ANCESTRY

of the

JOHN FRANKLIN EISENHART FAMILY

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FOREWORD

The purpose of this narrative is to furnish information relating to the ancestry of the John Franklin Eisenhart family.

In pursuit of his purpose, the writer searched for data in court house records (wills, deeds, releases, orphan court dockets, and letters of administration) in a half dozen counties of Pennsylvania; in the libraries of three historical societies, and in the records (original and otherwise) of a dozen churches in Adams, York and Lehigh counties. Church records were also checked against tombstone inscriptions in twelve or more cemeteries, chiefly to verify birth and death dates.

The writer's father who is still living (1950) and whose memory is remarkably clear and accurate supplied considerable information relating to the period since 1850. Pennsylvania Archives furnished information relating to war and public service records, as also to matters pertaining to taxation.

The narrative also refers to families whose descendants married into the Eisenhart family. The information supplied might serve as a basis for further investigation into the ancestry of such families.

The plan followed in writing the account is to trace both paternal and maternal ancestry through successive generations of the direct line, commenting upon children in so far as authentic information could be located. When the wife of a member of the direct line is referred to, her ancestry is traced back through preceding generations to the first known ancestor. Outside the direct line, and after the first and second generations very little information is supplied. However, the data supplied might be used to build up more complete genealogies.

Genealogical tables, which in some cases contain information not elsewhere referred to in the narrative, are included.

For the benefit of readers who wish to verify statements, the more important sources of information have been added at the end of each section of the narrative. Statements relating to church and cemetery records may be verified easily and quickly by consulting the excellent files of the York County Historical Society, York, Pa.; they are practically complete for Adams and York counties.

References to Pennsylvania Archives are limited to giving the Series and the Volume; the General Indexes in Third Series, Vol. 27, 28, 29, 30; in Sixth Series, Volume 15 and in Seventh Series, Vol. I-V, may be consulted for the names of persons and the page where the information is to be found. For abbreviations used in listing sources of information at the end of each section of the narrative, and in compiling genealogical tables, see Section 24.

This study has been in progress since 1942. The major part of it was completed by 1946. Its publication has been postponed pending further investigation; first, of German sources of information relating to the writer's immigrant ancestor, and second, of American sources of information relating to certain families connected by marriage with the direct lines of his descent. Even though certain desirable information is still lacking, it is believed that the narrative should now be published.

The writer acknowledges with gratitude the uniform courtesy and helpfulness of scores of persons contacted in seeking information relating to people included in the narrative. Especial acknowledgment is due the members of the staff of the York County Historical Society for their assistance in locating records, and to Mr. Henry J. Young, its former director, in particular, for a critical reading of parts of the manuscript and for many helpful suggestions in the course of its preparation. Responsibility for any errors that may have crept in, however, is accepted by the writer.

INTRODUCTION

The middle third of the eighteenth century was a period of change. In some parts of Europe the feudal system was in its last death throes. In England the Industrial Revolution was getting under way; social and political reform was making headway; progress in science was rapid. In Germany much time and effort was given to the development of agriculture; the peasantry was partially freed from feudal restrictions and obligations, and compulsory education was introduced. Although land and people had suffered much from successive wars, recovery was rapid and Germany prospered. In both Europe and America discoveries and inventions changed the life of the people in country and town, as also the means and methods of communication and transportation. Finally, the general welfare of society in both continents was promoted by the diffusion of a scientific and philosophical spirit—the spirit which initiated the struggle for the "freedoms" about which we have heard so much within recent years.

It was during the period referred to that the great wave of European immigration to America reached its height. The motives of those who came varied but the spirit that controlled was identical. Immigrants sensed the opportunities in a land freed from social restrictions, religious intolerance and political rivalries. They were undaunted by the hardships and privations incident to a long ocean voyage and a pioneer life in an unbroken wilderness. They came because the spiritual element in their concept of life was not dwarfed by the material. To their fortitude, sacrifices and labors, the American people owe an everlasting debt of gratitude.

The Eisenhart immigrants were a part of the great mid-century wave of immigration referred to. They left the home of their child-hood and their loved ones for unknown homes in America and stranger neighbors, but they were not slow in establishing themselves once they got there. Within a decade of their arrival they had acquired lands; one in Northampton County (now Lehigh), the other in York County. The spots they chose became their new homes and there they mingled with other immigrants, making friends and taking an active part in the affairs of their communities.

For the most part, their descendants continue to live within the counties mentioned or in those adjoining them.

When the Eisenhart immigrants landed in Philadelphia, the first settlement in Pennsylvania was a little more than one hundred years old. It was a Swedish settlement and its career was brief and checkered. It was not until William Penn acquired title to the Province that people from other European countries began to come in large numbers. Between the years 1727 and 1776, 68,000 Germans alone entered through the port of Philadelphia. They were attracted by the fertile valleys of Pennsylvania and the freedom promised them under the rule of the Penns. The contributions of these immigrants to the social, the economic and the political development of Pennsylvania is unsurpassed in the history of American commonwealths.

The Pennsylvania of 1750 was very different from the Pennsylvania of 1682. By the middle of the eighteenth century the Indians who lived in the southeastern part of the state when Penn arrived had, for the most part, moved out and European immigrants had occupied much of the land they vacated. One of the strongest motives for their coming was land hunger. In their eagerness to acquire it, they sometimes settled on tracts of land without first getting a clear title to them. Under date of December 8, 1810, one such indenture issued to the son of the original purchaser (1758) records the son as saying that he is "in quiet and peaceable possession of the land" for which he sought a valid deed.

Most of the immigrants prospered. Many substantial stone houses were built and much of the land was brought to a high state of cultivation. Towns sprang up in strategic centers; roads were built and a brisk trade in the commodities needed by settlers developed. Most people worked hard and long. Social contacts were comparatively few, centering, for the most part, about the home and church life of the day. There were quilting and husking bees, hunting and fishing trips, barn raisings, and the cooperative comradeship at harvest and butchering times. Attendance at church services, from which members rarely absented themselves, also provided opportunity for social contacts. It was the custom, both before and after services, to gather in the church yard for friendly chat. Marriages, baptisms and funerals brought people together. Betrothed couples frequently sponsored the baptism of a child named for one of them. More often this service was rendered by a

married couple, especially by near relatives. People generally were thoughtful of others; they were helpful at funerals and cheerfully assumed the guardianship responsibility in the case of under-age children whose parents had died.

Many communities had at least a small group of people belonging to one or more of the following churches: Quaker, Mennonite, Brethren, Moravian, Presbyterian, Lutheran and German Reformed. People of the Lutheran and Reformed persuasion usually worshipped in the same building, frequently using the same book to record births, baptisms, marriages, deaths, etc., of their membership. Church records bear silent testimony, as also the wording of wills, to the religious convictions of the early settlers. The "big Bible," nearly always in the German language, was a much prized bequest in many a will.

In 1754 the French and Indian War broke out and settlers in the fertile valleys west of the Blue and Allegheny mountains suffered the horrors and brutalities of Indian warfare. The border counties of southeastern Pennsylvania were comparatively immune. The Seven Years War, as it was called in Europe, had scarcely ended when the struggle for independence began. Suddenly southeastern Pennsylvania found itself in the center of the conflict. Many of the immigrants and their descendants saw service in the Continental Army or in the Militia of their own county. Those who remained at home contributed in money and in kind to help defray the cost of the war. Pennsylvania Archives record taxes levied by counties to help pay the Revolutionary War debt incurred by county governments.

In spite of war, the struggle to get on in life was the dominant motive. With the coming of peace many of the descendants of the immigrants who had learned a trade continued to work at it. In addition, they toiled long hours cultivating lands to raise the food needed to sustain life. The lot of women was especially hard. Besides bearing large numbers of children, they had the cooking, washing, spinning, weaving, sewing, preserving of food, etc., to look after. In busy seasons farmers' wives often worked in the fields also.

The wills of the immigrants and their immediate descendants reveal the regard people had for the things that help to make life more comfortable and satisfying. Time and again, the wife is willed

a bed together with bedding, especially a feather bed; she is bequeathed pots and pans, kettles and knives, or is granted the right to live in a designated room of the house, to cook in the kitchen, to use the spring house, etc.; she is bequeathed a cow, a sheep, a pig, a certain number of bushels of wheat, rye or other grain, or a certain number of pounds of beef or pork; sometimes she is willed apples suitable for drying or enough hickory wood for winter fuel, cut stove length and delivered. Sons are bequeathed suits belonging to fathers, family clocks, tools used in trades, guns, big Bibles, etc. Daughters are bequeathed chests, beds and linen, spinning wheels, riding saddles, Psalm books, etc.

These bequests indicate the value placed upon articles used in meeting the ordinary needs of life and the difficulties experienced in providing them. They point to hard winters and cold houses; to means and methods of travel, to the scarcity of "hard money," and to the regard people had for the possessions acquired during a lifetime. Security played its part in their lives, too—a security based upon individual initiative, hard work and thrifty living. Little wonder, therefore, that they sought legal titles to lands from the Commonwealth after independence was won; that they insisted upon tracing ownership to the Proprietors; that they often demanded re-surveys to settle boundaries, and that they were prompt in recording deeds when they were proven to be valid. This concept of values made them meticulous in the disposition of their estates. They were nearly always divided among their children, share and share alike, except where sums of money had already been received or the wife survived her husband. Widows were always well provided for; often, however, only until they re-married. Daughters were usually given sums of money in lieu of lands which were willed to sons.

Such, in brief, was the life and the environment of the York County Eisenharts during their first hundred years in America. On the whole, the lot of their children was fraught with less hardship and want than that of their immigrant ancestor, and the communities in which they lived were more prosperous and homogeneous. When the great grandson of Conrad Eisenhart I was born in 1851, three generations of Eisenharts had already played their parts in making life more tolerable for themselves and their York County neighbors.

SOURCES

European History of the Period.

American Colonial History.

Arthur D. Graeff, History of Pennsylvania, 1944, p. 33.

York County Wills, Deeds and Orphan Court Records covering the middle third of the eighteenth century.

SECTION ONE

THE EISENHART FAMILY

The Eisenhart family originated in Germany. The name appears in official German records in the eleventh century. At that time an Eisenhart was attached to the court of the Babenberg family which ruled the duchy of Bavaria. Eisenharts settled in the Bavarian Woods in southern Germany; and between Wittenberg and Eisenach, in central Germany. During the reign of Louis II, King of Bavaria, an Eisenhart served as Chief of the Cabinet.

The above statements are, among others, included in a letter written October 1, 1947, by M. Amadea Eisenhart, school nurse, Josefsheim, Bad Toelz, Bavaria, Germany; the letter was addressed to Mr. M. H. Eisenhart, Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, New York. Copy of an English translation of the letter was made available through the courtesy of Mr. William S. Eisenhart, Esq., York, Pa. The writer of the letter does not include documentary evidence in support of its statements; she does state in the letter, however, that she "recorded the facts about our family tree, as a teacher . . . and, as you know, study in ancestry became compulsory with us in our schools." The reference, no doubt, is to a requirement during the Hitler regime to submit evidence in support of Aryan descent.

On the 5th of May, 1949, the writer of this narrative met Dr. Eberhard Mueller, Direktor der Evangelishen Akademie, Bad Boll, bei Goppingen, Germany. Dr. Mueller had come to America in the interests of the youth of Germany. On hearing the name, Eisenhart, he said that he knew Eisenharts who live in that part of Wurtemberg which borders on the Black Forest.

During the year 1948, the writer corresponded with a pastor of the Lutheran Church located in Kaiserslautern, Germany, his purpose being to secure information about his immediate European ancestry. The pastor was successful in enlisting the interest of Landrat Helmuth Maier of Nurtingen, who reported that the name Eisenhart is not generally met up with in the districts of Nurtingen, Kirchheim and Urach; he also reported that an Eisenhart who

hailed from Lustnau near Tubingen, for the first time in 1888, came to Nurtingen.

The writer recalls that an early edition of Encyclopedia Britannica listed the name of only one Eisenhart, resident in Germany; the latest edition lists none.

It appears from the above statements that there are comparatively few descendants of the Eisenhart family living in Germany today. Perhaps M. Eisenhart's use of the word "rare" in commenting upon the prevalence of the name is justified.

In available American records the name Eisenhart is variously spelled; viz., Eissenhardt, Eisenhardt, Isenhart, Izenhart, Isenhart, Eisenhard, Eisenhard, and Eisenhart.

American records contain the names of two Eisenhart immigrants who came to America about the middle of the eighteenth century. Photo copies of the original ship lists, filed in the Pennsylvania Historical Society building, Philadelphia, mention Andreas Eissenhardt and Conrad Eisenhardt. Andreas came on the ship Phoenix, John Spurrier, Captain, by way of Rotterdam and Portsmith, landing in Philadelphia, September 25, 1751. Three weeks later, October 16, 1751, Conrad came on the ship Duke of Wirtemberg, Montpelier, Captain, by way of Rotterdam and Cowes, landing in the same city. Both immigrants were literate, having signed the required records in German script. Scores of immigrants who came on the same ships had to "make their marks."

One of the immigrants whose name does not appear in the Philadelphia ship lists bears the name, George Eisenhard. Further information about him and about Andreas and Conrad will be found in Sections Two, Three and Four of this narrative.

The descendants of Conrad Eissenhardt are found, for the most part, in York, Pa., and in the townships of the county north and west of the city. Some of them crossed the county line into adjoining counties; however, the Bell Telephone Directory (1949) for Lancaster County doesn't list the name of an Eisenhart.

Most of the descendants of Andreas Eissenhardt live in Lehigh and adjoining counties; the Bell Directory lists the names of Eisenharts within the Philadelphia area and surrounding territory. A Northumberland County History refers to Eisenharts who emigrated from Berks County about 1800; some of them moved on into Snyder County.

