mary Bergstresser, of the same descent as himself. They had seventeen children.

Peter Garman, father of Jonas Garman, was born in Snyder county, Pa., February 28, 1803. He was a blacksmith and farmer and in later life had a country store in Perry township, Union county. He married Catherine Minium, native of Northumberland county, Pa., daughter of Nicholas Minium, stone mason and farmer. They had seven children: William, deceased; Jonas; Peter, merchant on the old homestead in Snyder county; Catherine, wife of David Kersteller, retired; Sarah, deceased, wife of Thomas Misser; Sophia, wife of Elias Mimich, farmer in Berrien county, Mich.; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Henry Misser, also deceased. Mr. Peter Garman was a Whig. He and his wife were members of the old
school Lutheran church. Both died in Snyder county, Pa.

Jonas Garman attended the district schools in Perry township, Snyder county, and worked with his father on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He learned cabinet making and worked at that trade for several years in different parts of the State. Having learned the drug business in a wholesale house in Philadelphia, he came to Lykens in 1857 and opened a drug store, which he conducted for twenty years with good success. In 1881 he was also a partner with Reily Bressler in the tin and hardware business. In 1866, with J. M. Hensel as partner, Mr. Garman built and equipped a foundry and continued its management for eight years. After this he was for some years retired from active business. In 1891 he opened a grocery store, and has been successful in this line.

Jonas Garman was married, in 1857, at Freeburg, Pa., to Martha Leopold, a native of Dauphin county. Their children are five in number: Jonas H., druggist at Lykens; Martha V., wife of J. L. Weidler, Renovo, Pa.; Samuel F., Peter, and Kate, deceased. Mrs. Martha Garman died at Lykens in 1876. Mr. Garman married again in 1878: his second wife was Sarah A. Wirt, widow of H. H. Mosser. They have two children: Jessie and Pauline M., at school.

Mrs. Garman, by her first marriage with Mr. Mosser, had three children: Wirt, commercial man; Charles E., clerk at Lykens, and Nef. H., in Harrisburg.

Mr. Garman is a Republican. He served for several years as school director and was always an advocate of compulsory education. He is a member of the Lutheran church, has been a deacon and is elder and trustee; he has served in all church offices.

In the way of enterprise and progressive and pushing business spirit and methods Mr. Garman has been a leading man in the community. In personal worth he stands at the front. He was postmaster during Abraham Lincoln's administration.

LONG, ADAM C., bookseller and stationer, was born in Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pa., August 1, 1844. His great grandfather Auburn Long, or rather Long, as the name was originally spelled, was a native of Germany and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His son, Christian Long, grandfather of Adam C., took part in the war of 1812. He was a distiller. He had eleven children. He was a member of the Lutheran church, old school. Joseph Long, father of A. C., was also born in Jonestown. He was a farmer and distiller in Lebanon county; in the winter he worked as blacksmith and cooper. He married Catherine Shuey, born in Union township, Lebanon county, member of an old German family. They had six children: Edward C., of Pittsburgh; Adam C. Monroe, postmaster at Jonestown, Pa.; Emma, wife of B. F. Schools, weighmaster, Cornwall Furnace; Sallie C., wife of E. P. Schropp, foundryman, Lebanon, Pa.; Annie E., wife of William Shirk, a business man of Fredericksburg, Pa. Mr. J. Long died December 23, 1886. He was a Democrat. He was a member of the Lutheran church. His wife is still living at seventy-six years of age.

Adam C. Long attended the schools of Jonestown, Pa., also Swatara Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated in 1860. He taught school three terms in Lebanon and Schuylkill counties. He was general clerk in a store in Fredericksburg until 1870, when he came to Lykens Valley and for fourteen and a half years was bookkeeper and clerk for the firm of Miller & Hiehner, Wiconisco, giving the utmost satisfaction. In 1884 Mr. Long began selling organs and musical instruments and opened a bookstore in Lykens. He has continued the business very successfully to the present time.

Mr. Long was married, at Meyersport, Lebanon county, Pa., October 31, 1867, to Elizabeth L., daughter of Henry Lebo, farmer of Lebanon county. She was born at Meyersport, March 23, 1848. They have two children, Irvin J., born February 6, 1869, editor and proprietor of the Lykens Register, and Ella N., born January 6, 1871, wife of Arthur F. Douden, druggist, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Long died June 29, 1895. She took an active part in church matters.

Mr. Long is a Republican in political principles; is notary public, agent for the Northwestern Insurance Company, of New York, and for the German Insurance Company, of Pittsburgh, and pension attorney for Lykens. He belongs to Lykens Lodge, No. 106, K. of P., and is a past officer of the order.

SMITH, WELLINGTON J., M. D., physician and surgeon, was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, November 16, 1837. His grandfather, John F. Smith, was a practi-
tioner of medicine; he came with his family from England in 1830, and practiced in Maryland, where he died about 1845. William J. Smith, father of Dr. Wellington J. Smith, was born in Carlisle, Northumberland county, England, December 29, 1810. He was a graduate of the medical school of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland; also of the University of Pennsylvania, medical department, in 1832. He practiced in Philadelphia, and later in Pottsville, Pa. He died in Minersville, Schuylkill county, in 1859. He was the only child of Dr. J. F. Smith. He married Miss Mary A. Ryan, a native of England. Their children were: Ruth Anna, wife of W. D. H. Mason, postmaster, Williamson, Pa.; and Dr. Wellington J. Dr. William J. Smith was a Democrat. He was an Episcopalian.

Wellington J. Smith was educated in Minersville and at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1862, having previously read medicine with his father. He practiced one year at Minersville and thre three years in Philadelphia. Since 1866 he has been a resident of Lykens, where he is very popular as a physician and has a large practice. He is also eminently successful as a surgeon, having performed many difficult operations.

Dr. Wellington J. Smith was married, in 1863, to Maria Hablett, born in Tamaqua, Pa.; daughter of John Hablett, an Englishman by birth, and a railroad and tunnel contractor. Their children are: Lulu M., graduate of Kee-Mar College, Hagerstown, Md.; W. Gordon, druggist, of Philadelphia; Beulah E., and Alfred, the former a graduate of the Lykens high school.

Dr. Smith is a member of the Episcopal church. He is a Democrat; has been school director for two terms, councilman for two terms, and medical examiner for the pension board for ten years. Dr. Smith is widely and well known as being eminent in his profession, and a genial gentleman, enjoying the esteem of his neighbors.

II. C. Keen, was born in Lykens Valley in 1840. He was a blacksmith and worked all his life at his trade in the mines. He married Anna May Mace, born in Berrysburg, Pa., in 1833; daughter of John Mace, a weaver. They had six children: W. H. Clay; Ambrose, clerk for the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company; C. E. L., a doctor; Annie, a school teacher; George S. J., student of medicine, at college in Philadelphia; Benjamin S., machinist; Millard and John died young. Mr. Keen is a Republican; has been school director for eleven years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. and Mrs. Keen reside in Wiconisco.

In early boyhood W. H. Clay Keen attended the public schools of Wiconisco. At the age of eleven he began to earn $5 per week at picking slate in the breaker; after four years at this occupation he was employed three years longer in the mines as a pumping engineer. Being industrious and frugal he saved money, which enabled him to complete his education. At the age of eighteen he entered Waynesburg College. He then taught school in Wiconisco for four years. In 1883 he obtained a position as clerk for the Lykens Valley Coal Company and has ever since held that position, performing its duties ably and faithfully and with entire satisfaction to the company.

Mr. Keen was elected to the State Legislature in 1893 to fill the unexpired term of J. A. Laudenshager, and re-elected for a second term. He is a Republican and active and prominent in the party, as is shown by his elevation to important offices. The coal mines at Wiconisco and the legislative halls at Harrisburg are both in Dauphin county, and are therefore not geographically far apart. But the social uplift from the position of the toil-stained little slate-picker in the one to that of the successful and honored legislator in the other is a magnificent movement, accomplished by the industry, talent and fidelity of Mr. Keen.

W. H. Clay Keen was married, in Wiconisco, Pa., in 1885, to Amelia M., daughter of George W. Hochlander, of Cumberland county, Pa. They have three children: Edwin Roy, Florence M., deceased, and Mary Elma. Mr. Keen is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and superintendent of the Sunday-school.
Steckel, Rev. L. D., pastor of Christ Reformed church, Lykens, Pa., was born near Whitchall, Lehigh county, Pa., January 2, 1839. The ancestors of Rev. L. D. Steckel came from Zweibrucken, or Zweibruecken, Germany, and were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. Daniel Steckel, father of Rev. L. D. Steckel, was also born in Lehigh county, in 1789. He was a farmer in that county. He married Elizabeth Frantz, a native of Lehigh county, daughter of Peter Frantz, a farmer. They had ten children: Hattie, wife of Charles Shafer, of Whitehall, Lehigh county; Reuben, resides in Lehigh county; Polly, wife of Stephen S. Albright, of Allentown, Pa.; Amos, of Bloomfield, Iowa; William, merchant, Montpelier, Ind.; Alfred, doctor, Skatington, Pa.; Rev. L. D.; Edmond, doctor, Allentown, Pa.; Henry, professor in the Whitehall schools, and Caroline, wife of Joseph Miller, of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Steckel both died on the old homestead in Lehigh county, the former in 1877, and the latter in 1879. Mr. Steckel was originally a Whig, and later identified with the Republican party. He was a member of the Reformed church in the United States. He and his wife were prominent and highly respected people, faithful, just, and kind in all the relations of life.

L. D. Steckel attended the public schools of his town until he was ten years of age, and when he was seventeen years old was graduated from the high school. He taught school eight winters and worked at agricultural work during the summers. He enlisted at Allentown, Pa., October 18, 1862, in company G, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers, Capt. L. P. Hecker, Col. A. A. Lechler, and spent nine months in the service. He held the rank of quartermaster sergeant.

After his return from the army he spent one year as a student at Dickinson College, after which he took a three years' course in theology in Mercersburg Seminary, and was ordained to the ministry in 1867. His first charge was Millersville, Lancaster county, where he spent one year. He was next for three years pastor at Huntingdon, Pa.; then had a charge in Perry county for one year and a half, and was next at Meversdale, Somerset county, for eight years; there he built a church edifice, remodelled the parsonage, and otherwise improved the church property, to the extent of $5,000. Mr. Steckel spent two years at Womelsdorf, Berks county, three years in Pottsville, and five at Mifflinburg, Union county.

In 1891 Rev. Mr. Steckel received a call from the Reformed congregation at Lykens to become their pastor, which he accepted, and entered upon the pastorate in the same year. The work at Lykens has greatly prospered under his care. A church edifice costing $5,000 has been erected, and every branch of congregational work is in good condition. Rev. Mr. Steckel has another congregation at Tower City, and he is equally faithful and efficient in looking after the spiritual needs of that part of his parish. Since coming to Lykens he has done a grand work in promoting the religious interests of the community; and the value of his services is cordially recognized by all the citizens, regardless of political differences. He and his family are quick to respond to all appeals for material or spiritual help.

Rev. Mr. Steckel was married, at Manheim, Lancaster county, Pa., in 1869, to Barbara Peters, born at Millersville, Pa., February 16, 1844; daughter of Hon. Abraham Peters, a native of Millersville, Lancaster county, Pa., a farmer and stock raiser. Mr. and Mrs. Steckel have four children: Mary, born at Huntingdon, Pa., January 17, 1872, graduated from Female College at Allentown, Pa., and the Conservatory of Music, Philadelphia, is a teacher of music; Martha, born March 8, 1875, at Moversdale, Pa., graduated at the college at Meyerstown, Pa., and in 1892 at the College of Oratory, Philadelphia; Fannie E., born July 7, 1877, graduated at Lykens high school, 1894, and at Frederick, Md., College for Women in 1895, is a music teacher; Abraham Peters, born April 1, 1879, graduated at the Lykens high school, 1894, and from Mercersberg College, in 1895, now attending Lehigh University.

Mr. Steckel takes an interest in public and political affairs. The family are members of the Reformed church in the United States. Rev. Mr. Steckel has in his family a competent and devoted staff of church workers. Mrs. Steckel has for seven years been president of the Ladies' Aid Society. The daughters have formed a Young People's Society, in which they take an active part. The Misses Steckel are organs of the church. All the members of the family are interested in Sunday-school work and in the educational and benevolent enterprises of the community. Their home is a fountain of good influences.
Shive, Edward L., engineer Northern Central, Summit Branch railroad, was born in Lykens Valley. June 11, 1835. John Shive, his father, was born in Lykens Valley in 1801. His trade was weaving, but he also did butchering and other kinds of work. In later years he was lock tender on the canal. He married Sarah Wert, born in Lykens Valley. They had six children: Alfred, restaurant keeper, at Williamsburg, Pa.; Caroline, deceased, wife of Joseph Miller, of Powell's Valley; Edward L.; Emanuel, deceased; Rachel, died young; Lizzie J., wife of Andrew Presley, both deceased. Mr. Shive was a Democrat. He died in Middle Paxton township in 1851. His wife died at the same place in the same year.

Edward L. Shive attended school at Millersburg, and began work when he was quite young. At fifteen years of age he became collector of tolls for the Clark's Ferry Bridge Company, and held the place three years. He also worked on the canal for two years, and finally engaged in boating; for eight years he ran a boat of his own. After this he was employed by the railroad company as engine cleaner. In 1859 he became brakeman, then fireman, and in 1865 he was promoted to engineer. Mr. Shive has run on the same road for over thirty years, during which time he has made the remarkable and honorable, as well as enviable, reputation of having had no accident to any train drawn by his engine, a record perhaps unparalleled in the history of railroad engineers. Such skill and fidelity, such courage and devotion, such patience and painstaking, such sleepless vigilance and cool-headed judgment as have enabled him to make this record of successful work, have won for him the utmost confidence of the company and created for him a claim on the respect and gratitude of the traveling public. All honor to the man who has had thousands of human lives and millions of property entrusted to him in transit, and who steps down from his cab with not a cent's worth of loss or damage to his charge and no stain of blood on his conscience. If there be a true legion of honor among men he has in his record a free passport to its highest ranks.