There are Eisenharts in western Pennsylvania and in the North Central States; some of them may have sprung from George Eisenhard, the immigrant. Occasionally, one learns of Eisenharts in the larger cities of the United States, some as far west as the Pacific States.

In 1800 Jonas Eisenhart, farmer, who was born in Berks County, Pa., moved to Northumberland County, Pa., thence to Snyder County, Pa., where he died in 1883. His wife was Polly Geist, a daughter of Andrew and Christina (Snyder) Geist. They had sixteen children. One of their sons, Gabriel, lived in Snyder County; another, Daniel, in Northumberland County; a third, William, went to Jefferson County, Pa.; a fourth, Emanuel, to Philadelphia; a fifth, John, to Nebraska; and a sixth, Jonas, to Central America. Daniel, 1830-1906, had a son John H. who married Elsie M. Rupp. Jonas Eisenhart, d. 1883, had two brothers: Stephen and Reuben.

Recently the writer learned of an Eisenhart who was born at Bielen in Prussia, Germany; he was living in Baltimore, Md., in 1866. The marriage record of First Reformed Church, York, Pa., states that he married Mary M. Schnabel of York, Pa., on the 11th of January, 1866. His name is spelled Eyssenhardt in the record.

The year of publication of this narrative (1951) marks the two hundredth anniversary of the coming of the Eisenhart family to America.

SOURCES

Pennsylvania German Pioneers, Strassburger & Hinke: Vol. I, pp. 471, 475. Genealogical and Biographical Annals of Northumberland County, p. 645.

SECTION TWO

Andreas Eissenhardt

Andreas Eissenhardt was born September 22, 1715, in Dachtel, Calber Amt, Würtemberg, Germany. He was the son of a farmer by the name of Balthas Eisenhart. His wife was Anna Margaretha (Maria), daughter of a clothmaker, Simon Haerter (Herter, Haerder, Herterg) of Deckenpfronn (Dickenspundt), Germany. They were married October 10, 1738.

Records on file in the local church parishes of Würtemberg, translations of which were made by Adolf Gerber, indicate that Andreas Eissenhardt, his wife and five of their children (Johann Andreas, Joseph, Johann Jacob, Catharina Barbara, Lorenz Simon) left Deckenpfronn for America in 1751.

Andreas was a member of the Lutheran church, but transferred to the First Moravian Church, Emmaus, Lehigh County, Pa., on the 11th of September, 1758. He took his first communion in the Moravian church, September 5, 1762. He and his wife are buried on the old Moravian Cemetery, Emmaus. Stones numbered 46 and 30, respectively, mark their last resting places; they lie flat on the ground, approximate 15 by 18 inches in size and bear the following inscriptions:

Andreas Eisenhart Geb. 1715 denn 22 Sept verschid den 14 Mar 1770

A. M. Eisenharten Nat. d: 20 Augu 1718 denat: d: 14 Febu 1760

Andreas married three times. His first wife died in her forty-first year. The children born to this union were:

George Balthaser, b. 1739. George Simon, 1740-41. John Andreas, 1742-1817. Joseph, 1744-1784. John Jacob, b. 1745.

Catharina, b. 1747. George Simon, 1749-1751. George Simon, 1752-1818. Margaretta, b. 1756.

His second wife's name was Eva Lerch, a widow. They were married August 25, 1760; she died February 24, 1763. She bore him one child, Anna Johanna, born November 24, 1761.

His third wife was Dorothy Volck, widow of George Volck (born near Worms, Germany, 1705); she was a native of Amity Township, Philadelphia, where she was born August 18, 1722. Her maiden name was DeWees (Davis). They were married March 14, 1764; there were no children.

Andreas settled in Macungie Township, Northampton County (now Lehigh), Pa. He was a cordwainer by trade; i.e., a shoemaker. Shortly after settling in Northampton County, he acquired by purchase from Andrew Giering and his wife, Catharine, July 8, 1761, a tract of land containing thirty acres for which he paid forty-five pounds, English money. The tract was part of a larger tract containing fifty acres and thirty-six perches which was deeded Giering by Thomas and Richard Penn through James Hamilton, Lieut. Governor, January 11, 1760, for a yearly quit rent of one half penny Sterling per acre or the value thereof in current coin.

In the course of his lifetime, Andreas acquired a considerable estate. Letters of administration, executed by his widow, Dorothy, John Oakley and George Klein, leave blank the sum of money which the three bound themselves, at or before April 24, 1771, to pay Benjamin Chew, Esq., or his attorneys. A summarized inventory, appraisal by Sebastian Knouss and Jacob Herman, exhibited before Lewis Klotz, Justice of the Peace, June, 1770, show an estate of 192 pounds, 12 shillings and 9 pence.

Andreas was naturalized April 20, 1761, taking the oath of allegiance to the English government whose jurisdiction Pennsylvania then acknowledged.

Andreas Eissenhardt's son, Andrew, became the owner of his father's tract of land which approximated several hundred acres in extent and which, at the latter's death, was valued at 550 pounds English money. This son is mentioned in the Proprietary Tax List, 1772, as a farmer paying 4 pounds tax. His brothers,

Joseph (laborer) and Jacob (unmarried) are mentioned in the same tax list as having paid 6 shillings 8 pence, and 15 shillings, respectively. Andrew is also mentioned in the Federal Tax List, 1786, as a resident of Macungie Township, Northampton County, Pa., who paid 2 pounds, 14 shillings, 3 pence tax on 350 acres of land, 4 horses and 5 cattle. In 1785 he paid 5 shillings tax on 75 acres of land in Salisburg Township, and again in 1786 he is mentioned as paying 5 shillings 5 pence tax on 75 acres of land in the Lehigh Hills. Andrew took the oath of allegiance to the Colonial Government in 1777.

Andrew Eisenhart died April 2, 1817, leaving a widow, Joanna, and the following children:

John, died 1825.
Jacob.
Daniel.
Mary, 1783-1870; m. Henry Koch, 1778-1854.
Elizabeth, m. George Frederick Kuhns.
Andrew.
Henry, 1793-1885; m. Mary Schmoyer.
George.
Dorothy, m. Daniel Baumer.
Lydia, 1792-1875; m. Henry Wickert.
Gertrude, m. ———— Wentz.

Andrew died intestate. His oldest son, John, filed a petition in the Orphan's Court, Lehigh County, Pa., for the settlement of his father's estate, May 9, 1817. The records show that Andrew had a total of 147 acres, more or less, the appraisal value of which was placed at approximately \$6,600. Final settlement of the estate was made in 1828 after the death of his widow, Joanna, in 1827.

Robert's Anniversary History of Lehigh County cites the following facts about other of Andreas Eissenhardt's children:

"A son, George Simon, was born February 7, 1752, and died September 14, 1818."

"Samuel Eisenhart, youngest son of Andreas, Sr., married Catharine Jarrett, who was born March 7, 1757, and died September 14, 1823. To this union the following children were born: Henry, Jacob, John, George, Magdalena (m. Henry Haas). Catharine (m. Henry Paul), Andrew, Hannah (m. Philip Hittel), Susanna (m. John Albright), and Lydia (m. Jonathan Schumacher)."

The evidence appears to justify the belief that the Samuel Eisenhart referred to in the last paragraph is the same person as George Simon Eisenhart who is buried on the cemetery at the Zion Lehigh Church near Alburtis, Pa.; the inscription on the latter's tombstone is February, 1752-September 14, 1818. The latter's death date is the same as that of Samuel's in his estate records in the court house at Allentown. A nearby grave on the cemetery referred to in this paragraph has a stone on which the following is inscribed: Catharine Eisenhart, nee Jarritt, wife of Samuel Eisenhart; Mar. 7, 1757-Sept. 4, 1823.

There are thousands of descendants of Andreas Eisenhardt, nearly all of whom live in Lehigh and Northampton Counties; only a few of his immediate descendants are referred to in this account.

SOURCES

Gerber Lists, edited by Donald Yoder; Tenth Year Book, Pa., Ger., Folklore Society, p. 151.

Pa., Magazine History & Biography, Vol. 23, p. 127.

CR: First Moravian, Emmaus, Pa.; custody pastor in parsonage.

D: Bk., G-3, p. 29; Adm., Northampton County, C. H., Easton, Pa.

OC: Register's Office, Lehigh County, C. H., Allentown, Pa.

PA: 2S., V., 2; 3S., V., 18, 19, 26; 5S., V., 8.

Robert's Anniversary History of Lehigh County, Vol. 2, p. 302.

SECTION THREE

GEORGE EISENHARD

As of this date, the writer has been unable to locate any records definitely relating, either to the ancestry of George Eisenhard or to his arrival in America. The earliest known record relating to him refers to his sponsorship of the baptism of John George Eisenhart, first son of John Conrad Eisenhart and Anna Catharina, his wife, September 2, 1759; the other sponsor on that occasion was his fiancee, Anna Elizabeth Ottinger.

On the first of November, 1761, and again on the twentieth of October, 1765, he and Elizabeth Ottinger sponsored the baptism of two more of Conrad and Catharina Eisenhart's children. In all three baptisms, the records refer to them as unmarried. In the record for November 1, 1761, George Eisenhard is referred to as the son of John Jacob Eisenhart. Who the latter was is not known at this writing.

The earliest known reference to a John Jacob Eisenhart in America was found in a record book in possession of the First Moravian Church of Emmaus, Pa., where he is mentioned as the fifth son of Andreas Eissenhardt. The Proprietary Tax List (1772) for Macungie Township, Northampton County, Pa., refers to this John Jacob Eisenhart as single, hence he was not the father of the George Eisenhard referred to in this section.

The probability is that George Eisenhard either came to America with one of the immigrants in 1751, or that he immigrated a little later himself. In either case thorough search has not resulted in the discovery of his immigration record. If he accompanied one of the immigrants, he was in all likelihood less than sixteen years of age, hence his name would not appear in the immigration lists of 1751. If he came later, his immigration may have been irregular; probably, as Gerber says, he may have "left secretly for the new world."

George Eisenhard's name appears in the tax assessment lists for Manchester Township, York County, Pa., as early as 1762. On the 27th of August, 1764, in accordance with the custom of

the time, he took the Sacrament and was naturalized at the Supreme Court in Philadelphia in September, 1764. The naturalization record refers to him as a "foreigner."

George Eisenhard married Elizabeth Ottinger sometime between the years 1765 and 1767; their first child was named Anna Maria and was born June 18, 1768. Conrad Eisenhart and his wife, Catharina, sponsored the baptism of this child, July 3, 1768. A second child, Anna Elizabeth, was born February 1, 1772; her baptism was sponsored by her aunt, Clara Ottinger. The records of Fissel's Church, York County, list a son, John George, who was born June 12, 1784, and those of the Friedensaal (Shuster's) Church, Springfield Township, York County, Pa., list two more children; viz., Dorothea, b. September 23, 1776; and John Jacob, b. January 9, 1779 (?).

His wife was a daughter of John Jacob Ottinger who immigrated from Germany, October 27, 1738. He is referred to as a tavern keeper living in Manchester Township, York County, Pa. He was naturalized April 10-11, 1761; he died in the year 1781. Jacob Ottinger married Anna Johanna (Hannah) Josey, a daughter of Martin Josey (Josi) who lived in Montgomery County in 1731, but later settled in Lancaster (now York) County, Pa., where he died in 1747.

Jacob and Hannah Josey Ottinger were married August 20, 1741; they lived on a farm in Manchester (after 1799, West Manchester) Township, where Elizabeth's mother died about 1801. In her father's will Elizabeth is referred to as the wife of George Eisenhard. Shortly after Jacob Ottinger died, his estate was divided equally among his nine children. The deed (release) recording the transfer of his farm to his son, Jacob, Jr., lists the names of Elizabeth's brothers and sisters, and their wives and husbands.

George Eisenhard appears to have emigrated to Maryland shortly after his marriage, but he did not remain there very long. On the 26th of April, 1771, he acquired a tract of land in Shrewsbury Township, York County, Pa. In the deed he is referred to as George Isenhart of Frederick County, Md. There is no record in the Frederick County court house indicating that he owned real estate in Maryland; nor is there any record relating to him in the Hall of Records, Annapolis, Md. The lure of land may have at-

tracted him to Maryland, as it did hundreds of other emigrants from Lancaster and York Counties.

Between the years 1772 and 1782, he is listed as a taxable of Shrewsbury Township. In 1772 he paid a tax of 1 shilling 8 pence on a valuation of 10 pounds. From 1779 to 1781 he paid taxes on 120 acres of land, 2 horses and 3 cattle.

A warrant in the office of the Department of Internal Affairs, Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pa., for a tract of land containing 44 acres and 49 perches situated in Shrewsbury Township, was issued to him, February 12, 1787. On the 18th of April, 1788, he and Adam Hendricks, both of Shrewsbury Township, exchanged tracts of land by transfer of deeds as of the same date.

For an approximate period of ten years, ending after he had married, George Eisenhard lived in frequent contact with Conrad Eisenhart; perhaps he made his home with Conrad. One record referring to him states that he was a blacksmith. It is probable that he learned the trade from Conrad as the latter was a blacksmith. This association and other contacts referred to above point to close relationship between them; perhaps that of uncle and nephew.

It is probable that George Eisenhard left York County sometime during the year 1789. After the latter date no records of him have been located in York County. The United States Census for 1790, page 23, lists him as a resident of Bedford County, giving the composition of his family, in addition to himself as head, as consisting of three males under sixteen years of age and four females, including the female head of the family. How long he remained in Bedford County is not known.