Edward L. Shive was married, in Harrisburg, October 11, 1858, to Mary J. Weaver, born in Millersburg, August 7, 1842. They have five children: Sarah A., unmarried; Katie E., widow of Joseph Klinger; Susan R., wife of J. P. Heckard; Ella, in Harrisburg, and John A., died in infancy. Mr. Shive is a Republican. He is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 133, I. O. O. F., at Millersburg, and was a member of the Order of Rebecca. He is one of the largest donors to the Zion Lutheran church, of which he is a member, and in which he has been Sunday-school teacher and superintendent. He was a member of the church council at Williamsport. His children are all church members and workers in the Sunday-school.

Martin Weaver, father of Mrs. Shive, was born in the State of Pennsylvania in 1811. He was a machinist and worked at Pottsville, Pittsburgh, and Millersburg. He was killed at a railroad crossing near Millersburg, July 30, 1878. He was married, in 1841, to Elizabeth Keefer, born in Hanover township, Dauphin county, in 1829. They had six children: Reuben, deceased; Charles, of Lancaster county; Mary J., Mrs. Shive; Elizabeth, wife of H. Jourey, a railroad man; William Miller, at Millersburg, and Nathan, distiller. Mrs. Weaver finds a pleasant home with her daughter, Mrs. Shive.

Joseph P. Heckart, son-in-law of Mr. Shive, was born in Lloydsburg, Perry county, Pa., November 19, 1863; son of Joseph and Sarah (Grimm) Heckart, and one of four children. He was educated in the schools of White Hill, Cumberland county. When a young man he came to Lykens and obtained a position as clerk with William Bergstresser, with whom he has remained since that time, being foreman in the general mercantile business. Joseph Heckart was married, in Lykens, April 6, 1884, to Susan R., daughter of Edward L. Shive. They have two children, Zenie, born September 25, 1886, and Clyde S., born June 11, 1890. Mr. Heckart is a Republican. He is a member of Lykens Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the Lutheran church.

Kuntzelman, Amos, sewing machine agent, Lykens, Pa., was born in Lykens Valley, March 20, 1833. Henry Kuntzelman, his father, was born in Pine Valley, Schuylkill county, Pa., in 1779, and was a son of Henry Kuntzelman, a native of Pennsylvania, and a farmer. Henry Kuntzelman, Jr., was also a farmer, both in Pine Valley and also in Washington township, Dauphin county. He married Elizabeth McLean, of Irish descent, born in Millersburg, Pa. They had four children: Josiah,
died in the army; Elisha, residing in Illinois; Amos; Moses, resides in Nebraska. The father died in Lykens, January 19, 1889. He was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife died in Lykens Valley in 1859.

Amos Kuntzelman attended the Valley public schools and worked on the farm until he was fourteen years old. He then left home, learned tailoring in Lykens, and worked four years at that trade. In 1854 he began business for himself as a merchant tailor, first for three years at Fisherville, afterwards at Lykens, continuing until the breaking out of the war.

Mr. Kuntzelman enlisted at Pottsville, Pa., September 23, 1861, in company G, Ninety-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, Capt. J. B. Haas and Colonel Cake. He took part in the battles of West Point and Cumberland Landing. He was taken sick from the effects of cold and exposure, and was confined in the hospital for two months. He was discharged from the service at Philadelphia in June, 1862, returned to Lykens, and for a time took up the sewing machine business. He re-enlisted at Harrisburg September 6, 1864, in company B, Ninth Pennsylvania cavalry. He was in the Atlanta campaign, and went with Sherman to the sea, under General Kilpatrick, who appointed him division tailor. He was discharged at Lexington, N. C., May 29, 1865. Returning to Lykens he resumed the sewing machine business. He handled the Singer machine for twenty-seven years, has sold the Standard for the past three, and has managed the business successfully.

Amos Kuntzelman was married, in 1851, to Sarah Hoffman, born in Lykens Valley. They have four children: William H., miner, of Lykens; Isaiah, tailor, Bainbridge, Lancaster county, Pa.; Mary E., wife of H. E. Runlinger, manufacturer, Philadelphia, and Clara, wife of Charles Foster, railroad man, of Bradford county, Pa. Mrs. Kuntzelman died January 13, 1865. Mr. Kuntzelman was married again October 29, 1865, to Sarah C. Ershenower, native of Halifax, Pa., by whom he had one child, Robert A., a miner, of Lykens Valley. His second wife died May 5, 1882.

Mr. Kuntzelman is a Republican. He is a member of Heiliner Post, No. 232, G. A. R., at Lykens, and of Wiconisco Lodge, No. 533, I. O. O. F., Lykens. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a teacher in the Sunday-school. He is a diligent worker and an upright man, genial and popular, has a good family, and enjoys the respect and good will of all his neighbors.

WALLACE, John J., retired railroad man, Lykens, Pa., was born near Campbellstown, Lebanon county, Pa., October 20, 1824; son of William Wallace, a Pennsylvanian of Scotch-Irish descent, and a farmer. His earlier occupation was charcoal burning. He married Elizabeth Christomer, a native of Lebanon county. Their children were: Thomas, deceased; Legrand, deceased; John J.; Elizabeth; Harriet, wife of James Shaw; Mary, deceased; William, miner at Lykens. Mr. William Wallace died at Harrisburg; his wife died near Dauphin, Pa. He was a Democrat.

John J. Wallace attended school both in Lebanon and Dauphin counties, for the most part subscription schools. In his younger days he worked both on the farm and on the railroad. In 1817 he removed to Lykens Valley, and for three years worked on the railroad and taught school. He owned a boat, which he used on the canal. In 1867 he and Mr. Frederick Weaver owned and operated a line of cars on the Summit Branch railroad to Philadelphia. They built warehouses at Lykens at much expense, and operated the line until 1877. Mr. Wallace then took a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, eighty acres of which were cleared. For eight years he farmed this tract and then retired from active work and located in Lykens, where he built two houses and bought two more. He and his wife are living in their own home, quietly enjoying the fruits of their early labors, having done much to increase the prosperity of the place of their adoption. They are worthy people, and highly respected.

Mr. Wallace was married, at Halifax, Pa., in 1849, to Elizabeth Snively, born in Cornwall township, Lebanon county, Pa., April 8, 1831; daughter of Mary A. (Lemon) and Thomas Snively, a shoemaker. Their children are: William L.; John G., of Philadelphia; Alfred, of Philadelphia; Samuel; Anna, wife of Henry Harter; Jennie, Ellen, and Alice, all died young. Mr. Wallace is a Democrat of the old school. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and of the U. U. A. M.

Mr. Wallace has seen many changes wrought in the valley. He has seen the town grow up where the wilderness was, and
all wild life giving place to culture and civilization. Of these changes he has been an important part, and can look back with satisfaction to the career of industry and public service which he has pursued.

Wallace, William L., chief clerk of Summit Branch Railroad Company, Lykens, Pa., was born at Lykens, November 22, 1856; son of John J. and Elizabeth (Snively) Wallace. He attended the public schools of Lykens and spent three months at an academy away from home. When he was eleven years old he was employed by his father in the railroad office at Lykens, where he remained until 1872; he was then transferred to Williamstown and made station agent at that point for one year. At the expiration of the year he resumed his clerkship at Lykens, and held the place until 1887. For nine months Mr. Wallace tried the tea business at Williamsport. Since January, 1888, he has been chief clerk in the office of the Northern Central Railroad Company at Lykens, a position which he has filled with satisfaction to the company and with credit to himself. He is popular among railroad men and much respected by all.

William L. Wallace was married, at Hughesville, Lycoming county, Pa., in April, 1883, to Emma Snyder, born at Port Carbon, Schuylkill county, Pa., May 12, 1856. They have five children: Verdilla, Clara, Cloyd, Mary, and Herbert, all fine, healthy children. Mr. Wallace is a member of the Lutheran church. He is a Democrat, but having been content to follow out his own business plans, has never sought political preferment.

Wallace, Samuel T., boot and shoe dealer, Lykens, Pa., was born at Lykens, September 13, 1862; son of John J. and Elizabeth Wallace, and brother of William L. He attended the schools of Lykens until he was nineteen, receiving a thorough education. He was graduated with honors in the spring of 1881.

Mr. S. T. Wallace began his business life as brakeman on the Northern Central railway, between Renovo and Harrisburg, and was thus employed for seven years. Then returning to Lykens, he became proprietor of the Glenn House, a well-known hotel of that place. Two years later he went to Philadelphia, where for five years he was conductor on an electric street railway. He resigned this place in December, 1895, and embarked in the boot and shoe trade at Lykens. His recognized business ability, agreeable manners and accommodating spirit have made him both popular and successful.

Samuel T. Wallace was married, at Lykens, February 2, 1883, to Emma Klinger, born at Lykens in July, 1864. They have one child, C. Lee, born March 7, 1884. Both are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Wallace is a Democrat. He belongs to Wiconisco Lodge, No. 533, I. O. O. F., of Lykens. He stands high in business and social circles, is a good citizen and a first-class neighbor.

Miller, Samuel, senior partner of the firm of Miller & Heilner, general merchants, Wiconisco, Pa., was born in Sunbury, Pa., December 3, 1833. His father, Charles H. Miller, was born in York county, Pa. In his younger days he was a contractor for canal and railroad work. He also kept a hotel in Harrisburg for a number of years. Later he removed to Lykens, where he died in 1872. He married Mary Bonner, a native of Sunbury, who died in Lykens. They had seven children: Edward, deceased; Sophia J., wife of J. H. Foster, of Lykens; Samuel; Henry C., of Danville; Barbara, widow of Hiram Bueck; William P., deceased; B. F., of Wiconisco. Mr. Miller was a Republican. He was a member of the Lutheran church.

Samuel Miller is a self-educated man. He attended the public schools for only a short time when he was a small boy. He worked among the farmers, earning from twenty-five to fifty cents a day. When he was fourteen years old he was clerk in a store in Lykens, receiving $2.75 per week, and paying his own board. He was for two years in this position, after which he took a contract for making a road in the upper part of the county, in connection with his father. After some months’ work on this contract he worked one year at railroadin in New Jersey. He then returned to Lykens and worked two years as a blacksmith for the Lykens Valley Railroad Company. Then he was clerk in a store at Lykens for four years, and spent four years more with Barrett & Bloom, and for twenty-seven years he has conducted a general mercantile business at Wiconisco. He has built up a large trade and has the most extensive mercantile establishment in Lykens Valley. Associated with him as a silent partner is Rev. S. A. Heilner,
of Philadelphia, minister of the Methodist church. Mr. Miller opened a branch store in 1881 in Lykens and conducted the business there until 1888, when he sold it to his sons, Charles H. and Jacob M. Miller.

In 1856 Samuel Miller was married, at Lykens, to Rebecca Mann, born in Chester county, Pa., in 1836, of Welsh descent. They have had nine children: Annie L., wife of W. J. Simpson; W. Howard, who died at the age of four years; Jennie; Charles H., merchant at Lykens; Jacob M., bicycle dealer; Rebecca E.; Carrie L., died in infancy; Samuel H., attending Dickinson College; and Mary M.

Mr. Miller is a Republican. He was a school director for two terms, during part of which time he was president of the board. He is an advocate of compulsory education. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a Sunday-school teacher and superintendent, and has been trustee of the church from early manhood. He was for about five years a director of the Miners’ Deposit Bank. Few men are more widely or favorably known in the town or valley, and none are more highly esteemed. He is genial and popular.

Mr. Miller enlisted for three months at Harrisburg, in March, 1863, in company D, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers, under Colonel Jennings. He is a member of Ashler Lodge, No. 570, F. & A. M., Wiconisco, and has been a member of the Odd Fellows.

Charles H. Miller, son of Samuel Miller, is a general merchant at Lykens, where he was born February 18, 1865. He was educated in the public schools. At sixteen years of age he entered his father’s store as clerk and remained with the firm until 1888, when he and his brother Jacob M. bought out the firm of Miller & Heilner, and carried on the business under the firm name of Miller Bros. for seven years. In 1895 Charles H. Miller purchased his brother’s interest and has since conducted the business in his own name. Mr. Charles H. Miller is a Republican. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Lykens. He is a promising and popular young business man with a bright future before him.

Jacob M., second living son of Samuel Miller, was born at Lykens, November 18, 1868. The removal of the family to Wiconisco took place when he was one year old. His entire education was acquired in the public schools of that place. After leaving school he was clerk in his father’s store for a year, and for two years after in a branch store at Lykens. In 1888 he and his brother Charles H. purchased the above mentioned business at Lykens and conducted it under the firm name of Miller Bros. until October 16, 1895, at which date Jacob M. Miller sold his interest to his brother, who now conducts the business. From 1892 until June 29, 1896, Jacob M. Miller also conducted the Lykens Marble Works, and then sold out this business also. He is now dealing in bicycles at Lykens. Mr. Miller is a Republican. He is a member of Ashler Lodge, No. 570, F. & A. M., of Wiconisco, and of Lodge No. 563, of Lykens.

Jacob M. Miller was married, June 4, 1895, at Lykens, to Emma, daughter of Samuel and Addie Penn. Mr. Penn is the late editor of the Lykens Register. Mr. Miller attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

LAMEY, PHILIP H., hardware and tinware merchant, Wiconisco, Pa., was born in Clinton county, Pa., March 2, 1836. His father, John Lamey, was born in Scotland, and came to this country when a young man. He settled in Clinton county and engaged in farming and stock raising. He married Elizabeth Kaler, born in Germany, and brought to this country in early youth. They had twelve children: Susan, Christian, John, Michael, Philip H., William, Elizabeth, Deliah, and four infants that died. Mr. Lamey was a Republican. The family were members of the United Brethren church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lamey died in Clinton county.

Philip H. Lamey received his early education in the district schools of his native county. He worked on the farm until he was sixteen years old, after which he learned the trade of millwright, and followed that occupation eleven years. After this he worked two years on the Central railroad in Centre county, and then six years in the coal regions as clerk for George Moulton & Co. He came to Wiconisco in 1871 and was employed for sixteen years by the Lykens Valley Coal Company as outside foreman. In 1889 Mr. Lamey purchased the business of J. H. Meyers, hardware and tinware merchant. He has conducted the business since that date, meeting with good success and building up a large trade.

Philip H. Lamey was married, at Free-
burg, Snyder county, Pa., in 1862, to Elizabeth Boyer, born in Liverpool, Perry county, Pa. They have three children: Mary, unmarried; Edward, attending school; and Jacob, deceased. Jacob was in the tin-ware business for his father. In 1891 he went to a medical college at Philadelphia, and five days before his graduation day he died from the effects of a cold, April 13, 1893. He belonged to the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Mr. Lamey is a Republican, for a year he was a school director. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a Sunday-school superintendent and teacher. Mr. Lamey is a well-known citizen of Wiconisco. He is enterprising and prosperous in business, and in social circles is genial and popular.

Mossop, ISAAC, junior partner and business manager of Kimmel & Mossop, hosiery manufacturers, Wiconisco, Pa., was born at Raven-glass, England, October 28, 1869. His father, Henry Mossop, was a native of England, and was a butcher. He married Jane Sharp, of Scotch descent. They had nine children: William, residing in Salt Lake City, Utah; Mary, deceased, wife of John Shaw, of England; Elizabeth, wife of J. Studholme, Tower City, Pa.; Isaac; Fanny, wife of William Dewfall, England; Annie J., Henry, John, and Thomas, died young. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mossop died in England.

Isaac Mossop received a common school education in his native country. He began his business life by working as a farmer's boy, receiving sixpence a day and his board. After six months of this employment he worked four years as a carpenter and joiner. He was next employed by a railroad company as a shipping clerk. In 1881 he came to the United States on the steamship City of Montreal, landed at New York, and came to Philadelphia. He spent a week there, then went to Tower City, and worked four and a half years as a laborer in the mines. He afterwards went into the confectionery business in Tower City, and continued in this business three years, meeting with success. In 1889 he came to Wiconisco, and in connection with the late A. F. Kimmel, built a large factory, and equipped it with machines for the manufacture of seamless hose, expending $5,000 in furnishing the plant and making it one of the most complete and convenient establishments in that line of work. The firm employs 120 hands, and pays $1,500 per month in wages, producing goods which find a ready market in all parts of the country. Since Mr. Kimmel's death, Mr. Mossop is the general manager and superintendent of every department of the business.

Isaac Mossop was married, in Tower City, January 16, 1883, to Violet Jenkins, born in Tamaqua, Pa., May 19, 1858; daughter of John and Matilda Jenkins, the former was killed during the Civil war. They have no children.

Mr. Mossop is a Republican. He is a member of Ashler Lodge, No. 570, F. & A. M., and of Lodge No. 755, I. O. O. F., Tower City. In the planning and operating of his magnificent factory, and in the successful management of the establishment, Mr. Mossop has displayed great business ability. His enterprising spirit and progressive methods are recognized and admired, while his genial nature and kindly manners make him most agreeable in social life. Mr. Mossop is a director of the Miners' Deposit Bank of Lykens; a director of the Williams Valley Railroad Company and treasurer of the Wiconisco Dye and Manufacturing Company.

Christman, CHARLES D., M. D., physician and surgeon, Wiconisco, Pa., was born in Kutztown, Berks county, Pa., January 29, 1857. His grandfather, Daniel D. Christman, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was a merchant of Montgomery county, Pa. Silas Christman, father of Dr. Christman, was born in Montgomery county. In his younger days he was a stone cutter and was engaged in contract work. He was one of the builders of the Dauphin bridge. In later years he was a music teacher. He had great musical talent; was a leader in church singing and an organist. For thirty years he filled the office of justice of the peace in Montgomery and Berks counties. Mr. Christman married Telina Jordan, of English descent. They had six children: Percival, deceased; Sarah, wife of John Gerhart, farmer, Montgomery county; James, carriage maker, Bucks county; Dr. Charles D.; Annie, wife of T. Shaw, shoe dealer, Philadelphia; Mary, wife of A. F. Styer, manager of Boltz & Clyman's cigar factory, Philadelphia. The father died in 1889, the mother in 1884.
They were members of the Reformed church. Mr. Christman was a Democrat.

Charles D. Christman attended the public schools of Kutztown, Berks county. At fourteen years of age he entered Perkiomen Seminary, at Pennsburg, Pa., and at the close of a five year's course was graduated with honors. He then taught school for one term. Mr. Christman then spent one year in the drug store of Dr. Bobb, of East Green ville, at the same time reading medicine under Dr. Bobb. After a course of two years of study at the College of Pharmacy, in Philadelphia, during which time he was engaged in the pharmacy of Dr. David T. Brown, 29 Ridge avenue, Philadelphia, he was graduated with the class of 1850. Dr. Christman then came to Wiconisco and was in the drug store of Kneiffer & Dieffenader for three years, at the same time reading medicine. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., in 1856, and returned to Wiconisco and took up the practice of medicine. In 1866 the Doctor returned to Baltimore and took a special course on the treatment of the diseases of women, and of the eye, ear and throat, and similar complaints; also in general surgical operations. He also, in Philadelphia in 1892, took the special course for the treatment of catarrh. In 1893 he took the appliances of the O. E. Miller hernia treatment, and has made a specialty of this cure. The Doctor has built up a practice extending throughout the State, and is visited by hundreds of patients from places near and far. Dr. Christman is also interested in other branches of business. He is a partner with W. H. Clay Keen in a drug store, with which is connected a hardware department.

Dr. Christman has the diplomas of eight schools and colleges, and is well versed in professional knowledge. He is a man of sound judgment, wide information and great enterprise and industry. He is also deservedly popular as a gentleman of genial manner.

He was married, in Reading, Pa., December 31, 1885, to Lizzie Krum, of Missouri. They have three children: Florence M., Harry, and Charles. Dr. Christman is a Republican. He is a charter member of Ashler Lodge, No. 755, F. & A. M., and is always open-handed in works of benevolence. He helped many of his fellow-students at college who had need of financial assistance.

Lenker, John N., physician and surgeon, Wiconisco, Pa., was born in Northumberland county, Pa., July 31, 1865. Jacob Lenker, father of John N. Lenker, and son of John Lenker, was also born in Northumberland county, in 1833. He married Sarah Bouwitz, who died in 1869. Mr. Jacob Lenker died in the same year as his wife.

John N. Lenker lived with his uncle for a few years. At the age of fourteen he went to live with Dr. Kautz, of Berrysburg, where he attended school. He taught school for two years in Northumberland county and at Carsonville, Dauphin county. He read medicine under Dr. Kautz, and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., in 1886, with honors. He spent nine months as an "interne" at Bay View Hospital, Baltimore. In 1887 Dr. Lenker returned to Berrysburg, and practiced there in partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. Kautz, for three years. Since 1890 he has been in practice at Wiconisco, and has been in every way successful.

Dr. John N. Lenker was married, at Selinsgrove, Snyder county, Pa., October 7, 1889, to a native of that county, Sallie E., daughter of Isaac Burns, of Scotch and German descent, a contractor and builder. Dr. and Mrs. Lenker have no children. Dr. Lenker is a Republican. He is a member of the Lutheran church, general council, at Lykens, and is a trustee of that church. The Doctor is well established in his practice and is doing his share of work not only in healing the diseases of the people, but in guiding them into better knowledge and more perfect observance of the laws of health.

Jones, Col. William W., train dispatcher and yardmaster, Summit Branch railroad, Lykens, Pa., was born at Llandilo, Caernarthenshire, Wales, August 22, 1827. His father, John J. Jones, was also born in Wales, where he spent his younger days as keeper for the estate of Lord De Never. In 1829 he embarked at Swansea on a sailing vessel for the United States. After a long voyage he landed at Milswil 1age, Nova Scotia, where he spent one year. From there he came to Philadelphia, and after a year's stay in that city removed to Pottsville and worked for a time at shoemaking. He was also employed five years by the Brooks Coal Company. He taught school in Pottsville and died there in 1860. He was married, in Wales, to Mary Jenkins. They had
nine children: John, died in Wales; Ann, William W., Jane, Eliza, Amelia, Benjamin Franklin, John (2), deceased, and two children that died in infancy. Mrs. Jones died in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was an old line Whig; he was a good citizen and an industrious and worthy man.

William W. Jones attended the common schools at Pottsville and worked as a gardener in his boyhood. When he was eleven years old he left home with all he owned tied up in a bandana handkerchief. He found employment on the Schuylkill canal as a hand on a canal boat for three years. He then returned to Pottsville and obtained the position of "printer's devil" with R. M. Palmer, editor of the Pottsville Emporium, and remained in that position until 1847. He learned carpentry in Schuylkill county and was employed for two years in building coal breakers.

Mr. Jones was next employed by the Lykens Valley Coal Company at Lykens, in the capacity of carpenter and foreman in the car building and repair shops, for seven years. In 1852 he became brakeman on the Lykens Valley railroad and was promoted first to fireman and then to engineer on that road. In 1869 he was made a commissioner to construct a State road in Schuylkill and Dauphin counties, from Tower City to Keefers; and in 1872 was given the position of yardmaster and train dispatcher. He has since held that position, giving the utmost satisfaction to the company and gaining great credit for himself. In his long service of forty-four years with the company Colonel Jones has filled many positions, from the lowest to the highest and most responsible, and in all of them he has displayed the same excellencies and virtues—intelligence, fidelity, industry and probity. His employers value his services and esteem the man, and his fellow-workmen recognize his worth and render him due esteem. All regard him as an upright man and a valuable citizen.

Colonel Jones enlisted at Harrisburg in June, 1863, in company D, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers, Captain Pell and Colonel Jennings, for three months' service. He was discharged in September, 1863, at Harrisburg.

He was married, in 1852, to Annie Shannon, born in Palo Alto, Schuylkill county, in 1831, daughter of Philip Shannon, a native of the State and a railroad man. Their children are: Elsie, wife of D. W. Day, railroad conductor, residing at Millersburg, has four children, two deceased; Katie, deceased; Georgiana, wife of Albert Yeader, miner, Lykens, Pa.; Harriet, John E., and William Howard, all deceased; Benjamin Franklin, railroad man; Victoria W., deceased; Bertha Nevada, deceased, wife of William Lehman, also deceased.

Colonel Jones is one of the original Republicans of Dauphin county. He was formerly a Whig. He has served as school director. In 1869 he was a candidate on the Independent ticket, opposing Hon. Donald Cameron, and owing to his personal popularity he gave that distinguished statesman and politician a close fight, polling a very large vote. Workingmen recognize him as one of their number, in sympathy with them and a safe leader and councillor. Although of foreign blood and birth he is a thorough and loyal American, deprecating all separation of citizens into classes and parties by any line of political, social or religious rank, and in favor of all measures that will develop a broad and genuine Americanism. Colonel Jones is the sole survivor of the charter members of Wiconisco Lodge, No. 535, I. O. O. F., at Lykens. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Lykens and the organizer of its Sunday-school. He is in good health and presents a fine example of an active and useful life crowned by a comfortable and happy age.

Keiser, Henry, supply clerk, Lykens Valley Coal Company, was born at Gratz, Pa., October 26, 1840. His father, Daniel Keiser, was born in Mahanoy Valley, Schuylkill county, Pa., in 1821, and was of German descent. He attended the subscription schools of the county, and learned the trade of tanning. He continued working at that trade in Centre and Dauphin counties until 1850. In that year he bought a hotel at Lykens and conducted it for some years. He then bought an eighty-acre farm near Wiconisco, now owned by the heirs of A. F. Engbert, and cultivated it for a few years. In 1866 he sold this farm and bought another, containing eighty-seven acres, in Williams township. On this farm he made extensive and valuable improvements, building a fine residence, barn and outhouses, planting an orchard, making roads, etc., at an expense of $11,000. He
also owned a saw mill, manufactured and dealt in lumber, with which he supplied the mines, and manufactured powder in the Glen Valley. Mr. Daniel Keiser was a Republican; he represented Dauphin county in the State Legislature from 1863 to 1865. He married Elizabeth Matter, born in Lykens Valley in 1820. They had eight children: Henry; Maria, wife of Joseph Dunlap, butcher, Lykens; William, farmer in Delaware; Elizabeth, wife of Levi Workman, manager coal mines, West Virginia; Susan A., wife of E. H. Wilson, machinist, Baltimore, Md.; George, died at the age of seventeen; John and Catherine, died young. Mrs. Daniel Keiser died at Lykens in 1852.

Mr. Keiser was married again, in 1858, to Amanda Zerby, a native of Lykens Valley, by whom he had twelve children: Ellen, wife of Lewis Jackson, of West Virginia; Daniel, a miner; Morris, merchant, Northumberland county, Pa.; Edward, miner, Lykens; Samuel, a miner of Lykens; Alice, resides in Williamstown, Pa. Their other children died in infancy. Mr. Keiser was a member of the Lutheran church. He died in 1877. He was enterprising and very progressive; was prominent in business, in politics, and in all social matters; was very popular and highly respected.