On the 5th of November, 1946, the writer met a descendant of Valentine Alt (Ault) who told him that "the second of his sons, Jacob, married Margaretha Elizabetha Schneider; that they had a son, Jacob, Jr., who married Anna Mary Eisenhart. The latter couple emigrated to Washington County, Pa., thence to Montgomery County, Ohio, and later still from there to Darke County, Ohio, where the descendants of their son, John, are now living. John Ault's family Bible, now in possession of Miss Ellen Ault of the last named Ohio county, has entries relating to the Eisenhart ancestry of the family."

Valentine Ault immigrated to America in 1738, settling in what

was later York County. Orphan Court records indicate that he died about eighteen years later, leaving a widow and eight children. His widow, Maria Catharina (1722-1759), was a daughter of Martin and Anna Catharina Schmidt, of Fennershausen, Osingen, Germany; after her first husband's death she married Henry Conrad.

When George Eisenhard and his wife, Elizabeth, died; and where they are buried is not known to the writer of this narrative.

SOURCES

CR: Christ Lutheran, York, Pa.

Etting MSS., f. 12; York Co. Hist. Society, York, Pa.

PA: 2S., V., 2; 3S., V., 21; 5S., V., 4; 6S., V., 2.

W: Bk. E, p. 269; Y.

D: Bks. E, p. 44; 2E, p. 424; 2E, p. 514; Y.

SECTION FOUR

JOHN CONRAD EISENHART

Thorough search of available records has disclosed no evidence that Conrad Eisenhart and Andrew Eisenhart were related. Both came to America from Germany; on different ships and after an interval of only three weeks, but such information does not necessarily prove relationship. There is marked similarity, also, between the majority of Christian names both immigrants gave their children; even so, many children in other families of the period during which they lived bear names given the Eisenhart children.

It follows, therefore, that the exact date and place of Conrad's birth is not known. If he was a brother of Andreas, his father's name was Balthas Eisenhart; Balthas was a farmer who lived at Dachtel in Würtemberg, Germany. Conrad must have been a comparatively young man at the time of his death in 1782. If he had been an old man, he would no doubt have referred to himself in his will as old instead of merely saying, "very sick and weak of body." Moreover, his age would have disqualified him in 1778 for service in the York County Militia during the Revolutionary War. Furthermore, he requests in his will "that his widow and children remain together and keep in possession all his real and personal estate to and amongst themselves until Conrad (who was fourteen years old at the time) should arrive at his full age of twenty-one years." This request was complied with by his widow and children.

There is no known evidence that he was married before he immigrated to America in 1751. If he was born about 1718, as is probable, he would have been forty-one years old at the birth of his first known son. It may be, therefore, that he contracted a previous marriage; if so, his wife may have died before he left Germany, or on the voyage to America. Either supposition is not improbable as proven by similar cases reported in authentic records.

The records of Christ Lutheran Church, York, Pa., mention Anna Catharina, nee Maul, as the wife of Conrad Eisenhart. It is probable that they were married in 1757 or 1758. Thorough search of records relating to members of the Maul families who came to York County during the middle decades of the eighteenth century has produced no evidence of Catharina Maul's ancestry. Quite recently, however, the writer ran across certain statements that seem to furnish a clue to her parentage. The statements referred to suggest that the George Maul, blacksmith, who lived in York in 1779 may be the Johann George Maul, immigrant, who came to America in 1754.

Since Conrad Eisenhart, blacksmith, lived "within seven miles of York Town" soon after 1751, it is possible that common interests brought the early blacksmiths together more or less frequently after George Maul's arrival in 1754. It is also possible that Anna Catharina was a member of the Johann George Maul family, perhaps a sister of the immigrant; that she came to America with her brother, George; that she and Conrad Eisenhart became acquainted as a result of the contacts referred to; and that they married not too long thereafter.

Of course, this is only conjecture; there is no known documentary evidence to support it. However, if such evidence were found, it would mean that the parents of Conrad Eisenhart's wife were Johann George Maul, shoemaker, who lived in Dagersheim, Germany, and Anna Barbara Hoeger, his wife.

The following children were born to Conrad and Anna Catharina Eisenhart:

Johann George, 1759-1846. Johann Jacob, 1761-1812. Anna Maria, not living in 1790. Mary Elizabeth, b. September 17, 1765. Conrad, 1767-1858. John Peter, b. January 17, 1772.

It is probable that Mary Elizabeth and John Peter died before their father's will was made on the 25th of December, 1781. Anna Maria died sometime between the years 1782 and 1790, as indicated in the following statement taken from a deed, dated August 20, 1790: "whereas Anna Maria Eisenhardt is since dead (i.e., since the time Conrad's will was made), under age, unmarried, and without issue."

Conrad Eisenhart settled in Manchester Township, York County, Pa., where he and a fellow immigrant, Simon Widenmire,

acquired 300 acres of land, December 2, 1758; i.e., about seven years after coming to America. The sum paid for this tract of land was 195 pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania; it lay on the south side of the Lincoln Highway about five miles west of York near the point where the Hanover highway joins the Lincoln. At the time of purchase the tract was part of the estate of Paul Burckhard, deceased, who bought it from Jacob Welsh, December 12, 1754. Welsh had received a warrant February 4, 1752, to survey a tract of land of approximately 250 acres; the tract to include "his own dwelling plantation," adjoining the lands of Dietrich Uhler and Jacob Ottinger. An indenture dated August 20, 1790, states that the land had been equally divided, after re-survey, between Conrad Eissenhard and Simon Wittmyer, Conrad receiving 163 acres.

By trade, Conrad Eisenhart was a blacksmith and is so referred to in a return of taxables of Manchester Township, York County, Pa., for the year 1781. He was, however, interested in farming also; his return of taxable property for the years 1779, 1780 and 1781 included a farm of approximately 160 acres and several head of livestock. At death he provided for the disposition of personal and real property approximating a value of several thousand dollars.

In 1778 Conrad Eisenhart served as a private in the second class of the Fifth Company, York County Militia, Captain Emanuel Herman commanding. The relationship between him and Capt. Herman is shown by the fact that he named Capt. Herman as one of the executors of his will, referring to him as his "trusty and loving friend." His will was probated January 26, 1782. It is probable that he was less than sixty-five years old when he died. His burial place is unknown, although great probability attaches to Bott's Graveyard, West Manchester Township, where there are several tombstones marking the resting places of his oldest son, George; George's wife; his son Conrad's first wife, and two of Conrad II's children. Some of the stones on this graveyard were removed some years ago when the burial ground was being improved; it might be that Conrad's (I) was among the number.

Conrad Eisenhart was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church. In accordance with the custom of his time, he had his children baptized soon after birth. The records of Christ Lutheran Church, York, Pa., indicate that his oldest sons, George and Jacob, were

catechised and, after confirmation, were received into its membership on Whitsunday in the year 1776. On numerous occasions he acted in the capacity of godfather at christenings of his neighbors' children. In the first paragraph of his will he says, "I commit my soul into the hands of almighty God who gave it and my body to the earth to be buried in a christian . . . manner"; he also speaks of "such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me."

He was a respected citizen of his community, serving in the settlement of the estates of deceased neighbors. In his will, Jacob Ottinger refers to him as his trusty friend, naming him an executor. He witnessed Mathias Smyser's will, made in 1778.

Eighteen years after the death of Conrad Eisenhart, his widow, Catharina, entered into an agreement, May 27, 1800, with Godfrey Koenig stipulating the terms upon which an impending marriage between them was to take place. The marriage was consummated as indicated by the provision Koenig made for his wife, Catharina, in his will, which was probated December 3, 1805. The Koenigs lived in Bottstown at the time of Godfrey's death.

In 1806 Catharina Koenig sponsored the baptism of Catharine Eisenhart, a daughter of her son, George Eisenhart.

On the 2nd day of October, 1808, she married a third time as shown by an entry in the marriage record book of the First Reformed Church, York, Pa. Her third husband was Daniel Dift of Dover Township, York County. She must have died prior to June 1, 1821, as she is not mentioned in Dift's will which was made on the latter date. Her son, Conrad Eisenhart, however, was an executor of Dift's will and, together with his brothers, George and Jacob, was named as one of the nine heirs who shared equally in the distribution of the Dift estate.

At this writing, the exact date of Catharina Dift's death, and the place of her burial are unknown.

SOURCES

Gerber: op. cit., p. 189.

PA: 2S., V., 17; 3S., V., 21; 6S., V., 2.

CR: Christ, op. cit.; Wolf's Union, West Manchester Township, York County, Pa.

W: Bks. E, p. 330; L, p. 318; O, p. 369; Y. D: Bks. A, p. 322; 2F, 511; 2Q, p. 572; Y. Adm & OC: Bks. E, p. 101; F, p. 243; Y.

SECTION FIVE

JOHN GEORGE EISENHART

John George Eisenhart (second generation), frequently referred to as George Eisenhart, was the oldest son of the immigrant, Conrad Eisenhart. He was born August 12, 1759, and was baptised September 2, 1759, the sponsors being John George Eisenhart and Elizabeth Ottinger, both single. He was confirmed Whitsunday, 1776, in Christ Lutheran Church, York, Pa., at the age of sixteen.

He married Eva Ziegler (1770-1857), a daughter of Killian Ziegler and his wife Anna Mary Lischey (1743-1823). Eva Ziegler's mother was a daughter of the Reverend Jacob Lischey who was a prominent Reformed minister in York County during the last half of the eighteenth century; her father was a brother of George Philip Ziegler. The Ziegler boys were sons of John Philip Ziegler (1714-1800) and his wife Anna Margaretha Schmidt (1717-1783), both of whom were born in Europe; they were married November 21, 1737. Killian Ziegler and his brother, George Philip, were prominent in community affairs; the former was commissioned a Justice of the Peace for Paradise Township, August 25, 1796.

Eva Ziegler was born September 9, 1770; her baptism, September 30, 1770, was sponsored by her uncle George Philip and his wife. On her mother's side, she was descended from the Benezet family, French Huguenots, who lived in Philadelphia.

George Eisenhart and his wife, Eva, had the following children:

Elizabeth, 1791-1846; m. Jacob Holtzapple.

John, b. 1792.

Sarah, b. 1795; m. Peter Smyser in 1815.

George, b. 1797; m. Salome —; son Michael, b. 1820.

Anna Maria, b. 1799; m. Jacob Smyser; 2nd husband, Henry Albright.

Jacob, 1802-1878; m. Eliza Schmucker, 1803-1872.

Rebecca, 1804-1881.

Catharina, b. 1806; m. Jonas Hamme in 1829.

Adam, 1811-1872; m. Leah Ferree, 1820-1882.

Peter, 1814-1881; m. Sarah Ressler, 1817-1889, in 1835.

Susan, b. 1814; m. William Beetern.

The second son and the youngest daughter are not mentioned in their father's will which was probated February 29, 1846; it is probable that both were dead when the will was drawn. A church record (Wolf's) gives the same date for the birth (January 9, 1814) and the baptism (January 21, 1814) of Peter and Susan, hence it appears that they were twins.

George Eisenhart was a blacksmith by trade; he was interested in farming also. Between the years 1781 and 1783 his name appears in a Return of Taxables for York County as the owner of real estate. In 1789 he bought his father's farm at its appraisal value for 450 pounds; the farm was deeded him by Catharina, widow of Conrad Eisenhart I, and his brothers, Jacob of Dover Township, and Conrad II of Manchester Township. Subsequently, he acquired several hundred acres more. A few years before his death, he sold his son, Jacob, two tracts of land totaling approximately 100 acres; and about the same time he sold his son, Adam, another tract of land adjoining that bought by his son, Jacob, containing 237 acres and 21 perches. Both these tracts had previously belonged to Godfrey Koenig. By the terms of his will, which was drawn, March 24, 1844, his son Peter was bequeathed his "present mansion and farm" which contained 100 acres; the will also stipulated that each child was to receive \$1,000 and that his estate was to be divided equally among his children or their heirs.

George Eisenhart saw service in the York County Militia during the Revolutionary War. He was one of seventy-three privates belonging to a detachment under the command of Capt. John Ehrman. The detachment guarded prisoners from Yorktown to Reading, June 12th to 20th, 1781. He was on the payroll of the York County Militia, Capt. George Gyselman in command, from December 11, 1781 to February 7, 1782; and together with his brother, Jacob, also served in Capt. Reinhard Bott's Company under date of February 8, 1783. On the basis of this service, he applied to the United States Government for a pension but his claim was rejected.

In a recently published history of York County, George Eisenhart of West Manchester Township is referred to as having immigrated from Germany; the immigration date is not given. The history cited contains the further statement that "previous to 1800 a Mr. Eisenhart attended to wounds, sores, etc., and prescribed charms, salves, etc., and that his sons were Jacob and Adam."

The George Eisenhart referred to in the York County history, in all probability, did care for sores and prescribe salves, but there is no known record of his immigration from Germany. The known facts are that he was the oldest son of the immigrant, Conrad; that he was born in York County; that he had two sons, Jacob and Adam, who were doctors according to the inscriptions on their tombstones in Prospect Hill Cemetery, York; and that he himself was a doctor according to death notices published during the latter weeks of February, 1846, in the Pennsylvania Republican and the Democratic Press, two of York's newspapers.

The baptismal record of George Eisenhart's son, Jacob, states that the latter was a son of Conrad and Eva Eisenhart. At the time of Jacob's baptism, in February, 1802, Conrad Eisenhart I was dead; Conrad Eisenhart II was the husband of Christina Bott; and Eva Eisenhart was George's wife. Obviously, an error was made in recording the names of Jacob's parents. It is likely, either that Jacob's uncle, Conrad Eisenhart II, was present at the baptism instead of the child's father, or that the copyist was confused in recording the father's name.

The Jacob Eisenhart referred to in the last paragraph was married to Elizabeth Schmucker, daughter of Rev. J. G. Schmucker (1771-1854) and his wife, Elizabeth Gross, on the 10th of May, 1825. Elizabeth's grandfather was Christopher Schmucker, b. 1740; and her great grandfather was Johann Philip Schmucker, born 1707. Her parents are buried on Christ Lutheran Church graveyard, York, Pa.

As of this date, Jacob and Peter are the only sons of John George Eisenhart about whom the writer has authentic information. The children of Jacob Eisenhart and his wife, Elizabeth, were:

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Catharine Annie, b. 1826; m. Jacob Melhorn, February 18, 1845.
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John George, 1827-1894; m. Mary Emma Richardson, 1831-1912.

Maria Elizabeth, 1829-1908; single.

Susan E., b. 1830.

Susan, b. 1831; m. John Eyster, March 6, 1851.

Jacob S., 1834-1920; m. Ella Smith, 1830-1912.

Samuel M., 1836-1905; m. Cassie M. Rutter, 1838-1885; 2nd w. Jane Gotwalt.

William H., 1838-1873; m. Mary Picking.

Henrietta S., 1840-1907; single. Charles A., 1845-1901. Kurvin L., 1847-1925; m. Emma Frey, 1851-1930.

Charles Augustus, next to the last child of Jacob Eisenhart, figured prominently in the life of York, Pa. He had gone to Marshall, Michigan, where he practised dentistry for some years before returning to his native city. In addition to the practise of his profession, he was active in business up to the time of his death. He married Emma C. Pfahler, 1844-1897, a daughter of Charles Pfahler, 1819-1883, and his wife, Catharine Weiser, 1821-1897. The following children were born to this union:

William S., 1874-1941 Luther P., b. 1876. Jacob C., 1878-1946. Harry W., 1880-1947. M. Herbert, b. 1884. Robert, 1887-1889.

William Eisenhart practised dentistry in York, Pa., for many years; he married Lucy A. Forry, a daughter of Silas H. Forry, 1838-1897; their oldest son, William S., b. 1913, and his wife Hazel Laity have a son, William Schmucker Eisenhart III, b. 1946. Luther P. Eisenhart, Dean of Graduate School, Princeton University, since 1933, married Anna D. Mitchell; 2nd wife, Catharine R. Schmidt. Jacob C. Eisenhart, wall paper manufacturer; plant located at Hanover, Pa., lived near York at the time of his death; married Rose Bott, a descendant of Johann Hennrich Bott. Harry W. Eisenhart, mechanical engineer; connected with Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., at the time of his death; married Lilliam Cleary. M. Herbert Eisenhart, president and general manager of Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y., married Elsa M. Bausch, daughter of Henry Bausch.

Peter Eisenhart, b. 1814, and his wife Sarah Ressler, had the following children: Philip, George, Rebecca, Lovina, and Anna Maria. Peter's will was drawn in 1876, but he did not die until 1881, during which year it was probated.

Many of the descendants of George Eisenhart live in York, Pa., or in the townships surrounding the city. Some of them were "self-

made physicians or irregular practitioners," a phrase used by a recent county historian in referring to them.

George Eisenhart died February 18, 1846, at the age of 86 years, 6 months and 6 days. His wife died July 28, 1857; she was 86 years, 9 months and 29 days old at death. Both are buried on Bott's Graveyard in West Manchester Township, York County, Pa. The name John George Eisenhart as recorded in his baptismal record, appears on his tombstone.

SOURCES

CR: Christ and Wolf's, op. cit.

C: Bott's, West Manchester Township, York County, Pa.; Prospect Hill, York, Pa.

PA: 3S., V., 21; 5S., V., 4; 6S., V., 2, 4, 5.

W: Bks. T, p. 3; 2A, p. 423; Y.

D: Bks. 2F., p. 534; 2G., p. 87; 2U., p. 279; 3G., p. 462; 3S., pp. 152, 154, 166; 5I., 456; Y.

Gibson: History of York County, Part I, p. 458.

Who's Who in America, 1945, pp. 410, 411.

FR: William S. Eisenhart, II, Esq., York, Pa.

SECTION SIX

JOHN JACOB EISENHART

Jacob Eisenhart (second generation), spoken of as John Jacob in his baptismal record, was the second son of the immigrant, Conrad. He was born October 8, 1761. The sponsors at his baptism were John George Eisenhart and Elizabeth Ottinger, both single. He was confirmed on Whitsunday, 1776, in Christ Lutheran Church, York, Pa.; his age at the time was fifteen.

He was a blacksmith by trade and at the time of his death resided in Dover Township, York County. He married Elizabeth Wohlgemuth, December 10, 1783. Elizabeth's father was Henry Wohlgemuth, who died intestate about 1798, leaving a widow, Freene (i.e., Verena); he held title to tracts of land in Dover and Warrington townships, York County, valued at approximately \$7,000. Elizabeth's brothers and sisters were: Barbara (m. Jacob Miller), Abraham, Mary (m. Abraham Kneisley), Nancy, Peter, Henry, John, Christian, Freene, and Catharine. When Elizabeth's brother, Peter, died in 1822, he left his estate to his brothers and sisters.

The following children were born to Jacob and Elizabeth Eisenhart:

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George, b. 1789.
Jacob, b. 1791.
Elizabeth, b. 1793.
John, 1797-1846; m. Catharine —, 1799-1882.
Lydia, b. 1798.
Sarah, b. 1801.
Samuel, 1804-1858; m. Rebecca, 1805-1868, dau of George Daron and his wife, Anna M. Bussel; 2nd husband, Jacob Witz.
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The U. S. Census for 1790 lists his family as consisting of six persons, two sons and two daughters in addition to himself and his wife; it appears, therefore, that the above list does not include all of his children, since only one of the children listed was born before 1790.

Jacob Eisenhart shared in the division of the parental estate when his brother, George, bought his father's farm in 1789 for 450 pounds. Later Jacob and his wife held, with their brother Conrad II, part ownership of a 95 acre tract of land in Dover Township which they bought from Christian Schwar, September 15, 1789. On the 28th of December, 1789, they sold the tract to Henry Wohlgemuth. Approximately four years later, Jacob and his wife sold a forty-eight acre tract to Peter Wohlgemuth which they had bought from Christian Schwar, May 30, 1795.

Jacob Eisenhart is listed as a private in Capt. Reinhard Bott's Company, York County Militia, as of the date, February 8, 1783.

Jacob Eisenhart died intestate sometime during the year 1812. On the 8th of December, 1812, his widow, Elizabeth, together with George Eisenhart and Daniel Dieft (spelling) both of West Manchester Township, York County, administered on his estate.

At this writing only two records have been found relating to the descendants of Jacob and Elizabeth Eisenhart. The first is an orphan court document referring to Samuel Eisenhart (third generation), Jacob's youngest son. Samuel's widow, Rebecca, nee Daron, and his children are listed in the record which is dated January 7, 1859. Jacob George, b. 1846; George Jacob, b. 1848; Jesse Samuel, b. 1850; and Fayetta, who died in 1860 at the age of eighteen, are mentioned in the document. The other record is a petition by Samuel Eisenhart (fourth generation) for the settlement of his father's (John Eisenhart, third generation) estate, who died intestate sometime during the year 1846. This petition lists a widow, Catharine, and the following children: John; Sarah (b. 1821), m. Henry Bzerts; Edward; Eli; Catharine (b. 1834); and two others whose names are not given. His estate consisted of two acres of woodland and a seventy-six acre farm in Dover Township, not far from the borough of Dover, Pa.

At this writing it is not known when Jacob Eisenhart's wife, Elizabeth, died nor where either she or her husband are buried. Their son, Samuel, and grand-daughter, Fayetta, are buried on the old cemetery of Strayer's Union Church, near Dover.

SOURCES

CR: Christ, op. cit.; First Reformed, York, Pa.; Strayer's Union, Dover, Pa.; United States Census, 1790, p. 271.

PA: 6S., V., 2.

D: Bks. 2F., p. 242; 2I., p. 137; 2C., p. 328; Y.

OC: Bks. U., p. 539; V., p. 175; 2B., pp. 300, 608; 4B., p. 152; Y.

Adm: Bk. 2D., p. 141; Y.

SECTION SEVEN

CONRAD EISENHART II

Conrad Eisenhart (second generation) was named for his father. In church records Conrad I is sometimes referred to as John Conrad Eisenhart. His son Conrad II is always called Conrad.

He was born on his father's "plantation," five miles west of York, Pa., December 23, 1767. The house was located near the junction of the Hanover and Lincoln Highways. He was the third son of a family of six children. He and his sister, Anna Maria, had not reached their majority when their father died. Another sister and a younger brother did not survive their father.

Nothing is known about Conrad II's schooling. He was able, however, to write German script, and his handling of his business affairs indicates a high degree of intelligence. He acquired four tracts of land and amassed a considerable estate during his lifetime. At death he was able to bequeath approximately \$3,000 to each one of his six living children.

He married twice. His first wife's name was Christina Bott. She was a descendant of Johann Hennrich Bott, who immigrated from Germany in 1748. Johann Hennrich's oldest son, Jonas, was the father of Christina; her mother's maiden name was Anna Catharina Joseph. Christina was the first child born to her parents, the probable date being January 3, 1762. She is named as a witness, with her grandfather, at the baptism of her sister who was born January 3, 1764. She was a witness at the baptism, October 7, 1792, of Margaretha Meglossen at which time she was single. It is quite likely, therefore, that she was married sometime during the year 1793 or 1794. In his will Johann Hennrich Bott named Christina, the daughter of Jonas Bott, an equal heir with Jonas and five other of his brothers and sisters. After the death of his father, Jonas acquired his father's farm; it joined lands belonging to the Eisenhart family, hence Christina and Conrad were neighbors.

The children of Conrad and Christina Bott Eisenhart were:

Elizabeth, 1794-1861. Anna Maria, 1796-1865. Catharina, 1798-1802. Sarah, 1801-1856. George, 1805-1896.

Catharina was baptized July 22, 1798, just fifteen days after she was born; she died in the fourth year of her age.

Conrad's second wife was Christina Joseph. They were married about 1810. She was the daughter of John and Catharina (Maul) Joseph. Her paternal grandfather was George Henry Joseph. Her mother was a daughter of Conrad Maul who immigrated from Germany in the year 1748 at the age of twenty-five. Her grandmother Maul was a daughter of Johann Hennrich Bott, her maiden name being Catharina Lora (Elnora) Bott. Conrad Eisenhart's second wife was, therefore, a cousin to the children of his first wife.

Catharine Maul Joseph was named for her mother whose name on her tombstone in the Maulstown Cemetery in Heidelberg Township, York County, Pa., is spelled Chadrina. In Johann Hennrich Bott's will, probated December 13, 1783, his daughter Catharina Loar is referred to as the widow of Conrad Maul; she was married January 24, 1749, and died in 1806 at the age of 75 years, 11 months and 24 days. Conrad Maul died before 1780.

The children of Conrad and Christina (Joseph) Eisenhart were:

Lydia, 1812-1817. Christina, 1818-1903. Peter, 1824-1892.

Like his father and two older brothers, Conrad II was a black-smith by trade. He taught his oldest son, George, the same trade. The Eisenhart blacksmith shop was located on the Lincoln Highway five miles west of York, Pa. For more than a half century Eisenhart smiths helped to keep traffic moving between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. There was constant demand for repairs on the famous Conestago wagons, as also for shoeing horses, especially during the icy and snowy winter season. Sometimes father and son worked all night at shoeing horses in order that wagoners might continue on their way next morning. This business together with the local demand for the ironware needed in building wagons, houses, barns, etc., proved very lucrative and provided the means to satisfy the Eisenhart hunger for land. The hammer used by

Conrad II's son, George, to fashion nails is a prized heirloom in possession of George's youngest son, John Franklin.

Conrad II was a respected citizen of his community. He was an upright and God-fearing man. His will begins with the statement: "By the Divine Mercy and Gracious Providence of the Lord and In the Name of God, Amen!" He was concerned that his widow should be properly cared for and that the residue of his estate should be equitably divided among his surviving children after his death. His real estate included several tracts of land situated in West Manchester, Washington and North Codorus Townships, York County, Pa.

The Washington Township tract included a grist mill which he acquired from the estate of Jacob Welsh, April 3, 1824, and which he sold twenty-four years later to Emanuel Butt. His will stipulated that his son, Peter, should buy the Washington Township property at his appraisal value of \$4,000; this farm was part of a larger tract which Welsh acquired from the Christian Closs (Gloss), Sr., heirs, April 12, 1796. The tract was first deeded to Peter Ouler, March 3, 1747, by Thomas and Richard Penn; it was known as Ouler's Richland, and after several transfers was acquired by Christian Closs, Sr., April 3, 1762. A stone house on the farm, bearing the inscription, "C. C. 1766," is still used as a dwelling. Both farm and mill are now (1946) in possession of the Eisenhart family; Albert, a grandson of Conrad, owns the farm; and Elmer, a great grandson, owns the mill property, his great grandfather having acquired it in 1887 from an heir of the Emanuel Butt estate.

The North Codorus holding was a tract of woodland which was sold when the estate was finally settled.

The West Manchester Township tracts were the sites of Conrad II's home. An indenture dated January 17, 1811, records that John Penn through John R. Coates of Philadelphia deeded Conrad Isenhart 14 acres and 43 perches of land in Springettsbury Manor, March 26, 1804, for \$65.10. This tract was surveyed by Jacob Grebill, October 30, 1736. A second tract containing two acres and one perch, originally surveyed in pursuance of a grant to Jacob Ziegler, October 10, 1736, was deeded him on the same date by terms of the same indenture. These tracts passed out of the possession of the Eisenhart family when Conrad's estate was

finally settled in 1861 by the executors of his will: his son, George and his son-in-law Michael Smyser III.