Henry Keiser attended school in Centre county, and in Elizabethville, Dauphin county, receiving a good common school education. At the age of seventeen he entered the printing office of Daniel Hoffman, where he was employed until, in April, 1861, he enlisted at Lykens for three months' service in company E, Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, Capt. E. G. Savage, and his regiment formed part of General Patterson's division. He was mustered into the service at Harrisburg, and spent his three months in the field. At the expiration of his term, in July, he was again employed in the printing office until he re-enlisted at Lykens in September, 1861. He was mustered at Potts ville into company G, Ninetieth Pennsylvania volunteers, Col. H. L. Cake, Capt. F. J. Dowden, of Lykens. Mr. Keiser was in the battles of West Point, the Seven Days' Fight, South Mountain, Gettysburg, Frederick'sburg, battle of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania (May 10 and 12, 1864), Shenandoah Valley, and Cedar Creek. In this last battle he was wounded in the right hip by a ball, in consequence of which he was six weeks off duty; he then rejoined his regiment in the field. He was present at the surrender of General Lee, in April, 1865, and at the grand review of the troops at Washington, D. C., and was mustered out of the service in July, 1865. Returning to Lykens, he resumed work in the printing office, where he was employed until 1875. In this year he was engaged as supply clerk by the Lykens Valley Coal Company. This responsible position he has held for the last quarter of a century, performing its duties with the utmost satisfaction to the company and the highest credit to himself.

Henry Keiser was married, in March, 1864, at Harrisburg, while on furlough, to Sarah Workman, born in Williams Valley, in January, 1841; daughter of Joseph Workman, a miner, and Catherine, his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Keiser have ten children: Anzella V., wife of Joseph Dodd, miner, at Lykens; William, a miner; Daisy B., unmarried; Austin, miner, Lykens; Claude, a clerk with the Lykens Valley Coal Company; Cora and Harry, attending school; Joseph, Arthur, and Moses, all died in infancy.

Mr. Keiser is a Republican. He has been a school director for nine years in Wiconisco township, and was elected to the same position in the borough of Lykens in 1896 for three years. He has always taken a deep interest in school matters, and is in favor of compulsory education. He takes an active part in religious movements, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Keiser is a man of pleasing personality, is always well dressed and agreeable in manners. Both employers and employees like him, and he is popular with all classes.

SMITH, HENRY, locomotive engineer, Lykens and Summit Branch Railroad Company, now Central Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Lykens, was born in Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., April 6, 1843. His father, Daniel Smith, was born in Northumberland county, Pa., in 1810. He was a carpenter, and was also engaged in farming in Washington township, Dauphin county. He married Catherine Rank, born in that township. Their children are: Daniel R., farmer, on homestead, Washington township; Jonathan, carpenter, Williamstown, Pa.; James, carpenter, Williamstown, Pa.; Hiram, carpenter, Elizabethville, Pa.; Adam, was a soldier, lost his life in the battle of Lookout Mountain; Thomas, of Elizabethville, deceased; Katie, wife of Samuel Earhart, Har-
risburg, Pa., and Frank, freight conductor, Sunbury, Pa. Mrs. Smith died at the home- stead in Washington township. The second wife of Mr. Smith was Eliza Rechstamer; they had no children. Mr. Smith died at Elizabethville. He was a Democrat of the old school, and a member of the Lutheran church.

Henry Smith obtained a good common school education in the schools of Elizabethville. He grew up on the farm, and was engaged in farm work until he was twenty-one. In 1864 he entered the employ of the Summit Branch Railroad Company, and was a brakeman on a coal train for four years. He was then fireman for twenty-two months. In 1870 he was promoted to engineer, and has served in that position for the past twenty-six years, meeting with only one accident in that long term of service.

Henry Smith was married, in Jackson township, in 1865, to Catherine, daughter of Philip Enders, and sister of G. W. D. Enders, of Fisherville. She was born in Jackson township, August 18, 1842. They have three children: Alice, born June, 1865, died in July, 1865; Harper L., born in 1868, died May 26, 1884; Harry E., born May 1, 1870, fireman on Northern Central railroad. Mr. Smith is a member of the Lutheran church, to which he is a large contributor. He is a trustee of the church, and a member of its building committee and church council. His politics are Democratic.

In 1893 Mr. Harry E. Smith married Miss Minnie S. Chupp. They have two children, Eldred Burnett, born in 1893, and Pauline B., born in 1895.

Hooper, Rev. Philip Stansbury, pastor of Zion Lutheran church, of Lykens, Pa., was born in Fannettsburg, Franklin county, Pa., September 11, 1834. His father, Joshua Hooper, was born in Frederick county, Md., and was a blacksmith. He married Catherine Zeigler, born near Chambersburg, Franklin county. Their children are: Philip Stansbury; Rebecca, wife of A. Van Scoyoc, farmer, Tyrone, Pa.; James, Isaac, John, William, Henry, Susan, and Molly, all deceased, except Philip Stansbury, and Rebecca. Mr. Hooper was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in Altoona, Pa., in 1861; his wife had died in May, 1860.

Philip Stansbury Hooper received his primary education in subscription schools and in the public schools of Blair county, Pa. In 1850 he began learning the blacksmith trade with his father, and worked at the anvil until he was twenty-one years old. At this age he left the paternal roof, and was for two years employed in the railroad shops at Altoona, Pa., as an iron worker. He saved his earnings with the view of acquiring a liberal education, and made a reputation as an industrious young man with high and worthy aims. His pastor, who was always planning for his young friend, obtained for him a position in the postoffice, which he gladly accepted. Soon a way was opened for him to enter the preparatory department of Pennsylvania College. Pursuing the course of studies there with untiring diligence, he reached the Sophomore class, when, for lack of means, he was compelled to leave college and seek remunerative employment for a year. When ready to resume college studies, he was influenced by certain considerations of a pecuniary nature to enter the Sophomore class of Wittenberg College at Springfield, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1861, and where he subsequently took the full theological course.

Upon the completion of this course Mr. Hooper was licensed by the Miami Synod to preach the gospel, and a year later was ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran church by the West Pennsylvania Synod, holding its convention at Newville, Pa. His first work was at Carlisle Springs, Cumberland county, Pa. This was during the darkest hours of the late Civil war, and being settled near the border he had to do his work amid many discouragements. The salary of $100 kept him poor, if it did not keep him humble. During his pastorate at Carlisle Springs Rev. Philip S. Hooper was married, at Springfield, Ohio, to Miss Sallie C., only daughter of Levi and Frances Louisa Latrop. She was prominent in society and church circles in Springfield and a graduate of the Presbyterian Female Seminary of that city. They had two children: Stella, wife of I. J. Long, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; and Mary Florence, who died at six years of age.

In 1864 Mr. Hooper accepted a call to the church in Martinsburg, Pa., where he remained several years and removed thence to New Philadelphia, thence to Findlay, and thence to Bellefontaine, all in Ohio. At the last-named place, in conjunction with others, he founded the Lutheran Evangelist,
now a prosperous church paper. He became foreman and office manager, assisted in setting the first type, and made up the first forms of this paper, which was established as a Western church paper. From this work he was called to Trinity church, Shamokin, Pa., where he stayed longer than any of his predecessors in that pastorate. Subsequently he served pastorates at Stone Church, Phoenixville, and Clearfield, Pa.

In 1882, owing to the state of his wife's health, Mr. Hooper removed with the family to Philadelphia in order to place her under the immediate care of her favorite physician. During his stay in that city he was office manager of the Industrial Review and the International Review, at that time published by a company of experienced journalists. When Mrs. Hooper's health improved he accepted a call to the Central Lutheran church of Phoenixville, where they worked successfully, and where they spent the most delightful portion of their married life. Rev. Mr. Hooper removed from Phoenixville to Clearfield, and from that place to Lykens, Pa., where he is now (1896) located. He entered upon his duties here on the first Lord's Day in 1890. In the following year the cornerstone of a new church edifice was laid, the old structure having become inadequate to the needs of the congregation and Sunday-school.

In the work connected with the erection of this building, as well as in all the duties of his ministry, Mr. Hooper's wife was, under God, his guide, his helmsman, and strong right arm. Upon her he leaned in his hours of trial; to her he went for counsel; upon her advice he was always disposed to act, and in her judgment he implicitly trusted. In matters theological and ecclesiastical she was well informed and was perfectly familiar with the work of her denomination. The needs of the Lord's vineyard in this age of marvellous opportunity stirred her soul and kindled within her the fire of intense missionary zeal. Her death, which occurred in Philadelphia, May 31, 1895, at the age of fifty years, brought sadness to many hearts throughout the church, and left the parsonage home in the gloom of night. The workers in the broader circles of church and denominational enterprise deeply felt her loss. The "In Memoriam," read at the tenth annual convention of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society, of East Pennsylvania Synod, contains an expression of the high esteem in which she was held by those best acquainted with her tireless industry and ceaseless efforts, her womanly tact and skill in ministering to the happiness and to the spiritual needs of all about her.

As a preacher Rev. Mr. Hooper is clear, forceful and practical, and it follows, effective. As a church worker the results of his labors demonstrate his ability and faithfulness. As a man the value of his work in the community is recognized by all citizens, and he is popular with all, because all feel the genuineness of his character and the broad charity of his spirit.

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LONG, Irwin J., son-in-law of Rev. P. S. Hooper, was born at his grandfather's farm, near Jonestown, Lebanon county, Pa., February 6, 1839. He is a son of Adam C. and Elizabeth (Lebo) Long. In the fall of 1870, when he was not quite two years old, his parents removed to Wiconisco, Dauphin county, Pa., where he spent his boyhood, receiving his education in the public schools. In 1881 the family removed to Lykens, Pa., where his education was continued in the borough schools and he was graduated in the high school class of 1885, being the first male graduate of the school.

Mr. Long was elected assistant teacher in the grammar schools of the borough in 1885, and taught four years, during which time he was engaged in the music, book, and stationery business with his father, under the firm name of Long & Son. He was the local correspondent and representative of the Harrisburg Morning Call also, during these years. In August, 1891, he sold his interest in the business here to his father, and went into the same line of business in Salem, Va.

Irwin J. Long was married, March 8, 1892, in Zion Lutheran church, Lykens, to Miss Stella R., daughter of Rev. P. S. Hooper. Mr. Long returned with his bride to Salem, Va., and shortly afterwards bought the interest of Edward Jeter in the Salem Saturday Sun, a weekly newspaper; assumed editorial charge of the paper April 25, 1892, put the paper on a substantial basis, owning its own plant, and in August, 1892, bought the interest of the other original proprietor, T. A. Johnson, thus becoming sole owner of paper and plant.

After a period of prosperous business Mr. Long discontinued the publication of the Saturday Sun, and in December, 1892, removed his printing plant to Roanoke, Va.,
formed a co-partnership with J. T. Hall and J. C. Hill, under the firm name of The Enterprise Printing and Manufacturing Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer. This company owned and published three periodicals: The Iron Belt, a monthly trade journal, devoted to mining, railroad, iron and steel interests, of which Mr. Long was editor; The Roanoke Methodist, a weekly paper devoted to the interests of Methodism, in Roanoke in particular, and the South in general; and Words and Works, a weekly paper devoted to the interests of Presbyterianism in the same territory. These gentlemen also composed the Southern Rubber Stamp Company, and manufactured rubber stamps, dies, seals, etc. Mr. Long was secretary and treasurer of this company also.

On March 11, 1893, the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Long retaining as his share the printing plant and Words and Works. He continued the publication of this periodical until August, 1894, at the same time owning and conducting the third largest job printing office in the city of Roanoke. During most of this time he also served on the editorial staff of the Roanoke Evening World. On September 5, 1894, he removed to Lykens, Pa., and on November 5, 1894, he concluded negotiations with Samuel M. Fenn, proprietor of the Lykens Register, by which he entered upon the ownership and management of that paper.

The Lykens Register is the successor of the Farmers' and Miners' Journal, the first paper published in upper Dauphin county, its first issue being dated August 16, 1856. It was published by an association with Dr. J. B. Hower as editor and S. B. Coles as publisher. It was suspended in October, 1861, by its owner, George W. Buehler, by reason of four of its employees having enlisted in the army, three of whom died in defense of their country. The office passed into the hands of S. B. Coles, who published the Business Man's Journal until August 1, 1865, when Capt. G. W. Fenn purchased a half interest in the concern, and formed the firm of Coles & Fenn, which published the Upper Dauphin Register and Lykens Valley Miner until November 18, 1868, when S. M. Fenn became proprietor, and in 1872 changed its name to Lykens Register. On November 5, 1894, it was purchased by Mr. Long, and is now under his management. The paper has been greatly improved during his ownership, and is now a neatly gotten up thirty-two column home printed weekly journal, unsurpassed by any local paper in the county. Its specialty is local and Upper End news, of which it contains more than can be found in any other journal.

Mr. Long has fine musical talent and taste, and has been especially successful as a choir master and musical conductor. Under his management several cantatas have been presented in the Lykens opera house by home talent. For one year he was the musical director of St. Mark's Lutheran church, Roanoke, Va., having under his baton one of the finest choirs of that city. He had charge of the music at the dedication of their magnificent $60,000 cut stone house of worship in May, 1894. He is at present musical director of Zion Lutheran Sunday-school at Lykens.

BAUER, FRANK J., boiler inspector for the Lykens and Summit Branch Railroad Company, was born at St. Louis, Mo., June 13, 1861. His father, John Bauer, was born at Canton, Ohio, in 1841; son of John F. Bauer, of Germany, and a wine grower in Illinois. He worked with his parents in the vineyards and at distilling, and was also a coppersmith. He was afterwards traveling salesman for a St. Louis clothing house, and was hurt in a railroad accident at Butter City, from the effects of which he died in 1891. He married Pauline Hultzman, born near St. Louis in 1844, of English parentage. They had six children: Alonzo F., engineer of the Santa Fe railroad, Fort Madison, Iowa; Frank J.; Albert, employed on the staff of the Topeka, Kan., State Journal; Edward, bridge builder for the King Bridge Company, Topeka, Kan.; Annie, wife of Dr. W. E. McVay, professor in Kansas State Medical College; Katie, wife of John Boltz, Topeka, passenger conductor on Santa Fe railroad. The mother resides in Topeka, Kan., and is a member of the Episcopal church. John Bauer was a popular man, a Presbyterian, and a Republican in politics.

Frank J. Bauer received a limited education. When he was thirteen he began an apprenticeship of seven years at boiler making in the railroad shops at St. Louis. He was to receive fifty-five cents per day for the first three years, of which five cents was deducted every day to give him a start in business after he had learned his trade. He
had to stand on a block of wood in order to reach the top anvil and to strike the iron. His seven years' apprenticeship ended, he worked as a journeyman in the railroad shops at Topeka, Kan., for the Santa Fe Railroad Company, and received as wages $2.75 per day. He remained there for two years, and then went to Raton, New Mexico, as boiler inspector for the Santa Fe Railroad Company, at $125 per month and expenses. After spending five years in this position he came, in 1885, to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., where he was employed by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company as inspector of their boilers. After being for some time in that position he was for eight months in the employ of the Dixon Manufacturing Company as foreman of boiler shops. He then worked for one year for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. In 1889 Mr. Bauer obtained his present position with the Lykens and Summit Branch railroad, which he has filled since that date with entire satisfaction to the company and with great credit to himself. Besides being a skilled mechanic, thoroughly acquainted with his business, he is a man of character and standing.

Mr. Bauer was married, at Raton, New Mexico, in 1885, to Katora D. Lewis, born in Wilkes-Barre in 1863, daughter of John C. Lewis, a contractor and miner, of that city. They have four children: Kate P., Anita D., John F., and Anna, all of whom are living. Mr. Bauer is a Republican and takes an active interest in all political movements of probable local benefit. He belongs to Wilkes-Barre Lodge, No. 867, K. of P.; of K. of M. C., and is past commander of both; also a member of Lykens Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and takes an active interest in all church matters. Mr. Bauer's high aim and indomitable perseverance were abundantly manifested in his determined efforts at self-improvement. In order to supply the lack of early educational advantages he spent his evenings in study, even when obliged to work hard all day. He now enjoys the rewards of his diligence and resolution.

Alvord, Jacob, postmaster, Lykens, Pa., was born in Williams Valley, Dauphin county, Pa., March 21, 1837. The family moved to Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, in 1846. After the death of his mother, which occurred in 1853, the family separated, and Jacob came back to Lykens and learned the blacksmith trade. In 1857 he went on the railroad as brakeman, was soon promoted to the position of fireman, and remained on the road until April 26, 1861, when he and Capt. E. G. Savage organized a company and entered the army for three months. At the expiration of this time he came home and re-enlisted in the Ninety-sixth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, September 17, 1861; served in that regiment until February 15, 1864, when he re-enlisted again in the field near Culpepper Court House for three years in the same regiment, and served until May 1, at which time he was wounded at the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, Va., in the left forearm and left side. He was sent the hospital at Washington, D. C., and was finally discharged, February 15, 1865. Upon his return to Lykens he again engaged in railroading, and in 1866 was promoted to the position of engineer, which he held until 1870. From that time until 1889 he ran a hoisting engine. He was appointed postmaster of Lykens in that year, and still ably fills the office.

Hanna, Edward C., Lykens, Pa., was born in Philadelphia, November 25, 1828; son of Edward C. and Ann Hanna, natives of Scotland, who settled in Philadelphia. The father was a sea captain and followed that vocation for many years. Edward C. was reared in Philadelphia and acquired his education in the schools of that city. When sixteen years of age he became an apprentice to the carpenter trade and served four and a half years, after which he worked at the trade in Philadelphia one year, and was then for three years with Howard & Co., as an express agent on the railroad between Philadelphia and Pottsville. Subsequently he was in the same capacity on the Shamokin division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and was promoted to assistant superintendent of the division, and was located at Sunbury for some years. He then became the general agent of the Northern Central railway, at Sunbury, and was the first agent of the company at that place and continued for two years. He was transferred from there to Trevorton, and had charge of the railroad accounts and collections for eleven years. In 1876 he came to Lykens and had charge of the collections for thirteen years, and for a short time was superintendent of the railroad. In 1884 he retired from the railroad and embarked in the wholesale flour and feed
business. Mr. Hanna was also a director in the Lykens Bank for several years, and is a stockholder in the Williams Valley railroad. In politics he is a Republican, and is a member of the borough council. He is a member of the Sunbury Lodge, No. 22, of the Masonic order, and also of the chapter and Pilgrim Commandery, at Harrisburg. Mr. Hanna was married, in 1852, to Miss Margaret A. Haas, daughter of Frederick Haas, of Northumberland county, and they have two children, Alfred F., at Lykens, and Katie H. He is a member of the Episcopal church, in the affairs of which he takes an active interest, serving as vestryman of the church.

KIMMEL, ANDREW F., merchant, Lykens, Pa., was born in Orwigsburg (West Brunswick), Schuylkill county, Pa., August 30, 1841; son of Andrew and Esther Kimmel, of Schuylkill county. The father was a farmer by occupation, and in his political views was a Republican. He served in the office of school director, supervisor, and auditor. He was a member of the Church of God. His death occurred in 1868, and that of his wife in 1863. They had thirteen children, Andrew F. being the tenth in the order of birth of those who grew to maturity.

He received his education in the township schools, and remained on the farm until he was twenty-four years of age, and was then for three years in mercantile business in Orwigsburg and Philadelphia. In August, 1871, he established a general store in Wiconisco, which he has since continued. Mr. Kimmel is a director in the Lykens Bank, and one of the proprietors of the knitting mill at Wiconisco, which manufactures hosiery and underwear, and he is also interested in the Williams Valley railroad. In political views he is with the Republican party, and has held the office of school director, tax collector, etc., of the borough. He was married, in 1861, to Miss Margaret S. Covener, daughter of George Covener, of Columbia county, and to this marriage there is no issue. Mr. Kimmel is not connected with any church.

WILLIAMS TOWNSHIP.

STITES, GEORGE M., M. D., was born in Millerstown, Perry county, Pa., March 11, 1860. He is a son of Dr. Samuel and Catherine (Matter) Stites. His father, Dr. Samuel Stites, was born in New Jersey. He studied medicine and practiced for eight years in Fisherville, Dauphin county, and then located in Millerstown, Perry county, Pa. He married his first wife in Berks county, Pa. They had three children: William, Anna, and Sally. Dr. Stites' second marriage was in Dauphin county. The children of this marriage who are now living are: Harriet, residing in Millerstown, Pa.; Lydia, residing with her brother, Dr. George M.; Clara, court stenographer at Sioux Falls, S. D.; Harry, physician, West Palm Beach, Fla.; Albert, physician, Sioux Falls, S. D.; and Dr. George M. The father died in Millerstown, in 1882, aged sixty-two. He was a Republican. He was a member of the Perry County Medical Society, and was a leading man in his profession. Dr. Stites was an active member of the Methodist church. He was highly esteemed as a man.

George M. Stites attended the common schools of his native place until he was fourteen years old. At this age he entered Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., and continued his studies there until he was seventeen. He then pursued his studies at Lafayette College, Easton, for eight months, at the end of which time he returned home and began the study of medicine with his father. After reading under his father for three years he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., from which he was graduated in 1882. His practice of the healing art began in connection with his father at Millerstown, Pa., and was continued with success for five years. During part of this time he practiced alone, his father having died. At the end of the five years Dr. Stites came to Williamsport, and has resided here ever since. He has built up a large and lucrative practice, and is in the enjoyment of the conditions made possible by a successful business. His residence is a large modern structure with many of the latest devised conveniences.

Dr. Stites is a Republican and takes a leading part in the measures of his party. He is a member of the Board of Health, a school director and a trustee of the Methodist church. He is a member and a trustee of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, at Lykens; a master mason of Ashler Lodge, No. 570, at Wiconisco; a member of Knights of Pythias Lodge, at Lykens, and of I. O. O. F. Lodge, at Williamstown.

Dr. Stites was married, in Millerstown,
November 24, 1887, to Miss Hannah Durbin, daughter of J. W. and Louisa Durbin. They have had five children: Clara, died aged five years; George, died at eighteen months of age; Louisa and Joseph, twins, and Harry.

ENDERS, L. Jay, M. D., physician and surgeon, Williamstown, Pa., was born at Enders, Jackson township, Dauphin county, Pa., February 17, 1851. He is a son of George and Susan (Fetterhoff) Enders. His early education was received in the public schools of his native place. When he was fifteen years of age he began teaching school in Jackson and Jefferson townships, and was thus engaged for several years. He began the study of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania in 1876-77. He afterwards returned to the University and took a post-graduate course in 1882. In the meantime he worked in the mines and earned and saved money with which to meet the cost of his literary and professional education.

Dr. Enders began the practice of his profession in Pitman, Schuylkill county, Pa., and continued there for five years. He demonstrated his professional ability and skill, and enjoyed a large and profitable practice. About 1886 he located in his native town and practiced there until 1891, when he removed to Williamstown where he now resides and has built up a good practice.

Dr. Enders was married, at Enders, Pa., February 21, 1877, by Rev. G. A. Loose, of the United Brethren church, to Miss Annie Jane, daughter of Samuel and Leah (Etter) Enders. Their children are: Leslie Garfield, born in Jackson township, August 6, 1867; Joseph Sanford, born in Pitman, Pa., May 23, 1881; Jennie Florence, born in Jackson township, June 5, 1885; Lee Jay, born at Williamstown, Pa., December 29, 1891, died December 11, 1893, and Samuel George Morton, born at Williamstown, October 29, 1894.

Dr. Enders is a Republican. He is a member of the borough council. In 1887 he was a candidate for the State Legislature. He is a member of the Senior and Junior Orders of United American Mechanics and of the Heptasophs. Dr. Enders is a very intelligent man, and is in the lead of his profession. He is of a very genial nature and is a fluent, pleasant talker; hence in social circles he is very popular. He is public-spirited and broad in his views, and is a power for good in the community.

HOFFMAN, JOHN H., merchant and manufacturer, Williamstown, Pa.

John Peter Hoffman, great-great-grandfather of John H. Hoffman, was born in Germany in 1769. With others of his family and friends he came to America in 1789, in the ship Robert and Alice, Captain Goodman, arriving in Philadelphia in September of that year. He first located in Berks county, Pa., where he worked at his trade, which was that of a carpenter. During the early Indian troubles on the frontier he served some time as a soldier in the Provincial army. Mr. Hoffman was among the earliest settlers in the Wiconisco Valley. About 1790 he came to the end of Short Mountain, in Lykens Valley, where he built a small log house, just across the road from the house of Daniel Romberger. Sixty years ago this house was used as a smithy. He was the contemporary of John Lycan, or Lyken, Ludwig Shott, John Rewalt and others, and with them was driven off by the Indians in their incursions of 1756.

It was subsequent to this period that John Peter Hoffman brought his family to the valley. Here he followed farming. He died in 1798, at the age of eighty-nine. His remains, with those of his wife, who had died before him, were interred in the field near the present house on the old farm now owned by Daniel Romberger, before named. Mr. Hoffman left issue, among others, as follows: Catherine, married Andrew Riegel, the head of a large family of that name in the “Upper End,” they both reached the age of fourscore years; Barbara, married George Buttington, a soldier of the Revolution, and the head of the family of that name; Elizabeth, married Ludwig Sheetz, the head of a large family of that name; John, born in 1746, married Miss Kauffman; John Nicholas, born 1749, married Margaret Harman; Christian, born 1752, married Miss Deiblet.

John Nicholas Hoffman, great-grandfather of John H., was born in Tulpehocken township, Berks county, Pa., in 1749. He settled on the farm now owned by Benjamin Rickert, near Short Mountain. He was the owner of large tracts of land, now divided into a number of farms. He deeded land to the congregation of Hoffman church, for church, school, and burial purposes. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and participated in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. His life was an active
and useful one. John Nicholas Hoffman was married, April 22, 1772, by Pastor Kautz, of the Lutheran church, to Margaret Herman, also a native of Berks county, Pa. They had issue as follows: Catherine, born 1775, married Peter Shoffstall; they resided near Gratz, and died at advanced ages leaving a large family; Susanna, married Levi Buffington, a carpenter; he built the Hoffman church; Sarah, married Jonathan Snyder, they removed to Stark county, Ohio, where they were both living about eight years ago, upwards of ninety years of age; Margaret, married Alexander Dinger, and removed to Crawford county, Pa., she died a few years ago, at the age of ninety-eight; Peter, born September 22, 1778, married Miss Lubold, he was a soldier of the war of 1812; Jacob, born 1782, married Catherine Ferree; Daniel, born 1784, married Hannah Ferree, he was a soldier in the war of 1812; Nicholas, born 1787, he was a soldier in the war of 1812; John, born 1790, was a soldier in the war of 1812; George, born 1798, resides in the town of Gratz, was appointed justice of the peace in 1834. In the war of the Revolution John Nicholas Hoffman first ranked as first lieutenant, afterwards as captain. His service was mostly in New York State. After the war he occupied his farm at the foot of Short Mountain, in Lykens township.