His will was made in the eighty-first year of his life, at which time he referred to himself as "old and weak in body and of sound mind, memory and understanding." He died almost a decade after making his will, May 25, 1858. He reached the advanced age of 90 years, 5 months and 2 days. His second wife outlived him by less than three years, dying January 21, 1861, at the age of 81 years, 4 months and 9 days. Both are buried on the old cemetery at Wolf's Church, located less than a half mile from the Eisenhart homestead.

Conrad II's grandson, John Franklin, was seven years old when his grandfather died. He remembers his grandfather as a "fairly tall man, inclined to be stout, with a big face and black hair." He also remembers his grandmother as "a middling tall woman, light in weight and prone to anger."

SOURCES

CR: Christ and Wolf's, op. cit.; Transcripts, York County Historical Society.

C: Bott's and Wolf's, op. cit.; Maulstown, York County, Pa.

W: Bks. F., p. 203; H., p. 417; U., p. 507; Y.

D: Bks. 2L., p. 445; 2Q., p. 399; 2V., p. 349; 7Y., p. 596; Y.

Adm & OC: Bks. 4E., p. 328; 4T., pp. 605, 606; Y.

Recollections: J. F. Eisenhart, grandson.

SECTION EIGHT

DAUGHTERS OF CONRAD EISENHART II

ELIZABETH EISENHART (third generation) was the oldest child of Conrad Eisenhart and his wife, Christina Bott. She was born January 17, 1794, and died July 11, 1861, in her sixty-sixth year. She married John M. Schafer, April 14, 1814. Her husband was born September 24, 1789, and was baptised October 4, 1789; he died in his seventy-third year on the 29th of June, 1863.

The following children were born to him and his wife:

Henry, b. 1815.
George, 1816-1892; m. Leah —, 1826-1897.
Sarah, 1818-1899.
John S., 1821-1906; m. Sarah Scheffer, 1829-1890.
Elizabeth, 1824-1911 (another record, 1836-1911).
Conrad, 1827-1874; m. Susan Spahr.
Solomon, 1830-1875; m. Anna Mary —, 1837-1867.
Christine, 1833-1915; m. John Reitz, 1823-1897, widower.

John M. Schäfer was the son of John Schäfer of Windsor Township, York County. His mother was Anna Margaret Menges, a daughter of Peter Menges (1731-1806) and his wife, Catharina (1740-1806). Margaret is the fourth child mentioned in her father's will; she had three brothers and three sisters.

John M. Schäfer was the oldest son of his parents. The birth and baptismal record of Christ Lutheran Church, York, lists two additional sons, Jacob and George, and two daughters, Maria Catharina (b. 1793) and Lydia (b. 1809). John George was born in 1796; the baptisms of both daughters and the last named son were sponsored by members of the Peter Menges family.

John M. Schäfer and his wife spent the last years of their lives on a small tract of land in Paradise Township, York County. The tract was located about one-fourth mile, more or less, from Bigmount. The buildings, which were later removed, stood a short distance east of the highway connecting Bigmount with the York-East Berlin Highway.

There are discrepancies in the birth dates of John M. Schäfer and his wife, Elizabeth, as recorded in church records and on tombstones in the Holtzschwam Cemetery. Elizabeth died approximately two years before her husband. Both she and her husband are buried on the old cemetery mentioned above, located in Paradise Township.

The writer's father supplied the following information about the children of John and Elizabeth Schäfer: After the death of her parents, their daughter, Sarah, who was a seamstress lived in the parental home. She was joined by her sister Elizabeth, who continued to live with her until she died, after which Elizabeth moved to East Berlin, Pa., where she, in turn, was joined by her sister, Christine, widow of John Reitz. Two of John M.'s sons were farmers; they lived in the neighborhood of the Holtzschwam Church. Another of his sons, Conrad, was a blacksmith; he lived about a mile from Shaffer's schoolhouse along the highway once known as the Weiglestown Road. Conrad died as the result of injuries sustained when his horse ran away throwing him from the wagon on which he was riding.

John S. Shäfer married into another branch of the Schafer family. His wife's name was Sarah Scheffer; she was a daughter of David Schaeffer (1795-1880), who married Elizabeth Roth in June, 1818. Elizabeth was a daughter of Adam Roth of Perry County, Pa., and a granddaughter of Michael Fishel of York County; she was the second child of a family of seven girls and one boy who died at an early age.

Sarah Scheffer's father was a son of George Ludwig Scheffer (1755-1829), who immigrated to America, November 10, 1764. George L. Scheffer served as a private in the Revolutionary War, enlisting in Dover, Pa., under Capt. John Graeff in 1776. He was taken prisoner at the Battle of Long Island. He and his wife, Catharina (1760-1845) are buried on the cemetery at Strayer's Church near Dover, Pa.

One of John S. Schafer's sons, John A. Sheffer, married Elizabeth Glatfelter; they had eight sons and three daughters. One son, Albert, taught school for many years; another, George, is a Lutheran minister; a third, Ephraim, holds a responsible position in the York County court house.

David Schaeffer, John S. Schäfer and John A. Sheffer were practising veterinary physicians. After spending some years in York County, David Schaeffer moved to the vicinity of Gettysburg, Pa., where he continued to practise his profession; he died April 6, 1880, at the age of 84 years, 8 months and 4 days. John S. and John A. practised for many years in western York and eastern Adams counties.

The spelling of the family name varies considerably in the records. The writer followed the spelling, in loco, of the records consulted.

Anna Maria Eisenhart, familiarly called Mary (third generation) was born September 29, 1796. She died November 6, 1865, in the second month of her sixty-ninth year. She married Michael Meyer (Mayer) in 1815. Her husband was born May 9, 1790; he died September 21, 1844. He and his wife, Mary, had the following children:

George, 1819-1875; m. Catharine Ernst, 1823-1888.

Anna Maria, 1821-1902; m. Henry Harbold, 1825-1892;
Harry Ramer, 1817-1903.

Sarah, b. 1823; m. Joseph Stover.

Conrad, 1826-1897; m. Louisa Wolf, 1828-1902.

Josiah, b. 1828; m. Lucy Ann Miller(?).

Jacob, 1832-1890; m. Mary A. Binder, 1839-1922, on September 11, 1856.

William, 1835-1896; m. Hannah C. Butt, 1833-1922.

The wife of Conrad Meyer (above) was a daughter of Peter and Margaret Wolf; therefore, a sister of George Eisenhart's wife. The George Eisenhart referred to was the son of Conrad Eisenhart II. It follows, therefore, that Conrad Meyer was both uncle and cousin to the children of George Eisenhart; and that George Eisenhart, himself, was both uncle and brother-in-law to Conrad Meyer.

In 1824 Conrad Eisenhart II bought a 154-acre farm and grist mill located on the Conewago Creek near East Berlin. For a time, Michael Meyer, his son-in-law, operated the mill. In 1848 the mill together with lands along the creek, securing the water rights thereof, were sold to Emanuel Butt. By the terms of Conrad Eisenhart's will, his son, Peter, acquired the farm in 1859. On the 21st of April, 1887, William Butt, son of Emanuel, sold the mill property to Peter Eisenhart; since it has been known as Eisenhart's Mill.

All of Michael Meyer's sons were engaged in milling flour and

feed at one time or another during their lifetime. George operated Masemore's Mill; Josiah, Julius's Mill; Conrad, Deardorff's, and Jacob, Kohler's. The first two mills were located on or near the York-East Berlin Highway in York County; the last two were in Adams County, one in Latimore Township and the other in Oxford Township. Jacob Meyer and his wife, Mary A., are buried on Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Hanover, Pa. Conrad Meyer and his wife are buried on Sunnyside Cemetery, York Springs, Pa. William Meyer lived, for a time, in Dover, Pa., where some of his children were born. In early life he operated a flour mill at Harney, Md., and later on he was proprietor of a hotel in Gettysburg, Pa. He and his wife are buried on Evergreen Cemetery, Gettysburg. He was the father of six sons; viz., Robert, Penrose, Gettys, John, Harry and Charles, and one daughter, Virginia. Penrose (1858-1948) was prominent in the jewelry business in Gettysburg for approximately seventy years. Charles continued in the milling business after his father went to Gettysburg. Penrose married Ginnie Tate.

At the time of his death, Michael Meyer was living in Washington Township. He died intestate. His estate was greatly involved and the Court appointed an auditor to assist his administrators in the distribution of a balance of approximately \$1,400, June 7, 1853.

After the death of her husband, his widow, Mary, moved to Farmer's P. O., York County, Pa., where her father purchased a house for her. Both she and her husband are buried on the old cemetery of the Holtzschwam Union Church in Paradise Township.

The writer believes that Michael Meyer was the son of George Meyer of Paradise Township, York County; however, he has not found conclusive evidence in support of his belief. He has located court records which refer to a George Meyer, who died in 1805, that seem to satisfy the requirements in the case. He and his wife had ten children, at least three of whom were minors when their father died. An orphan court record lists a son Michael (one of the three) who was "sixteen years of age and upward" on March 24, 1807. As indicated on his tombstone on Holtzschwam Cemetery, the Michael Meyer of this section was born May 9, 1790, hence his age at the time would have been 16 years, 10 months and 15 days. At least three Michael Meyers who lived in Paradise Township, York County, Pa., during the first decades of the

eighteenth century had birth dates prior to 1790; no other Michaels belonging to the period have been found. The names of George Meyer's children were: Barbara, married John Leib; Catharine, m. Christian Bushey; John, who petitioned to take his father's farm, his oldest son; George; Jacob; Christian; Michael; Christina, m. Jacob Moul; Elizabeth, m. George Kapp; and Abraham. It will be noted that the list above includes the minor, Michael; the other minors being Christina and Abraham. Recently, the wills of Christian Bushey and Catharine Bushey were located in the Adams County court house; the latter will lists Michael Myers and Abraham Myers as witnesses; it was drawn in 1835, but not probated until 1844. Catharine's will lists the names of four sons, George, John, Michael and Jacob first; the same names are listed first in Christian's will. Both wills list additional children, but their names do not correspond. Perhaps Christian Bushey was married twice, and it may be that Catherine, who was one of his wives was a sister of Michael and Abraham Meyer.

SARAH EISENHART (third generation) was the fourth child of Conrad and Christina Bott Eisenhart. She was born March 13, 1801, and died on the 6th of June, 1856, in her fifty-fifth year. She married John Julius (1793-1844) who died at the age of 51 years, 6 months and 2 days on the 24th of October, 1844. The following children were born to them:

Peter, 1820-1859; m. Maria Sheffer, 1823-1856; 2nd, Anna Smith.

George, 1822-1855; m. Hannah Lenhart, 1823-1903.

Sarah, 1823-1877; m. Alexander Diehl, 1822-1849; 2nd, Daniel Hamm, 1821-1889.

Charles, lived in Harvard, McHenry County, Illinois.

Elizabeth, 1830-1905; m. Henry Geiselman, 1829-1891.

William, 1828-1881; m. Louisa Gross, 1834-1918.

Margaret Louisa, 1832-1869.

Thomas, 1834-1911; m. Elizabeth Altland, 1835-1916, dau. Peter and Susanna Altland.

Franklin, b. 1840, d. about 1943; he and brother, Peter, lived in Iowa.

John Julius was the grandson of Philip Jacob Julius, who came to America from Germany, September 5, 1748. The year of Philip Jacob's birth is not known to the writer; however, an orphan court record, dated November 27, 1789, indicates that 1789 is the ap-

proximate year of his death. The records of Strayer's Church list several of his children: viz., John George, born December 17, 1762; John Peter, baptised September 2, 1764, and Christina, baptised August 3, 1766. There is also a record of his marriage to Elizabeth Miller, widow of Jacob Miller, under date of December 26, 1776 (see First Reformed Church, York); it is quite likely that she was his second wife, as indicated by a deed granted by him and his wife, Eva.

Philip Jacob Julius was a taxable of Dover Township as early as 1762. During the years 1781 and 1782 he paid taxes on several hundred acres of land; at that time his family consisted of two boys and three girls. He acquired his first tract of land October 4, 1759. He added to this purchase from time to time until he held title to approximately 336 acres. At death his holdings were transferred to his sons, George and Peter. Peter had no children; the year of his death was 1833.

John Julius's father was John George, son of Philip Jacob Julius. George was baptised January 12, 1763; he died January 7, 1848. He married Annamiri Elizabeth — who was born July 7, 1765, and died in her fifty-eighth year on the 14th of June, 1824. Her husband outlived her by approximately twenty-six years. Both are buried on the cemetery of May's Meeting House in Dover Township.

The children born to John George Julius and his wife, Elizabeth, include the following sons: John (1793-1844) and George (1795-1857). George's wife was Catharine Boyer who was 102 years, 9 months and 19 days old when she died, July 24, 1898; she lived more than forty years after the death of her husband.

Two grandsons of Philip Jacob Julius fell heir to his lands when their Uncle Peter died. The latter's will, which was probated March 13, 1833, stipulated, after providing for his widow, that John and George, sons of his brother, George should share in his estate.

The Julius family was active in the early life of Dover Township. Philip Jacob helped to establish the church which is now known as the Strayer Church, located near Dover, Pa. George and Peter both served in the York County Militia, under Capt. John Sharp, during the years 1786-88 inclusive.

John Julius (1793-1844) owned three tracts of land totaling 312 acres; his sons, George and Peter, acquired title to two of

his farms whose value approximated \$7,500 at the time their father died. Five of John Julius's children were not of legal age when he died. His widow, Sarah, petitioned the Court in 1845 to appoint guardians for them. Peter Stambaugh was named for William and Elizabeth; George Julius, for Louisa and Thomas; and Henry Bentzel, for Franklin.

John Julius and his wife, Sarah, are buried on the old cemetery of the Holtzschwam Union Church in Paradise Township.