Jacob Hoffman, grandfather of John H. Hoffman, was born in 1782. He purchased his father's farm. He was a well informed farmer and was exceedingly popular. He filled several local offices, and in 1823-24-25 served in the State Legislature. He was a zealous Christian, and prominent in the church. His wife, Catherine Ferree, is descended from an illustrious French family. Their children were: Amos, born 1809, married Amanda, daughter of the late General Harper, who, for a number of years, was steward of the almshouse, and at present resides at Berrysburg; at one time he had five sons in the Union army, Col. Thomas M., Capt. Jacob F., John H., Edwin A., and Henry; Jacob B., resides near Williams- town; Hannah, married John Romberger; Sarah, married Michael Forney; Catherine, married Abram Hess.

Amos Hoffman, father of John H., was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., May 22, 1809. He was reared a farmer, and followed that calling up to the time of his retirement in 1870. Amos Hoffman was married in his native township in 1837. His wife Amanda is descended from a noble German family. The first of her ancestors to land in this country was the son of an illustrious German nobleman, his father having banished him for some misdemeanor. His descendants settled in Lebanon county, Pa. The children of Amos and Amanda Hoffman are: Henry, enlisted at the beginning of the late war in the Eighth Illinois cavalry, served through the war, becoming blind towards its close from exposure. Col. Thomas W., enlisted for three years at the beginning of the war, was in the Seventy-second Philadelphia Fire Zouaves. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and he was engaged in all battles fought by that army. He returned home in 1864, raised company A, Two Hundred and Eighth Pennsylvania volunteers, and was made captain. He was later transferred to General Hartranft's staff as chief engineer officer of the division; and by reason of meritorious service at the siege of Petersburg he was brevetted lieutenant colonel. He resides in Bethlehem, Pa. Capt. Jacob F., merchant at Port Trevorton, enlisted during the emergency in the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers. He afterwards became first lieutenant of company A, Two Hundred and Eighth Pennsylvania volunteers, and later was promoted to captain of the company. He was severely wounded at the battle of Fort Steadman. Edwin A., enlisted in One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania volunteers, in 1864; was stationed near Fortress Monroe, and served until the close of the war; John H.; Henrietta, wife of a Mr. Willard, resides in Girardville, Schuylkill county, Pa.; Adeline, Mrs. Charles Kosier, of Millersburg, Pa.; George, an employee of the Reading Railroad Company at Shamokin, Pa.; Joseph, superintendent of Standard Oil plant at Millersburg, Pa.

John H. Hoffman is a prosperous merchant and manufacturer of Williamstown. He was born in Lykens township, on the old home farm, November 7, 1846. He received a common school education in his native place. He was early put to work on the farm and could attend school only a few months of each year. At sixteen years of age he went to Uniontown, Millin township, Dauphin county, to learn the trade of tanning, and had served about one and a half years when he decided that his country had
Mr. Hoffman is a member of Chester Post, No. 280, G. A. R., Williamstown; master mason, Lafayette Lodge, No. 194, Selinsgrove, Pa. He has been chief burgess one year and school director for seven years. Mr. Hoffman is a member of the Methodist church, and is its trustee and for many years its secretary. He is intelligent, genial, and hospitable. He is fond of history and well versed in it. It follows that he is agreeable company and very popular with his neighbors.

Schminky, Gurney M., M. D., was born at Gratz, Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., December 7, 1892. He is a son of Isaiah S. and Elizabeth (Wiest) Schminky.

His father, Dr. Isaiah Schminky, was born in Lancaster county, Pa. He went to Schuylkill county, where his father practiced medicine and spent his life. He studied medicine at the now extinct Pennsylvania Medical College, from which he was graduated, and afterwards practiced for a very short time. While in Schuylkill county Dr. Schminky treated a hysterical patient with chloroform, which had just then come into use; by this action he created a stir among the people to whom that anaesthetic was unknown. He left Schuylkill county and located at Gratz, where he has been in practice for forty years. He is Republican; he was a member of the State Legislature for two years, and has sat for upwards of thirty years in the borough council of Gratz. His wife is still living. Their children are: Dr. Gurney M.; Allan B., druggist, Philadelphia; Harry N., merchant, Woodbury, N. J.; John F. M., farmer of Gratz, Pa.; and Bertha M., at home.

Gurney M. Schminky attended the common schools of his native place. At the age of fourteen he entered Berrysburg Academy, where he remained one year, and then took a two years' course and was graduated from the National School of Oratory and Elocution in 1880. During the next year he read medicine at home and then took a three years' course of study and lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He at once commenced practice at Gratz, Pa., and continued there until 1894; he then located at Williamstown, Pa., where he has since remained and has been successful in his practice. He is medical officer of the borough of Williamstown. He is an Independent Republican and member of the
Knights of Pythias and Sons of America at Williamstown.

Dr. G. M. Schminky was married, at Gratz, May 13, 1854, to Miss Ida, daughter of George W. and Sarah (Geise) Garber. They have two children, Albert Garfield and Walter M. The Doctor attends the Methodist church.

Budd, Capt. Richard, lumberman, Williamstown, Pa., was born in Queen's county, Ireland, April 1, 1832; son of Benjamin and Mary (Lauris) Budd. The family of his parents consisted of the following children: Richard; John, who went to California in 1854, and died there some years after; William, contractor, Williamstown, Pa.; Dora, Mrs. Patrick Boerman, of Philadelphia; and Rebecca, maiden lady, residing with her brother Richard.

The father died when Richard was seven years of age and left a good farm, which was sold to an English lord. The family was kept together for a year and then, about 1840, the mother came to America with the children. They sailed from Liverpool on the sailing vessel Rosies, and after a stormy and tedious voyage, landed in New York. They came at once to Pottsville, Pa., where they remained a few days. They finally located at York Tunnel, Pa., where the mother some time afterwards died; the children remained together until their marriage. In 1852 Richard took up his residence at York Tunnel, then Otto Colliery, and later removed to Mt. Pleasant, Schuylkill county, Pa., where he engaged in manufacturing lumber under a contract with a Philadelphia firm. In 1861 Mr. Budd raised company K, Ninety-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers, and was made captain. He proceeded with the regiment to Washington, D. C., and was engaged in the siege and Seven Days' battle at Yorktown. He was also in the Maryland campaign and participated in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. In the battle of Charles City Cross Roads he was struck by a shell. He was discharged at Warrentown Junction on account of disability, in August, 1863. Returning home he resumed the lumber business. In the spring of 1864 he removed to Williamstown, of which he was among the first settlers; there he has continued to carry on the lumber business to date.

Richard Budd was first married, at New Mines, Pa., in 1852, to Miss Fanny Robison. Their children were: Christopher, residing in Armstrong Valley, Dauphin county; Benjamin, died young; John, resides in Williamstown, Pa.; George; William; Andrew; Richard, and Allan; Joseph, died young; Mary, died aged twenty-four; Annie, died aged twelve; one infant boy died unnamed. Mrs. Fanny Budd died July 30, 1880. Captain Budd's second marriage was in May, 1889, to Mrs. Eliza Shoemaker, a widow; they have no children. Captain Budd is a staunch Republican and has served as councilman. He belongs to the Sons of Temperance, the Good Templars, and to Chester Post, No. 280, G. A. R., of Williamstown. He is a member of the Sacred Heart Catholic church.

Lautenbacher, Irvin L., druggist, was born in Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill county, Pa., February 21, 1862. He is a son of Charles and Sarah A. (Graeff) Lautenbacher. His grandfather, Karl Lautenbacher, was born at Stuttgart, Germany. He had a farm on which was a stone quarry, which they worked. He served some years in the German army. The children of Karl Lautenbacher and his wife Ursula were: John, died in Philadelphia, aged eighty-one; Siegmund, died in Philadelphia; Charles; Joseph, resides in Philadelphia; two younger children, names unknown. The grandfather died in Germany at an advanced age.

Charles Lautenbacher, father of Irvin L., was also born in Stuttgart in 1832. He learned the art of making wooden ware, and coming to America at the age of eighteen he learned marble cutting in Philadelphia. His first work was on the Continental Hotel of that city. He went afterwards to Kutztown, Pa., where he married. Still later he returned to Schuylkill Haven, where he had a marble yard, and where he died in 1881. His wife survives him. Their children are: Jerry C., manufacturer of underwear at Schuylkill Haven; Irvin L.; Flora C., wife of William F. McLennon, Gloucester City, N. J. Mr. Charles Lautenbacher was a Republican. He was a member of the Evangelical church, but was reared in the Catholic church.

Irvin L. Lautenbacher attended the schools of his native place, graduating from the high school at the age of seventeen. He then read medicine for about two years, but finally abandoned it for the study of pharmacy. He was graduated from the Philadelphia
College of Pharmacy at the end of a four years' course. He then returned home and
opened a drug store, which he conducted for three years, and then disposed of
the business. He came to Williamstown, bought the drug store of B. W. Watson &
Son, and has ever since continued in business here with success.

Irvin L. Lautenbacher was married in Reading, Pa., May 10, 1890, to Miss Katie
E. Schwenk, a native of Schuylkill Haven, Pa. They have two children, Joan L. and
Ruth A., at home. Mr. Lautenbacher is a member of Knights of Pythias at William-
town; of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Heptasophs. He is past
noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Bowman, Sumner S., attorney-at-law, was
was born in Millersburg, Dauphin county, Pa., February 9, 1867; son of Simon S. and
Annie P. (Jackson) Bowman. His parents
had seven children; Sumner S.; Edmond B.,
at home; Irene, wife of James S. Hopkinson, Philadelphia; Nellie, wife of Hay W. Bow-
man, Millersburg; Hannah, James Donald, and Robert Herr, all at home.
Sumner S. Bowman attended the public schools and was graduated from the high
school of Millersburg at the age of sixteen. He entered Dickinson Seminary at Williamsport, Pa., from which he was graduated in June, 1886. In the fall of the year 1888 he entered the University of Pennsylvania and
took up the study of law, at the same time studying under private instructors in the
office of Biddle & Ward, Philadelphia. Mr. Bowman was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1891. In the fol-
lowing autumn he was admitted to the Philadelphia bar, and in the next spring to the
bar of the Supreme Court at Philadel-
phia. In the fall of 1892 Mr. Bowman went
to Watertown, N. Y., and was admitted to the bar there. He became associated with
Judge Edgar O. Emerson and remained there three years. In the fall of 1894 he
came to Williamstown and opened a law of-
office and has ever since resided and practiced here.
While a student at the university Mr. Bowman took an active interest in college
athletics. He became a member of the uni-
versity base ball team, in which he became
the star pitcher, winning for himself a rep-
utation in that capacity second to none in
the country. He is recognized as one of the
two best pitchers connected with college
teams. Mr. Bowman is a Republican. He
was elected treasurer of the borough of
Williamstown in 1896.

Buggy, John P., merchant, was born at Loc-
est Gap, Northumberland county, Pa., Octo-
ber 14, 1866; son of Michael and Ann
(Cannon) Buggy. His grandfather, John
Buggy, and Maggie O'Brien, wife of John
Buggy, both died in Schuylkill county, Pa.
John Buggy was a miner. Their children
were: Jeremiah, miner, at Williamstown;
Michael; Mary, Mrs. Pierce, Philadelphia;
James, miner, at Williamstown; Annie, Mrs.
Halloran, Waterbury, Conn.; Margaret, Mrs.
Mahar, Williamstown, and John, miner, at
Williamstown, Pa.
Michael Buggy was born in Ireland, and
was two years old when his parents brought
him to America and settled in Schuylkill
county, where they died. He became a
miner, and was so occupied until his death,
which occurred in 1894, in his fifty-third
year. He was married, in Northumberland
county, to Ann Cannon, who survives him.
Their children are: John P.; Bernard; Bar-
bara, in Philadelphia; Michael, lives with
his brother John P.; Maggie and Isabella,
at home; Dionysius; an infant, deceased;
and Mary, at home. Michael Buggy was a
Democrat. He was a member of the Sacred
Heart church, and his remains rest in the
Catholic cemetery at Williamstown.
John P. Buggy was two years old when
his parents removed to Williamstown, where
he was educated in the common schools.
At the age of eleven he went to work at
what is called the "breaker" in the coal
mines, and was engaged in mining until he
was twenty-six years of age, when, in 1893,
he embarked in mercantile business in
Williamstown, Pa. He rented a store room
and put in a general stock of goods, and has
succeeded in building up a large trade. Mr.
Buggy is unmarried, and makes his home
with his mother. He is a Democrat, but is
not active in party movements, his whole
attention being given to his business. Mr.
Buggy is a member of the Sacred Heart
Catholic church and of the Ancient Order of
Hibernians, Division No. 3.
Rowland, James, merchant, Williams-town, Pa., was born in Marforth, Pembroke-shire, South Wales, Great Britain, July 29, 1833. He is a son of John and Margaret (Scourfield) Rowland. His maternal ancestors were of Scotch descent. John Rowland, his grandfather, was born in Wales, was a farmer and died in his native place in 1856. John Rowland (2), father of James Rowland, was also a native of Wales. He was a farmer and died in Wales in 1890. His wife, Margaret Scourfield, died in 1890. Their children were: Martha, died in Wales; James; John, merchant, Bristol, England; Elizabeth, died in Wales; Roger, at Bristol, England; David, and Evan, both in Wales.

James Rowland was educated in his native place and was brought up on the farm. At sixteen years of age he was apprenticed to a dry goods firm in Swansea, Wales, served three and a half years, and has been occupied in mercantile pursuits to the present time. In June, 1865, he sailed with his wife and family from Liverpool to New York in the sailing vessel City of Dublin, and after a passage of thirteen days reached their destination. They came at once to Philadelphia, and from that city to Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pa., where Mr. Rowland opened a general store, which he conducted very successfully for five years. At the end of this time Mr. Rowland disposed of his stock and removed to Wiconisco, Dauphin county, Pa., where for four years he was general manager in the store of Mr. Goldsmith. Resigning the place, he came to Williamsport and bought a general store, which he conducted for four years. He then bought the property he now owns and occupies, which at that time consisted of two houses and a store. He has since rebuilt the store and now has a commodious and convenient edifice in which he conducts a large trade and gives employment to three clerks.