CHRISTINE EISENHART (third generation) was the second child of Conrad and Christine Joseph Eisenhart. She was born October 13, 1818, and died in her eighty-fourth year, August 5, 1903. She married Michael Smyser III (1810-1889), a direct descendant of Martin and Anna Barbara Smyser, on the 20th of March, 1836.

Her husband's great, great grandmother immigrated to America with her daughter, Margaret, and her two sons, George and Mathias, in 1731. The family settled in York County, taking a prominent part in the life of the community. A son of Mathias, Col. John Michael Smyser (1740-1810) served in the Revolutionary War and for some years afterward figured in the political life of his county and state. His son Michael II (1778-1845) was the father of Christine Eisenhart's husband. Michael III's mother was Anna Mary Wolf (1783-1864), his grandmother was Anna Maria Hoke (1746-1826) and his great grandmother was Anna Catharina Koppenhaffer (1717-1763), who married Mathias Smyser (1715-1778).

The children of Michael and Christine Eisenhart Smyser were:

Sarah, 1838-1923; m. Henry Beeler, 1837-1908, December 2, 1856.

Mary, b. 1845 (?); m. Edward Brillinger, 1841-1887. Lucy, 1848-1895; m. William H. Lanius, 1843-1913 in 1867.

Martin, 1843-1910; m. Amanda, 1842-1890, dau. of John Smyser.

William, 1840-1902; m. Julia Spangler.

Michael Smyser held title to two farms in West Manchester Township, York County, Pa., and several properties in York, Pa., at the time of his death. During the latter years of his life, he made his home in York. His will was made April 18, 1875; it was probated November 27, 1889. The will provided for the distribution

of his estate among his wife and children. His widow outlived him by approximately fourteen years; she continued to reside in York. Both are buried on Prospect Hill cemetery, York, Pa.

SOURCES

CR: Holtzschwam Union, Paradise Township, York County, Pa. Trinity Lutheran, East Berlin, Pa.; Friedensaal, Springfield Township, York County, Pa.

C: Wolf's, Prospect Hill, and Holtzschwam, op. cit.
Union, East Berlin, Pa.; Evergreen, Gettysburg, Pa.
May's Meeting House, Dover Township, York County, Pa.
Strayer's, op. cit.

W: Bks. L, p. 386; Q, p. 515; 2F, p. 268; Y. Bk. J, 302; K, 438; A.

D: Bks. 2F, p. 137; 3K, 264; Y.

Adm. & OC: Bks. I, 311-12; V, 333, 470, 518; W, 457, 464; Y, 289; R, 449; Y.

H: Op. cit., Vol. I, p. 372.

PA: 3S., V., 1, 21; 6S., V., 3, 4, 5.

FR: Schafer; Meyer; Julius; Smyser, York County Historical Society.

U. S. Census, 1790, p. 271.

McConaughy, David: File Applications for Pensions; Adams County Historical Society, Gettysburg, Pa.

Recollections: J. F. Eisenhart.

Information: Ephraim Sheffer, York County C.H. William L. Meals, Gettysburg, Pa.

Mrs. Gordon Davis, Gettysburg, Pa., dau., Penrose Myers.

SECTION NINE

GEORGE EISENHART

George Eisenhart (third generation) was the only son of Conrad Eisenhart II and his first wife, Christina Bott. He had an uncle, George, and two cousins who bore the same name; the one a son of his uncle George, the other a son of his uncle Jacob. He was born January 6, 1805, just three years before his mother died. His stepmother reared him. Their esteem for each other is evidenced by the fact that she spent much of her time at his home after the death of her husband.

George's mother's maiden name was Christina Bott, grand-daughter of Johann Hennrich Bott and his wife Maria Catharina Christ, who was the daughter of Peter Christ and his wife, Anna Clara. Johann Hennrich and Maria Catharina were married in their ancestral home, Sonneberg, Germany, November 1724. They came to America in 1748, at which time Johann Hennrich was forty-eight years old. Six of their children accompanied them to their new home in Manchester Township, York County. Christine's grandmother was born November 22, 1701, and died, after a short illness, January 1, 1771; her grandfather died in 1783, his probable date of birth being 1700.

Christine's father was twenty years old, according to the ship list, when the family landed in Philadelphia; it is likely, however, that he was born in 1733. Her mother was Anna Catharina Joseph (1740-1807), a daughter of George Henry Joseph. They were married September 16, 1760. One of her father's sisters, Catharina Elizabeth, married Peter Wolf, Esq.; another, Catharina Elnora, married Conrad Maul I. Her mother's brother, John Joseph, married a daughter of Conrad Maul I and his wife Catharina Elnora.

Both parents and grandparents of Christina Bott Eisenhart are buried on the Bott Graveyard, located a little north of the Lincoln Highway approximately five miles west of York, Pa. Christina, too, is buried on the Bott Graveyard. The inscription on her tombstone reads:

Here ruhren die Gebeine Christina Eisenhart ward geboren im Jahr 1762 den 3 Januar und gestorben 16 August im Jahr 1808, alter war 46 jahr 7 monaten 1 wochen und 6 tag.

Here rests the body of Christina Eisenhart was born in the year 1762 the 3rd of January and died 16th August in the year 1808, age was 46 yrs. 7 months 1 week and 6 days.

The stone is weather beaten, making it very difficult to read the inscription, particularly the year of birth and of death; but her son, George, frequently told his children that his mother died when he was three years old.

George Eisenhart married Mary Ann Wolf, a neighbor's daughter, on the 1st of April, 1828. Her home was located a few hundred yards from that of her husband. Her great grandfather built the house in 1762; it is still in use (1947). For many years it was known as the Five Mile House because it was located five miles west of York and a tavern was kept in it by her ancestors.

The ancestor of the Wolf family referred to in this section was Peter Wolf who died in 1742. Before coming to America, September 3, 1739, he lived in Reifenbach, Oberamt Meisenheim, duchy of Zweibrücken, Germany. His wife's name was Anna Maria; they had the following children:

John George, m. Anna Maria Schmidt, May 22, 1738. Anna Elizabeth, m. John Jacob Welsh, February 15, 1739. Henry, 1723-1809; m. Catharine Cammer, February 3, 1745, dau. John George.

Peter, 1730-1796, referred to in later records as esquire. Maria Catharina, m. Johannes Schriber of Essenheim, Palatinate; they had a dau., Maria Elizabeth, b. May 10, 1747; 2nd husband, Philip Weber.

Mary Ann Wolf's great grandfather was Peter Wolf, Esq. He was born in the month of October, 1730, and died February 27, 1796, at the age of 65 years and 4 months. Peter Wolf's wife's

maiden name was Catharina Elizabeth Bott, a daughter of Johann Hennrich Bott; she died August 17, 1807, at the age of 75. Both are buried on Bott's Graveyard.

Peter Wolf and Catharina Elizabeth, his wife, had nine children:

Adam, 1749-1835; census gives birth 1750; baptised, June 14, 1752.

Anna Catharina, b. 1753; m. Francis Rehmer.

Dorothea, m. Michael Ege.

Elizabeth, b. 1761; m. George Bard.

John Henry, 1762-1835; m. Anna Mary Rudy, 1757-1800.

Anna Maria, bap. June 30, 1765; m. Peter Becker.

Anna Barbara, b. 1768; m. Peter Smyser, September 30, 1787.

Sabina, b. 1772.

Margaret, died 1784; m. Christian Eyster, 1759-1808.

The first of the children listed above, Adam Wolf, was the grandfather of Mary Ann Wolf, wife of George Eisenhart; he died March 19, 1835. Adam Wolf married Mary Schlegel, a daughter of Henry Schlegel (1736-1811) whose father, Christopher, immigrated to America from Saxony, Germany, and settled west of Hanover, Pa., in 1737. Mary Ann's grandmother's maiden name is not known for a certainty since Henry married a second time. Adam Wolf and his wife had eight children:

Peter, 1781-1850.

Anna Maria, b. 1783; m. Michael Smyser II.

Johann George, b. 1786.

Elizabeth, 1788-1877; m. Frederick Hubley, 1784-1859.

Henry, 1790-1862.

Adam, 1792-1866; m. Anna Maria Demuth, 1794-1863, on April 27, 1815.

Christina, b. 1795; m. Robert Jones in 1812.

Michael, b. 1797.

Margaret, b. 1798; m. Jacob Stair.

Adam Wolf, the sixth child of Adam Wolf, Sr., was the founder of the A. & E. Wolf Firm of Mt. Wolf, Pa., where he and his wife went shortly after their marriage. The first child of Adam Wolf and his wife Mary, i.e., Peter, Sr., was the father of Mary Ann, the wife of George Eisenhart. Peter, Sr., married Margaret Strein who was a daughter of Peter Strein and his wife, Anna Margaret.

Peter Strein had a farm in Conewago Township, York County, Pa., adjoining Strinestown; he died in 1834. Margaret Strein Wolf had five brothers and four sisters; she was the fifth child and was born November 1, 1786. She died January 16, 1867, at the age of 80 years, 2 months and 15 days. In some of the records relating to her, she is called Rebecca, which at that time was a variant for Margaret.

The children of Peter Wolf, Sr., and his wife Margaret were:

Henry, b. 1806; lived in one of western states.

Mary Ann, 1808-1872.

Cassandre, b. 1811; n. Jacob Dehuff.

Rebecca, n. Joseph Tyson.

Sarah Ann, 1815-1904; m. John Geiselman, 1815-1895, on October 13, 1836.

Christina, 1817-1881; m. Henry Wiest, 1819-1891, April 12, 1838.

Susanna, 1819-1845; m. John Smyser.

Peter, 1822-1880; m. Sarah Ann Eyster, 1823-1885, on September 26, 1844.

Eliza, 1824-1865.

Louise, 1828-1902; m. Conrad Meyer.

The Wolf family was prominent in the civic and religious life of Manchester Township (after 1799, West Manchester Township). Peter, Esq., was naturalized at the Supreme Court, Philadelphia, November 18, 1768. On the 3rd of November, 1775, he was elected a member of the Whig Committee of York County; on the same day the Committee elected him a member of the Inner Committee of Correspondence. On the 13th of August, 1776, Archibald McClean, local Whig leader, recommended him as a "good judicious man" for the office of Justice of the Peace.

Peter Wolf, Esq., and his sons, Adam and Henry, were tanners by trade. They operated a tannery on the site of their "plantation" in Manchester Township. In his will, Peter, Esq., bequeathed his son, Adam, thirty pounds, the money to be realized out of the proceeds of his tanning business; to his son, Henry, he gave two vats full of leather and all his tanner's tools. Henry continued the business; his name appears in a list of taxables for Manchester Township in 1800, as the owner of a tannery.

The Wolf family held title to considerable land in York County. Peter, Esq., had nearly seven hundred acres of land in Paradise and Manchester Townships. The tract of land on which he lived was divided equally between his sons, Adam and Henry, after their father's death. The daughters received stipulated payments in money as their share of his real and personal property. Adam's land was on the south side of the Great Road (Lincoln Highway) and the Hanover Road. It was the tract that came into possession of Mary Ann's father, Peter, Sr., after the death of her grandfather, Adam Wolf, Sr.

Peter Wolf, Esq., and his son, Adam, were privates in the York County Militia during the Revolutionary War, serving under Capt. Emanuel Herman and later under Capt. John Ehrman, 1781. Previously, Adam Wolf saw service as lieutenant in Capt. Michael Smyser's Company, Col. Michael Swope's Battalion of the Flying Camp in the New Jersey Campaign, July 1, 1776, for six months and twenty-eight days. For this service, Adam received a pension from the United States Government. Adam Wolf was commissioned a Justice of the Peace on the 24th of March, 1817. Peter Wolf, Esq., died of dropsy; both he and his wife are buried on Bott's Graveyard; his son Adam is buried on the same cemetery.

Peter Wolf, Sr., kept tavern in the ancestral home. The house is still known to many people as the Five Mile House. His will provided that his estate should revert to his wife. After her death it was to be divided share and share alike among his ten children. He and his wife, Margaret, are buried on Wolf's Church Cemetery. Margaret's grandson, John Franklin, remembered her during the last years of her life as wearing the white cap customarily worn by older people in those days.

George Eisenhart learned the blasksmith trade from his father; he worked at the trade for many years. A few years before he married, he worked for about one year at milling for his brother-in-law, Michael Meyer, who operated a grist mill belonging to George's father, Conrad Eisenhart II. The mill is situated on the Conewago Creek about two miles from East Berlin; it is still known as Eisenhart's Mill and is now (1948) operated by a descendant of Peter Eisenhart, a half-brother of George; their father was Conrad Eisenhart II.

The children born to George Eisenhart and his wife, Mary Ann Wolf, were:

William, 1829-1906. Sarah Ann, 1831-1905. Ann Carolina, 1833-1892. Anna Mary, 1835-1856. George Washington, 1837-1898. Henry, 1839-1916. Conrad, 1841-1920. Peter Penrose, 1844-1927. Margaret Louisa, 1846-1917. Elizabeth Ann, 1849-1891. John Franklin, 1851-

The last named son is the only one of the children living; he celebrated his 97th birthday, September 26, 1948. He has frequently told the writer that his mother attended catechetical class in the First Reformed Church, York, Pa. He described her as not very tall and, in her younger years, as rather stout; she lost considerable weight as she grew older. She had black hair and eyes; she was good natured. She was strict in the rearing of her children and punished them for disobedience. Her son recalls that he and his parents once visited his grandparents when he was a little chap; that the hired man persuaded him to put his arms around a calf chasing about in the barn yard, and that the calf became frightened and threw him into the manure. He says that when he reported to his mother, he received a whipping for dirtying a clean suit of clothes. He testified further that his mother was a fast, hard worker and an excellent housewife.

After marrying, George Eisenhart moved to a farm lying a short distance east of the Harrisburg Highway about one-half mile north of East Berlin. Seven of his children were born during his stay on this farm; viz., William, Sarah Ann, Ann Carolina, Anna Mary, George Washington, Henry, and Conrad. In 1844 the family moved to a farm situated on the York-East Berlin Highway, one mile from the latter town. While living on this farm his remaining children were born. They were Peter, Margaret Louisa, Elizabeth Ann and John Franklin.

He farmed the latter farm with the help of his son, George. He also kept a tavern in the dwelling house on the farm until 1873. In that year his son, George, took over, continuing to operate until 1875 when the tavern was discontinued. He sold the farm in 1875 and thereafter lived in East Berlin with his son, Peter.

He died in 1892 at the advanced age of 91 years, 10 months and

3 days. His wife died December 15, 1872, approximately a quarter of a century earlier. Both are buried on the cemetery of the Holtzschwam Church in Paradise Township, York County, Pa., of which church they were members. In 1936 his son, John Franklin, replaced two badly weather-beaten marble stones on their graves with a granite monument.

George Eisenhart was a big broad-shouldered man; he was nearly six feet tall and in middle life weighed 160 to 170 pounds. His forehead was high and his face and ears were large. His eyes were bluish gray and his hair a very light brown in color. He never wore either mustache or beard. He always wore a broad-rimmed hat and a white shirt with collar and black silk tie. His general health was remarkably good throughout life. He read the newspaper without glasses to within five months of his death. His hearing, too, was good and his mind clear. He was very fond of peaches and apples; especially of pies made from the latter. He was a good judge of horses and always had one or two good "drivers." Throughout life he was kindhearted and generous. He had a cheerful disposition and a keen sense of humor. He had hosts of friends among his neighbors and acquaintances.

He prospered while living near East Berlin and accumulated a considerable estate, but he died without real or personal property. His estate suffered as a result of his generosity. He was easily persuaded to endorse notes for his friends and neighbors, many of whom lost the money advanced them and never repaid the loans. The total of such loans amounted to approximately \$6,500. When he left the farm it was sold for \$13,000. However, after all judgments against it were satisfied, he had only \$2,000 left. Much of his estate was lavished upon his children or donated to worthy religious and charitable purposes.

While still on the farm, his home was headquarters for teachers who taught the early free school located about a fourth mile distant, named the Eisenhart school. It was the custom at that time for teachers to "board around," but those who taught the school in early days rarely followed the custom. As a rule they lodged and boarded with George Eisenhart gratis during the entire term; Adam Brown was one such teacher. Other teachers of the school were Cicero Stoner, Frank Myers, Henry Kehm and Daniel Leese.

The Eisenhart Hotel presented a scene of busy activity during the years immediately preceding and following the Civil War. It was one of the regular over-night stopping places for cattle drovers, Jewish peddlers, German wanderers, and Conestoga wagoners. At that time hundreds of cattle and horses were driven on foot from Ohio and Virginia to markets in Lancaster County and other points in the East. They were usually in charge of men who were assisted by shepherd dogs. Twelve miles a day was about the limit of a beast's endurance. At night they were watered, fed and turned into one of the fields on the farm.

Jewish peddlers stopped regularly at the hotel. They visited the homes of the farmers in the neighborhood, offering all sorts of notions and dry goods for sale. At first they carried their wares in a pack strapped to their backs; after a time, they prospered sufficiently to make it possible to secure a horse and wagon to carry on their business.

The hotel accommodated many drivers of Conestoga wagons en route between the Atlantic seaboard and cities west of the Allegheny mountains. Wagoners usually carried their own bedding and when the hotel was crowded, it was the custom to spread their bedding upon the floor of the barroom and sleep there.

The German wanderers who appropriated the facilities of the hotel were an interesting group. Their wives often accompanied them. One such who gathered bones was reproached by his wife because of the odor of the decaying bones in the wagon in which they rode; she said, "Es schtinkt" (Pennsylvania German spelling?); i.e. "It stinks." Her husbands reply was, "Schtinkt's Gelt au?" i.e., "Does the money stink, too?" Many of them, however, were not accompanied by their women. They were a ne'er-do-well group who created the nuisances commonly experienced by the more sober men who frequented the hotel. Many of them were easily persuaded to sing German songs in return for a drink of whiskey. After several drinks they usually became too hilarious to suit grandmother Eisenhart, whereupon she chased them out of the house. The whiskey of that day was not as "strong" as it is today; it was cheap, selling at eighteen to twenty cents per gallon. Confirmed drinkers could consume lots of it before becoming intoxicated. Grandmother Eisenhart also frowned upon gambling; she would not permit card games in her dining room.

SOURCES

CR: Christ, Wolf's, First Reformed, Trinity, Holtzschwam, op. cit.

CR: First Reformed, Lancaster, Pa.; St. Matthew, Hanover, Pa.

C. Bott's, op. cit.

W: Bks. I-J, p. 259; R, p. 180; T, p. 350; V, p. 461; R, 213; Y.

D: Bks. 3O, p. 336; 8T, p. 92; 2N, p. 373; E, 145; F, 93; 2A, 434; Y.

OC & Adm: Bks. A, p. 86; H, p. 225; S, p. 434; 4T, p. 530; Y.

PA: 3S., V., 23; 6S., V., 3.

FB: George Eisenhart; in family of J. F. Eisenhart.

Pa. German Folklore Society, V. I, 109-113.

Recollections: J. F. Eisenhart.

Genealogical Reports: Wolf, Bott, Eyster, Smyser.

SECTION TEN

Peter Eisenhart

Peter Eisenhart was the only son of Conrad Eisenhart II and his second wife, Christina Joseph. He was born in 1824, approximately thirty-four years before his father died. He married Anna M. Eyster, a daughter of Jacob (1798-1851) and Rebecca (Zellers), 1803-1885, Eyster.

Anna M. Eyster was born February 26, 1827, and died October 3, 1909. She was a direct descendant of Christian Oister (Eyster), 1710-1747, and his wife, Margaret Smyser, the great, great aunt of Michael Smyser III who was the brother-in-law of Peter Eisenhart, Anna M.'s husband. Christian Oister held title to a tract of land in Paradise Township, York County, before 1750; the tract adjoined that of Jacob Wolf, who appears to have been the maternal ancestor of the writer.

Anna M. Eyster's great grandfather was Elias (1734-1833), eldest son of Christian; her great grandmother was Anna Maria Lau (1737-1781), a daughter of Christian Lau. Her grandfather was J. Adam Eyster (1772-1850) who married Elizabeth (1776-1843), daughter of John and Eve (Spengler) Emig. Her father was J. Adam's oldest son. One of Anna M.'s brothers, John, married Susan Eisenhart; they had a son, Charles M. Eyster (b. 1857), who was a Lutheran minister.

The following children were born to Peter and Anna M. Eisenhart:

Martin, b. 1845; killed in Civil War.

Edward, 1846-1928; m. Susan Deardorff, 1859-1921.

Franklin, 1849-1931; m. Sarah Brough, 1850-1898.

Emma Jane, 1851-1873; m. Daniel Gise, 1851-1911

Amanda Jane, 1853-1926; m. Latimer Deardorff, 1854-1913.

Sarah Ann, 1856-1937; m. James Julius, 1858-1905.

Mary Agnes, 1858-1941; unmarried; housekeeper for uncle, Adam Eyster.

Jacob, 1861-1938; m. Emma Jacobs, 1865—.

Howard, 1863; died age of 5 months, 14 days.

Ida, 1865-1937; m. Rolandus Jacobs, 1862—.

B. Albert, 1868-1949; m. Emma Reynolds, 1868-1946.

Peter Eisenhart acquired his father's farm in Washington Township, York County, Pa., shortly after the death of his father in 1858. The farm contained 154½ acres. In 1887 he bought the mill property, which his father had sold to Emanuel Butt, from the latter's son, William, who was a nephew by marriage of Peter Eisenhart. Both farm and mill property have continued in possession of the Eisenhart family since. At the time of Peter's death, his youngest son, Albert, acquired the farm, and his third son, Franklin, the mill property. A son of Franklin, Elmer, now owns the mill property.

Peter Eisenhart was rather heavily built, inclining to stoutness. In harmony with the fashion of the Civil War period, he wore "sideburns." He lived in the stone house on the Eisenhart property during the time he farmed; the house was built in 1766 by Christian Closs (Gloss) Sr., and is still used as a residence. After he quit farming he moved into the brick house located near the mill. He died in 1892.

Peter's son, Edward, was a farmer. He suffered a foot affliction which made it impossible to work at times; however, with the help of his children, he was quite successful. His children were:

Robert; m. Nannie Wagner.

Charles; m. Kate Baker (dau. of Henry Baker), 1881-1925.

Curvin; m. Margie A. Hoff, 1889-1912; married again.

Herbert; m. Anne Gitt.

Ada; m. William Wilt; her 2nd husband, Edward Wentz.

Nettie, 1877-1925.

Esther.

Raymond; m. Annie Livingston. Maggie; m. Charles W. Wehler.

Edward and his wife are buried on the Lutheran Cemetery, Abbottstown.

Franklin Eisenhart was a miller by trade. He operated the grist mill still known as the Eisenhart Mill located along the Conewago Creek, a mile or two from East Berlin. He married Sarah Brough. His children were:

Curtis.

Elizabeth; m. Charles Joseph. Lillian; m. William Wagner.

Susan; died at age of 19 in 1893.

Elmer; m. Anna M. Gross. John, 1879-1944; m. Virginia Gross, b. 1886. William, 1881-1920. Paul; m. Hattie Stough. Annie; m. Harry Bushey. Bertha; m. Robert Weaver.

After the death of his wife, Sarah, Frank Eisenhart married a second time. His second wife was the widow of "Soph" Meyer; she was the daughter of Benjamin Shaffer who lived on a farm located on the Conewago Creek southwest of East Berlin. "Soph" Meyer was a descendant of Michael Meyer who married a sister of the writer's grandfather (George Eisenhart); her name was Anna Mary. At the time of "Soph's" death he was living in East Berlin.

Jacob Eisenhart and his wife Emma Jacobs owned two farms and a grist mill in Dover Township, York County, near the Bermudian Brethren Church. They had the following children:

Fairy Ann, b. 1888; m. Reuben S. Lauer.
Sarah Agnes, 1889-1918.
Cora Edna, b. 1891; 8 days old at death.
Clarence E., b. 1892; 4 months 14 days old at death.
Emory Jacobs, b. 1893.
Harry E., b. 1896; 3 months old at death.
Carrie E., 1896-1908.
Rolandus C., 1897-1899.
Mertie E., born 1900; m. John H. Leathery, September 4, 1919.
Ira Alburtus, b. 1903; m. Daisy Shultz.
John A., b. 1905; m. Ethel Kunkle, November 24, 1928.
Charles Vernon, b. 1910; m. Ethel S. Ziegler.

B. Albert, son of Peter Eisenhart, and his wife had a small family; there were no sons. He spent most of his life farming, part of the time on his father's farm which he acquired at the latter's death. In 1948 he lived in East Berlin.

Little is known by the writer about the remaining children of Peter Eisenhart. Some of his grandsons were:

1. Elmer, son of Frank. At present he is engaged in the milling

business (1948) at the Eisenhart Mill; he continues the business of his father. He and his wife, Anna M. Gross had five children:

Edna; m. Curvin Baker. Franklin P. Charles, Principal of Steelton High School; m. Marie Ruth. Ethel; m. Marsden Emig. Ralph.

2. Charles, 1880-1946, son of Edward; he and his wife, Kate Baker, 1881-1925, had seven children:

William.
Coit.
Emma.
Margaret.
Ralph.
Bernice.
Melvin.

3. John, son of Frank. He and his wife Vergie had the following children:

Beatrice; m. Harvey Walton.
Bernice; m. Arthur Miller.
Miriam; m. Richard Hoke.
Lester; m. Carrie Hackman.
Grace; m. Charles Roberts.
George; m. Mary Baker.
John.
James; m. Louise Sweitzer.
Harold; m. Catherine Forry.
Doris.

4. Lydia, dau., B. Albert. She had the following children:

Mabel Rupert. Sarah, dau. of 2nd h., Frank Jacobs. John Franklin, son of 2nd h., Frank Jacobs.

Peter Eisenhart and his wife, Anna M. Eyster; and Frank Eisenhart and his wife, Sarah, are buried on the cemetery of the Holtz-schwam Union Church. Edward Eisenhart and his wife are buried on the Abbottstown Lutheran Cemetery.

SOURCES

CR: Wolf's, Holtzschwam, op. cit.

C: St. John Lutheran, Abbottstown, Pa.; Union, East Berlin, Pa.

Adm. Docket: Bk. 27, pp. 578-580; Y. Genealogical: Smyser, Eyster, op. cit.

Elmer Eisenhart: Deeds, Family Bible, Verbal Statements.

J. F. Eisenhart: Recollections.

FR: Mrs. Jacob Eisenhart and her dau., Mrs. John H. Leathery.

Mrs. John Eisenhart, East Berlin, Pa.

SECTION ELEVEN

Daughters of George Eisenhart

SARAH EISENHART (4th generation), the oldest daughter of George and Mary Ann Wolf Eisenhart, was born July 21, 1831; she died at her home in New Salem, York County, May 5, 1905. She married Jonas Joseph (1823-1911); he was the son of Henry Joseph who lived on a farm in Paradise Township, adjoining the farm on which Sarah's father, George Eisenhart, lived.

Henry Joseph and his wife, Catharine, had a family of seven children. His son, John, married Elizabeth Emig (1829-1909); John (1822-1878) settled his father's estate after the latter died in 1874. Jonas's other brothers were Henry and Michael; his sisters married into the Gentzler and the Spengler families.