Mr. Rowland was married, in Wales, in 1854. His children are: Margaret, milliner, at Williamsport, Pa.; Roger, Ella, Trevor, and Claud, all at home. Mr. Rowland is a strong Republican. His family are members of the Congregational church, and he is treasurer of the church and secretary and treasurer of the Sunday-school. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias at Williamsport.

Loague, Rev. H. A., pastor of Sacred Heart church, Williamsport, Pa., was born in county Donegal, Ireland, June 2, 1842. He is a son of Francis Loague, a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, and his wife Mary Gallagher, born in county Donegal. His paternal grandfather, Hugh Loague, was a native of county Tyrone, he was patriotic and took part in the Irish rebellion of 1798, as did Patrick Gallagher, Rev. Father Loague's maternal grandfather, and this devotion to their country cost them all the property they had. Patrick Gallagher, with his family, came to America in 1852. He had been a farmer in Ireland, but engaged in no active business in America. He died at the home of his grandson, in Philadelphia. Hugh Loague and his wife died in Ireland in the late forties. Besides Francis, father of Rev. H. A. Loague, their children were: William, a priest, died in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1865; Hugh, John, Rose, Mary, and Ellen, all of whom died in Ireland.

Francis Loague came to this country in 1847, and located in Philadelphia, where he was employed as nurseryman and gardener. In 1850 he sent for his wife and children, who sailed from Londonderry on the sailing vessel Superior, Captain Moore. They were on the ocean eight weeks and three days, having been at one time becalmed for three days, and at another compelled by a terrific storm to put to sea again after sighting land. They finally reached Philadelphia in May, 1850. The father remained in Philadelphia until his death, which occurred in 1884, at the age of eighty-four. Mrs. Loague died in Philadelphia, March 8, 1893, aged eighty-three. Their children were William, of the Catholic church at Centralia, Pa., died January 11, 1892; Rev. H. A.; Eliza, at home, in Philadelphia; Mary, wife of William Murphy, Philadelphia; Patrick, died an infant, in Ireland; Rosanna, born in Philadelphia, in 1852, died in 1863; Joseph, born in 1854, died in March, 1876.

H. A. Loague attended school for nearly one year in Ireland. After coming to America he attended the public schools in Philadelphia until 1857, when he entered St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, and there remained until he had completed his college course in 1860. He then studied four years at the Jesuit House, Frederick City, Md., after which he taught in the Gonzaga College, Washington, D.C., from 1864 to 1867. He was subsequently professor in Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., until the end of 1869, after which he spent seven years in
completing his studies in philosophy and theology at Woodstock College, in Maryland, and from 1876 to 1880 was again professor in the Worcester, Mass., College of the Holy Cross.

In 1880 Father Logue went to St. James, Mich., to assist his uncle, Rev. F. P. Gallagher, who was out of health. He remained with his uncle until October 1, 1883. On December 23, 1883, he came to Harrisburg and took charge of the Steelton church, where he continued until January 9, 1888. On that date he entered upon his duties as rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart. He was ordained to the priesthood at Woodstock College, in Maryland, June 21, 1876. In politics Mr. Logue is independent and a firm believer in protection. He is an affable and agreeable gentleman, of great kindness of heart, and of very scholarly tastes and attainments.

Hess, Solomon, wholesale bottler and late proprietor of the Williamstown Hotel, was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 31, 1846. He is a son of Solomon and Eva (Saltzer) Hess. Solomon Hess, Sr., was born in Northumberland county, Pa., in 1814. He was reared a farmer and continued in that calling. He was married in Dauphin county; his wife, Eva Saltzer, was a native of Berks county. After his marriage he took up his residence in Lykens township. His wife died at Gratz about 1878.; Mr. Hess died in Loyalton, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Daniel Good, in 1880 or 1881. Their children were: Sarah, Mrs. Daniel Good, Loyalton, Pa.; John, farmer, Lykens township; Catherine, Mrs. Michael Horstman, Gratz, Pa.; Harry, hotel man, Uniontown, Pa.; Solomon; Cornelius, farmer, Lykens township; Charles, baker, Gratz, Pa., and Reily, laborer. Mr. Hess was a Republican. He was a member of the Reformed church, and was well known and popular.

Solomon Hess, Jr., attended school at times in his native place until he was twenty-one. Being reared on the farm, he took his share of the farm work, which often prevented his going to school. At sixteen years of age he drove team, hauling produce to market at Pottsville. His father owned and cultivated four farms, the products of which he disposed of at neighboring markets. The son remained at home until the spring after his marriage. His father paid him at the rate of $150 per year, and his board and clothing, from the time when he was twenty-one until he left the farm. Being frugal and economical, he laid by most of this money.

Mr. Hess was married, at Uniontown, Dauphin county, June 27, 1869, to Miss Julia Ann, daughter of George Paul and Elizabeth (Baum) Paul. In the spring of 1870 he took up his residence on a farm near Gratz, which he rented from his father for nine years. February 6, 1879, he removed to Loyalton, Washington township, where he opened a hotel and conducted it for three years. After this he had a hotel at Gratz for one year, then came to Williamstown and rented the Mansion House, which he conducted for two years. He was afterwards clerk in the same hotel for eight months, and then bought the Williamstown Hotel, of which he has ever since been the proprietor and manager. He also owns another double house in town. While in Lykens he lost $1,100 in an insurance company. On the 6th of April, 1896, Mr. Hess rented his hotel business in Williamstown to J. H. Pontius; he is now about to embark in the wholesale bottling business at Tower City, Schuylkill county. Mr. Hess takes an active interest in politics as a member of the Republican party. He is a member of the Gratzton Lodge, No. 563, I. O. O. F., Gratz, Pa., and of the Patriotic Sons of America.

Mr. Hess' children are: Dora B.; Susan A.; John Henry, died young; George E. and David S., at home, and Ellis Lloyd, died young. Mr. Hess is a member of the Reformed church.

Lynch, John, plumber, was born in county Donegal, Ireland, March 21, 1834. He is a son of Edward and Ann (Smith) Lynch. His grandfather, Owen Lynch, was born and reared in county Donegal, and was a weaver. He lived and died in his native country. His children were: Owen, Philip, Edward, Patrick, James, Fanny, and Margaret. Edward Lynch, father of John Lynch, was a native of county Donegal. He was a shoemaker. He died in his native place in 1866, aged fifty. His wife was brought to this country by her son, John Lynch, in 1808. She died in 1885. John Lynch was their only son.

John Lynch went to the schools of his native place and gave his vacations to farm work until he was fifteen. In his sixteenth year he came to America, embarking at
Liverpool in the sailing vessel Esmeralda. He reached New York after a voyage of seven weeks and three days, landing June 29, 1848, with one shilling in his pocket. He worked at Oceanic, Coney Island, for one month as a farm hand, and received $8, with which he paid his fare to Easton, Pa.; his uncle, John Smith, lived there, who had sent him the passage money to come to America. After a day or two spent in visiting, telling of the friends left behind, and of his adventures in crossing the ocean, he went to work in the distillery of James Thompson, of which his uncle was head distiller; he remained there eight years. He was next employed for six years in the Cooper Iron Works, Philiburg, N. J. His next position was that of engineer at Frenchtown, Hunterdon county, N. J., which he held for two years. He then returned to Philiburg and worked six months for the Cooper Iron Company, after which he was employed for seven years at Easton, Pa., as engineer of the Water Works Company. At the end of this time he found employment for one year in a distillery at Belvidere, N. J. He was thrown out of employment there by the shutting down of the distillery on account of the $2 internal revenue tax laid on whiskey.

In 1863 Mr. Lynch went to work at Easton, Pa., in the machine shops, and at the end of the year located in Schuylkill county, Pa., where for five years he was hoisting engineer in the mines. On March 6, 1868, he removed to Williamstown, Dauphin county, Pa., and worked in the mines there for nine years. During this time he opened a liquor store in Williamstown and put his son in charge of the business. He also did some jobs of plumbing after the day's work was over in the mines. In 1877 he abandoned work in the mines, and since then has given his attention to the plumbing business. He built a comfortable house in 1871. Mr. Lynch is a Democrat. He has served as assessor for the borough for four years. He is a member of Sacred Heart Catholic church at Williamstown.

While working at Frederickstown, N. J., he went to Easton, Pa., where he was married to Miss Mary Mooney, a native of county Donegal, Ireland. Their children are: Edward, at home; William, married Bridget Cosgrove, resides at Silver Creek, Pa.; John, accidentally killed in the mines, at the age of twenty-one; Mary, Mrs. Thomas Gallagher, Williamstown; Dennis, died aged four years; Charles, at home; Maggie, wife of Joseph Bond, Williamstown; and Michael, at home.

Budd, William, miner, was born in Queen's county, Ireland, in 1834, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary (Lawrence) Budd. Mr. Budd came to this country with his mother, step-father, two sisters and two brothers. He first worked in the coal mines of New Mines, Pa., and moved to Mt. Pleasant in 1855. In 1861 he enlisted in company K, Ninety-sixth Pennsylvania volunteers, and served two years and a half, when he was discharged at Washington, Columbia College Hospital, because of disability. He then returned to Mt. Pleasant, and in 1865 moved to Williamstown and engaged in mining until compelled because of ill-health to quit that work in 1884. He has since been able to haul coal. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of G. A. R. Post, No. 280, and of the Sacred Heart Catholic church. He was married, in Mt. Pleasant, in 1855, to Miss Sarah Fogan, by whom he had these children: Margaret, Rebecca, Bridget, Dora, Lizzie, Benjamin, and Francis.

Evans, Daniel W., foreman of mines, Williamstown, Pa., was born May 21, 1843, in Pollygwan, Glamorganshire, Wales. He is a son of William and Mary (Waters) Evans. The father was a native of Wales and a miner by occupation. In politics he was a Republican. He died in Pittston, Pa., November 6, 1885. His first wife died in Wales in 1853. Their children are: Isaac, Henry W., David W., Thomas W., and Daniel. His second wife, Sarah, was a sister of his first, and by this marriage he had no children.

Daniel W. received his education in the schools of his native place. At the age of ten years he began work in the coal mines and continued until he was twenty-two years old, when he came to the United States. He sailed from Liverpool April 17, 1865, on the City of London, and landed at New York, May 1, 1865. He was accompanied to this country by his father, stepmother and three brothers. Daniel went to Pittston, Luzerne county, and worked in the mines for a time and then came to Schuylkill county and was engaged in the mines at the New Philadelphia slope.

On December 9, 1865, he was married, in New Philadelphia, to Miss Dorothy Griffith,
Hain, George W., justice of the peace, Williamstown, was born August 18, 1833, in Pine Grove, Schuylkill county. He is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Keifer) Hain. The father was born near Sinking Springs, Berks county, Pa. He was reared in Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, and was a shoemaker by trade. After following this occupation for many years he engaged in the hotel business at Lykens, Pa. His death occurred in 1858, and his wife died in the latter part of the 70's. Their children were: Rebecca; John, deceased; Mary, and George W. In politics the father was a Democrat.

George W. was educated in the public schools of his native place and of Lykens and Pottsville. His parents located in Salona, Clinton county, Pa., then in Mt. Patrick, Perry county; next at Montgomery's Ferry, and finally at Lykens. He drove a canal boat from Gurdy's Notch to Philadelphia for some years. He then served as brakeman, and later as fireman on the railroad. In 1856 and 1857 he followed the canal with his own boat, and about this time purchased a house in Lykens with the money saved while on the railroad. In 1858, upon the death of his father, he began to assist his mother to conduct the hotel in Lykens, and continued to do so until 1861. He then enlisted in the Washington rifles. In 1859 he purchased a farm in what was then Wiconisco township, and located there in 1862, teaching school in the winter. In 1864 he opened a general store in Williamstown, and four years later built a hotel, which he conducted several years. He moved to his present home, adjoining the hotel, in 1868.

He was married, in Halifax, Dauphin county, in 1855, to Miss Sarah Woodside, daughter of Isaac Woodside. His wife died in 1864. Their children are: William; John; Charles Henry, deceased; Emma J., Annie, Agnes, and Sadie. He married, secondly, Miss Lucy Whitman, of Williamsport, in 1875. Mr. Hain is a Republican, and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont. He is a member of the G. A. R., Post No. 289, and Lodge No. 675, I. O. O. F., of Williamstown.

McNamara, Michael, retired, was born in Kilkenny county, Ireland, in 1831, and is a son of James and Julia (Brenner) McNamara. The father and mother both died in Schuylkill county, Pa. Their children were: Patrick, Thomas, Andrew, John, Richard, Margaret, Mary, all deceased; and Michael. Michael attended school until he was fourteen years of age when he came to this country with his parents and landed at Quebec, Canada. From there they came by rail to Schuylkill county, Pa., where he worked in the mines until 1856, at which time he came to Williamstown, and followed mining until 1888, when he retired. Since coming to his present home he has built a new house and also owns a double block on the main street of Pottsville.

He was married, in Schuylkill county, August 3, 1850, to Miss Ann Fagan, born August 5, 1833, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Connors) Fagan. She was a native of Kilkenny county, Ireland, and came
to the United States with her parents, at the age of ten years, settled in Schuylkill county, where the parents both died. Their children are: James; Julia; Thomas, deceased; Patrick; Andrew, deceased; John, Richard, Patrick 2d, Margaret, Michael, Thomas 2d, Elizabeth, Joseph, and one who died in infancy. In politics Mr. McNamara is a Democrat, and is also a member of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Catholic.

RETTINGER, Charles, hotel keeper, Williamstown, Pa., was born in Germany, January 9, 1816. He is a son of Sixtus and Wilhelmina Rettinger. The father died in Germany many years ago, and the mother died when Charles was six years old. Their children are: Adelita, Victor, Charles, Maria, and Johanna.

Charles attended school in his native place until he was fourteen years old. At the age of eighteen he sailed from Havre, France, for America, and, as he traveled in a sailing vessel, did not arrive until forty-eight days later. He went at once to Millersburg and worked at the trade of mason for four months, and then came to Williamstown and began mining, which he followed for eighteen years. During this time he purchased a hotel, which he conducted in connection with his work in the mines. In 1884 he stopped the latter and has since given his entire attention to his business.

He was married, in Williamstown, in 1869, to Miss Josephina Schmeck, a native of Poland, Europe. She died in 1890, leaving a family of nine children: Mary Ann, Rosie, Maggie, Henry, Joseph, deceased, George W., Ignatius, Foraniga, and one who died in infancy. His second wife was Miss Mary Glacer, whom he married in 1894. In politics Mr. Rettinger is a Democrat and is also a member of the Roman Catholic church.

STROUP, J. HARRY, merchant tailor, Williamstown, Pa., was born September 6, 1851, in Lykens, Dauphin county. He is a son of John and Rebecca (Markz) Stroup. The father was born in Lykens township in 1828. He was reared on a farm and then learned the trade of saddler. Later he began work for the railroad company and was one of the first engineers on the Lykens Valley railroad. During the war his run extended from Lykens to Baltimore. In 1884 he moved to Shamokin and had charge of some miners of that place. His first wife died in 1865. Their children are: Charles, deceased, J. Harry, Edward, and Hattie. His second wife was Sarah Shippe. Their children are: George, Frank, Arthur, Stella, Edith, Ralph, and Katie, deceased. In politics he is a Republican.

J. Harry received his education in the public schools of his native place. He assisted on the farm until the age of eleven years, when he began to learn the trade of tailoring with John L. Matter, with whom he is now in partnership. He served an apprenticeship of five years and then went to Philadelphia and worked for one year. In May, 1877, Mr. Matter opened a branch store in Lykens and one in Williamstown. Mr. Stroup took charge of the latter and in 1882 was taken in as a partner. He was married, in Millersburg, Pa., October 9, 1888, to Miss Sadie Meetch, a native of Millersburg. They have one child, John M. In politics Mr. Stroup is Republican, was instrumental in securing the borough charter, served as councilman two and a half years. In 1893 he was elected register of wills. He is a Mason, twelfth degree, of Swatara lodge, at Fremont, Pa., and commandery at Harrisburg. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

BLANNING, WILLIAM, merchant, Williamstown, Pa., was born February 29, 1856, in Wales, and is a son of Francis and Ann (Durbin) Blanning. The father was a native of Somersetshire, England, and went to Wales at the age of twenty and engaged in mining, which occupation he followed during his life. He died in Williamstown, March, 1889, and his wife died February 11, 1877. Their children were: Hannah, Sarah Ann, William, James, Harriet, deceased, Emily, Alice, John F., Josephine, Priscilla, Joseph, Mary Edith, and Samuel. The grandfather, John Blanning, was a farmer by occupation, and died November 29, 1858. His wife was a Miss Clotheer.

William came to America with his parents, landing at New York in November, 1863. From there he came direct to Lykens, and for a short time attended school. Four years later he moved to Morris Run, Tioga county, Pa., and after remaining there a few years came to Williamstown, where he has since remained. Through the kindness of W. B. Meetei, a teacher, he was enabled to acquire an education, and at the age of twenty-four applied for and secured a school in Will-
iamstown, which he taught very successfully for two years. He then attended the Kutztown Normal School, and then taught six years in Williamstown again and one year in Lykens. He was appointed justice of the peace in November, 1895. He was married, October 15, 1877, to Miss Belle Yeager, of Millersburg. Their children are: George F., deceased, Etta Ann, James Roy, William Herbert, Wendall Yeager, and Charles Franklin. Mr. Banning is an active politician and a member of the Republican party. He has served as auditor for six years, and has been class leader in the Methodist church for eight years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVIS, Charles C., was born August 15, 1830, in Harrisburg, Pa. He was the son of John Davis and his wife, Sarah Yeager. His grandfather was Henry Davis, of a prominent Welsh family and an early settler in Pennsylvania. He served in the Revolution. His grandfather on the maternal side was George Yeager, who also was a soldier in the Revolutionary war; was at Valley Forge and at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. John Davis, born at Pottstown, Pa., in 1795, was by occupation a fuller and dyer. He came to Harrisburg prior to 1820, in which year he married Sarah Yeager; he died in 1856. His wife, who was born in Harrisburg in 1804, died in 1886. Their children were three girls and six boys. The son Charles C. was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg. In 1843 he became a marker of the Harrisburg rifles, commanded by Capt. Christian Seiler, and was with that company in the Native American riots in Philadelphia, ordered there by Governor Porter to quell the disturbances. Subsequently he was lieutenant in Capt. Jacob Eyster's cadets, serving with them until 1846, when he began his trade as a blacksmith. In 1850 he went to St. Louis, Mo., and in that city and other localities in the Southwest he worked at his trade until 1859, when he returned to Harrisburg.

On April 16, 1861, upon the call of President Lincoln, Mr. Davis was enrolled with his five brothers in company I, of the Second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, of which he was subsequently promoted second lieutenant, and on June 15, 1861, first lieutenant of his company, serving through the three months' service. Upon being mustered out he began to raise companies for the Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry for three years or during the war. He was commissioned, September 1, 1861, captain of company I, of that regiment. His command was sent to the Army of the Cumberland, and arrived at Louisville, Ky., on Christmas day, 1861; being mounted they left Louisville in January, 1862, for Nashville, Tenn., going by way of Bardstown and the Mammoth Cave. The Seventh regiment participated in all the principal battles and skirmishes which took place in the Army of the Cumberland. In April, 1863, Captain Davis was commissioned major in his regiment. June 27, 1863, his regiment engaged the command of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, at Shelbyville, Tenn. But we will let Brig. Gen. D. S. Stanley tell the story of the bravery of Major Davis: "The right wing of General Rosecrans' army had driven the left of the Confederate army, which was here a division of cavalry, commanded by Gen. Joseph Wheeler, into the town of Shelbyville, Tenn., when Wheeler's force of three thousand men formed line just at the northern outskirts of the town to defend their stores. A battery of four guns, pointing north, commanded the principal turnpike. This battery was well supported by dismounted cavalry, right and left. It was decided to attack the center of this line and ride over the battery. The Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry was selected for this purpose, supported by the Fourth United States cavalry. The pike being narrow, the charge was made in columns of four. Major Davis' position would have placed him on the right of the second squadron, but he volunteered to lead the charge and put himself in front of the leading set of fours. At the signal of two cannon shots from our guns, the column dashed from the pike, receiving only one round from the hostile battery, rode over the guns, routed the supports, and put the entire support opposed to precipitate and disastrous fright. The boldness of the attack assured its success. Only one shell struck the column, killing two men and three horses in the charge. Our captures were three hundred prisoners, the battery complete, and large amount of stores. A more gallant charge was never made, and Major Davis rode well in front of the leading sabres, the beau ideal of a most magnificent trooper."

It was for this distinguished action of
Major Davis the medal of honor was awarded to him by the Secretary of War of the United States on the 14th of June, 1894, and in granting the medal that officer stated that Major Davis "led what was probably one of the most desperate, and at the same time successful, cavalry charges of the war." On the 28th of November, 1863, Major Davis re-enlisted the regiment and, returning East, in one month's time re-enrolled the regiment to eighteen hundred men, which the Government allowed to be done. In March, 1864, he was appointed inspector of fortifications, entrenchments, and blockhouses, on General Starkweather's staff. After many severe engagements with Forest's cavalry he resigned on account of disability, receiving an honorable discharge by order of Gen. George H. Thomas, October 14, 1864, after three and a half years of hard and active service. For the past eight years Major Davis has held an important position in the Harrisburg postoffice, and is one of the chief examiners on the board of the civil service commission, postoffice department, at Harrisburg. Major Davis married, in 1855, Eliza Davis, of Knoxville, Tenn.

Armor, William Crawford, was born September 19, 1842, at Laughlinstown, Westmoreland county, Pa., his father, John G. Armor, being a life-long merchant and farmer of that place. He was the second of a family of seven sons, four of whom were volunteer soldiers in the war of the Rebellion. His great-grandfather, James Armor, was a lieutenant in the Fourth Pennsylvania Line in the Revolution under Gen. Anthony Wayne, and was complimented by that officer in a letter to the supreme executive council. His great-grandmother, Margaret Armor, was the daughter of John Whitehill, of Lancaster county, of whom it is said: "He was an ardent patriot, and came into prominence at the commencement of the Revolution; appointed one of the justices of the common pleas count; member of Assembly, resigning his commission as judge; chosen one of the council of censors; member of the supreme executive council; under the Constitution of 1790 appointed an associate judge of the county of Lancaster; a trustee and elder of the Presbyterian church at Pequea for many years. The Revolutionary war brought him to the front, and he proved to be like his compeers, a person of indomitable courage and vigor of intellect, and was ever tenacious of Republican principles."

The great-great-grandfather, Robert Armor, of Scotch descent, emigrated from the north of Ireland to this country prior to 1810. In 1754 he took up a tract of two hundred acres of land at the head of Pequea creek, Lancaster county, and was a farmer during his life.

The subject of this sketch received a common school education. While in his sixteenth year he taught a large school in his native town, being several years the junior of many of his scholars. He entered a preparatory school in Cumberland county, with a college course in view, but untoward circumstances changed the tenor of his life, and a good but practical father, consigned him to learn the iron moulding trade, at which he was dutifully engaged when the war of the rebellion broke out. Enlisting in company B, Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania volunteers, he rose to the command of his company, was wounded at Antietam and Chancellorsville, appointed aide-de-camp to Maj. Gen. John W. Geary, Second or White Star division of the Twelfth and Twentieth corps, brevetted major for "gallant and meritorious conduct in the campaign of the Carolinas." At the siege of Savannah he was specially assigned by General Geary to command the "flying bridge detail," which was to bridge, with bundles of sugar cane, the dikes, or canals, in front of the rebel works, for the storming party to pass over in the grand charge outlined by General Sherman. This "forlorn hope" was saved "to fight another day" by the very obliging retreat of the enemy the night before. During the progress of the war he was twice appointed to West Point, but declined the honor, preferring to keep his contract as he had "enlisted for the war." After serving four years and one month, with never a day in the hospital except when wounded, he retired to civil life, declining the urgent solicitations of prominent generals to enter the regular army. After a year spent in the oil region his old commander, who had been elected governor, proffered him a confidential position near him as executive clerk. During his stay of six years in the executive department he wrote the "Lives of the Governors of Pennsylvania, with the Incidental History of the State." He was also registered and studied law with Attorney Generals Benjamin Harris Brewster and F. Carroll Brewster; passed the
Fisher, George, the son of George Fisher and his wife Hannah, daughter of Jonas Chamberlain, was born in what is now Middletown, in 1765. His father laid out the town, naming the same. The original ancestor came from England with William Penn in 1682. George Fisher, the subject of this sketch, received a good education and graduated from the College of Philadelphia, now the University of Pennsylvania. He studied law with John Wilkes Kittera at Lancaster and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar at the November term, 1787. He soon rose into prominence in the early days at the Dauphin court, which has always been conspicuous for the brilliancy of its legal profession. Mr. Harris, in his "Reminiscences of the Bar," speaks thus of Mr. Fisher: "He was possessed of mild, gentlemanly manners, and was kind in his intercourse with the young members of the bar. He had a ruddy complexion, a fine face, and a handsome head. He was a large man; in his youth was probably quite strong, and was quite fleshy toward the end of his professional career. He was remarkable for the musical character of his voice, and the distinctness of his utterance. . . . He was extensively engaged in litigation in ejectment cases depending on original title, which were then a fertile subject of dispute in our courts and in those of the neighboring counties." Without doubt he was one of the most successful practitioners at the Dauphin county bar during his lifetime. When General Lafayette visited Harrisburg he was selected as the man to welcome that distinguished Revolutionary officer to the city of Harrisburg, and in our youthful days we heard his address upon that occasion enthusiastically spoken of.

Mr. Fisher died at his residence near Middletown, Thursday, February 2, 1853, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He left two sons who became quite distinguished in the law, John Adam Fisher, of Harrisburg, and Robert J. Fisher, who was judge of the York district for several terms. George Fisher was a popular lawyer, and occupied a high position not only at home, but at the bars of Carlisle, Sunbury, Lebanon, Lancaster and York; and few causes of magnitude or importance were tried during a long period in which he was not one of the leading counsel. He managed these matters with great tact and judgment, and his influence with the jury seemed almost magical. He was a Federalist in politics, firm, substantial, and honest in his creed. A man of great vigor of intellect; eloquent and forcible as an advocate, and as a gentleman of the old school dignified, yet kind and polite.

Jordan, Thomas Jefferson, son of Benjamin Jordan, and his wife, Mary Crouch, was born at Walnut Hill, Dauphin county, Pa., December 3, 1821. Through his mother he was descended from two Revolutionary heroes, Capt. James Crouch and Gen. James Potter, while his grandfather Maj. Thomas Jordan was an officer in the militia in the struggle for independence. Thomas Jordan received a good classical education, studied law with George W. Harris, at Harrisburg, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar February 6, 1843. He remained in the active practice of his profession until the breaking out of the Civil war. On the day after the firing on Fort Sumter, he was mustered into service as an aide, with the rank of major, on the staff of Gen. William H. Keim, and the first action in which he participated was the battle of Falling Waters, where Gen-