Jonas's mother was Catherine Leib. According to a court record, (release) she was the daughter of John and Barbara Leib. Whether this John and Barbara Leib are the same persons referred to in the court record pertaining to the estate of George Meyer of Paradise Township is not known to the writer; his search for evidence has revealed nothing conclusive at this writing. If they are the same persons, it is likely that Barbara Leib was a sister of Michael Meyer, brother-in-law of George Eisenhart.

Jonas and Sarah Joseph had three sons and five daughters. Church records reveal that several of their children died in infancy; one daughter, Margaret, and two sons, Franklin and George are buried on the family lot in Wolf's Union Cemetery. Those who reached adulthood were Louisa, 1855-1947, married Alexander Smith; Sarah, d. 1950, m. John Hoffman; Nettie, married William E. Zellers; William Henry, 1859-1920, unmarried; and Lillian, married Harry J. Smith.

Shortly after his marriage, Jonas Joseph began farming near New Salem, in which vicinity he lived the remainder of his life. For a time he kept a hotel, and later operated a general store in New Salem. At the time of his death he held title to two farms and several houses in New Salem; he died intestate. A son, three daughters and a grandchild shared in the distribution of his estate.

He lived six years longer than his wife, dying on the 6th of October in the year 1911. Both he and his wife are buried on the cemetery of Wolf's Church.

Ann Carolina Eisenhart (4th generation) was born March 10, 1833. She died April 2, 1892, shortly after reaching her 59th birthday. She married Jacob Nickey, a brother of Henry Eisenhart's wife, Catharine Nickey; hence brother and sister married sister and brother. The children born to this union were Jennie (buried on the cemetery at Barren's Church, York County); Kate, Walter and Albert.

The Nickey family from which Jacob descended lived in East Berlin, Pa. Jacob Nickey's father's name was Jacob. Jacob Nickey, Sr., married twice. He and his first wife had the following children: Jacob, Catharine, George, Henry, Abraham, Nathaniel and another son who emigrated to the West, name not known. There were no children with his second wife.

Jacob and Caroline Nickey lived in East Berlin, at Emigsville and in the city of York. At all these places, Jacob worked at his trade which was that of blacksmith. Immediately after his return from service in the Civil War, he worked for a short time at blacksmithing in Reading and Washington Townships. His last years were spent in Middletown, Pa., whither he had gone after his first wife died, and where he married a second time. While in Middletown he continued to work at his trade until the time of his death; he is buried on a cemetery in Middletown.

Caroline Nickey died when the family lived in York. She and her daughter, Kate, are buried on Union Cemetery in East Manchester Township, York County. Her son, Walter, lives in York (1948).

Anna Mary Eisenhart (4th generation) was born February 17, 1835. She died in childbirth in her twenty-first year, July 24, 1856. She married William Sunday, a son of John Sunday, and a cousin of Frank Sunday who married his wife's sister, Louisa Eisenhart.

William Sunday's father was John Sunday; his mother was Esther Stambaugh, 1807-1892. His brothers and sisters were: John, 1839-1920, whose wife's name was Leah Ziegler; George, 1844-1916; Henry, 1845-1914, m. Sarah Jacobs, 1846-1927; Sarah, married Conrad Winter; Margaret, married George Straley; Elizabeth, married William Stephen. William's father, John, 1806-1862,

was a farmer; his farm lay east of Farmer's P. O., York County, along the Lincoln Highway.

After the death of his first wife, William Sunday married a second time; his wife was Elizabeth Baker, 1837-1877. He married his third wife, Polly Danner, nee Leib, who was born in 1839 and died in 1906.

William Sunday lived in East Berlin for many years, where he was proprietor of a hotel, The Sunday House. A younger brother of his followed the same business; he was proprietor of one of the hotels in New Oxford, Pa.

William Sunday was born in 1833; he died in his 89th year, on the 10th of March, 1922. He and his wives are buried on the cemetery of the Holtzschwam Union Church in Paradise Township.

MARGARET LOUISA EISENHART (4th generation) was the ninth child of George and Mary Ann Eisenhart. She was the fourth of five daughters and was born July 24, 1846; she died September 17, 1917, twenty-three days after reaching her seventy-first birthday.

She married Frank Sunday, 1842-1915; he was a son of George Sunday, 1818-1885, and his wife, Elizabeth Moul, 1818-1902, who was the daughter of George Moul. Several of George Sunday's children died in infancy. Frank's brothers and sisters who reached adulthood were Albert, 1846-1902; Mary, b. 1848, married Albert E. Stover, 1844-1931; and Ella who married twice, 1st Daniel Stambaugh; 2nd Adam Dull.

Frank Sunday was a farmer. He lived on a farm about three miles south of Hanover for a time; later he moved to the vicinity of Roth's Church in Jackson Township, York County. His last years were spent with his son, Harry, where both he and his wife, Louisa, died. Both are buried on the Holtzschwam Union Cemetery in Paradise Township.

The children of Frank and Louisa Sunday were Milton; Kate, b. 1868, married Jacob Slyder, son of Jacob and Eliza Baublitz Slyder; Albert; Harry, 1871-1943, m. Annie M. Oberlander; Robert; Webster, m. Minnie Bubb; Mazie; and Allen.

The evidence seems to indicate that the grandparents of William and Frank Sunday were Jacob Sunday, 1781-1825, and his wife Anna Margaret —, 1783-1851; they had the following children: John, b. 1806; Henry, 1808-1843; Peter, 1811-1891, m. Susanna —, 1806-1878; George, b. 1818; Jacob, 1821-1878, m. Rebecca —, 1819-1891; and Andrew.

ELIZABETH ANN EISENHART (4th generation). She was the youngest daughter of George and Mary Ann Eisenhart. She was born February 6, 1849, and died September 9, 1900; she lacked about two months of being forty-three years old at death. She married Aaron Jacobs, 1848-1900, who was a son of George Jacobs, a direct descendant of Henry Jacobs (d. about 1773). Aaron's mother was Sarah Altland, 1806-1893; she descended from the immigrant, Jacob Altland, who came to America in 1736.

Aaron Jacobs and his wife, Elizabeth, had one child, a daughter, Sallie, 1868-1908, who married George Resser, born 1866, a minister of the Brethren Church. After his wife's death, Aaron Jacobs married Mary Gochenour, 1865-1929 (nee Firestone); they had the following children: Elmer, Bertha, Charles, Clayton, and Aaron. Elizabeth Eisenhart Jacobs' grandchildren were, Charles (1889-1943), Mary, Jacob, Martha, Joseph, Catharine and Lewis.

Aaron Jacobs' great grandfather was Samuel, 1731-1775, who was a son of Henry; he married Anna Maria Scharek in the year 1756. Aaron's grandfather was Samuel, 1765-1847; he married twice, his first wife having been a Miss Moore; his second, Magdalena Cramer, 1777-1856, who was Aaron's grandmother. Most of Aaron's ancestors are buried on the Jacobs graveyard located in Paradise Township, York County, Pa., near the former site of Jacobs' Mill; some of his ancestors are buried on the Altland Meeting House Cemetery, also. Aaron Jacobs and his wives are buried on the Mummert's Meeting House Cemetery.

SOURCES

CR: Wolf's, Holtzschwam, op. cit.

C: Union, op. cit.

FB: George Eisenhart, op. cit.

Recollections: J. F. Eisenhart, Mrs. Jacob Slyder.

FR: Altland Report, York County Historical Society; and information by Birdes Jacobs and Paul Jacobs, East Berlin, Pa.

W: Bks. V, 474; G, 426; 2D, 322; Y. Bk. G, 73; A.

D: Bks. 3X, 461; 2U, 301, 385; 2V, 83, 86, 89; 2Z, 219; Y.

OC & Adm: Bks. G, 64; 2A, 101, 108; 5B, 679; 5C, 118, 142; 5D, 302; 5E, 9; Y.

SECTION TWELVE

Sons of George Eisenhart

WILLIAM EISENHART (4th generation) was the oldest son of George and Mary Ann Eisenhart. He was born September 14, 1829, and died August 17, 1906. He married twice. His first wife was Lovina Stambaugh, a daughter of Frederick Stambaugh, 1799-1892, who was a carpenter by trade. Lovina's mother's maiden name was Margaret Gise, 1804-1888.

Lovina Stambaugh was born April 11, 1835, and died August 15, 1884. She is buried on the old cemetery of the Holtzschwam Union Church. Her grave is unmarked; she is buried beside her sister, Mrs. Daniel Wehler. The grave is located to the left of the church yard gate, front entrance, in the row of burial lots next to the fence along the road leading north. The children and grandchildren of Lovina's ancestor lived, for the most part, in Manheim and Paradise Townships at the beginning of the nineteenth century.

The children of William and Lovina Eisenhart were:

Jacob, b. 1854; lived near Westminster, Md. Oliver, b. 1860; m. Minnie Bortner; lived in York. Jonathan, b. 1866; m. Hettie Stevens; lived in York.

Shortly after the death of his first wife, William Eisenhart married Mrs. Anna E. Shider, 1847-1905, nee Zech, widow of John Shider, 1843-1883. The marriage was solemnized, November 12, 1885, by the pastor of Zion Reformed Church, York, to which her husband belonged. They had one child, James, b. April 15, 1886. James married Lillie M. Shelly, born 1886; they had a son, William, b. 1907, m. Esther M. Sharp in 1936, and two daughters: Mary, died in infancy; and Pauline, b. 1912.

After his first marriage, William Eisenhart lived on the York-East Berlin Highway, a short distance from his father's home; from the latter place he moved to a farm near Emmitsburg, Md., where he farmed until a fire destroyed the house in which he lived. About 1877 he returned to Pennsylvania, locating in York. Before he began farming, he had learned carpentry with his father-in-law,

Frederick Stambaugh. While living in York he worked at the trade in the wood shop of the A. B. Fahrquer Company, continuing there until the time of his death.

He and his second wife are buried on Prospect Hill Cemetery, York.

George Washington Eisenhart (4th generation) was the fifth child of George and Mary Ann Eisenhart. He was born March 21, 1837, on a farm located along the Harrisburg Highway in Washington Township, about a mile north of East Berlin. Crisy (Christina) Wolf, a sister of his mother, sponsored his baptism, February 17, 1837, as shown by the records of Trinity Lutheran Church, East Berlin, Pa. When he was seven years old, his father moved to a farm located on the York Highway about a mile from East Berlin. He lived there until 1875. As soon as he was old enough he farmed his father's farm, continuing until 1873 when he took over the operation of both farm and hotel. After his father sold the farm, be became a tenant farmer; first on a farm near Franklintown, York County, and later on a farm near Dillsburg in the same county. He died while living on the latter farm, November 8, 1898.

George W. Eisenhart was a tall, well-built man. He was an excellent farmer and a highly respected citizen. The writer recalls a visit to his Uncle George during the presidential campaign of 1896, and remembers the pleasure uncle experienced listening to a debate between his pastor and the writer, an enthusiastic youngster, on the issues of the campaign of that year.

His wife was Mary Wise. She was a daughter of George Wise who lived on a farm near Dover. She was born July 24, 1841, and died February 18, 1902. The following children were born to George W. Eisenhart and his wife, Mary:

Alice, 1861-1931; m. Uriah Groft, 1852-1929. John Oliver, 1862-1916; m. Emma C. Baker, 1864-1941. Sarah, 1865-1928; m. John Blackford, 1868-1937. Ida C., 1867-1938; m. James K. Strickler, 1855-1929. Lizzie, 1869-1915; m. Harvey King.

A granddaughter, Mollie Groft, lived with her grandparents from early youth until the death of her grandfather; she died in 1949.

George W. Eisenhart and his wife, Mary, are buried on the cemetery at the Holtzschwam Union Church. Their children are

all dead; three of their four daughters, Alice, Sarah, and Lizzie are buried on the cemetery at Dillsburg, the fourth, Ida C., on Franklin Cemetery, York County.

John Oliver Eisenhart was a farmer. After he married, he lived on a farm near Dillsburg. Subsequently he lived on farms in Latimore and Tyrone Townships, Adams County, and with his daughter near Biglerville in the same county. He and his wife had a son and two daughters. The son, George Albert, 1887-1906, died in early youth as the result of injuries sustained by falling from a wagon loaded with wood; he is buried at Barren's Church, York County, Pa. One of his daughters married Denton C. Hoff; her name, Mary Catharine, is a combination of the names of her great grandmother and her great, great, great grandmother, wives of George Eisenhart and of Conrad Eisenhart I. The other daughter, Ida Susanna, married Walter S. Brenizer.

After her husband's death, Emma Baker Eisenhart lived with her brother, Daniel Baker, who taught a primary school in Dillsburg for fifty years. John O. Eisenhart and his wife, Emma, are buried on Center View Cemetery at Biglerville, Pa.

Henry Wolf Eisenhart (4th generation) was the third son of George and Mary Ann Eisenhart. He was born December 14, 1839, and died in his seventy-seventh year, November 28, 1916. When a young man he became interested in carpentry. He learned the trade as an apprentice with Frederick Stambaugh, his oldest brother's father-in-law. After the completion of his apprenticeship, he worked for several years for three or four different contractors.

When Shireman & Rebert began the manufacture of farm implements in East Berlin, Henry Eisenhart accepted a position with them, continuing with the firm until 1870 when he went to York. After establishing himself in York, he re-entered the service of Shireman, who had sold his interest in the East Berlin firm and had established a farm machinery manufacturing plant in York. He continued with Shireman until the latter sold his business to A. B. Fahrquer when he entered the employ of Fahrquer. He remained with the Fahrquer firm until his death, rising to the foremanship of the plant. He was a trusted executive of the Fahrquer Company, and was sent on important missions to numerous cities in the United States, to Europe and to South America to promote the sale of the company's products. At one time he was entrusted

with the construction of an addition to the York plant. Much of his time during the last decade of his service with the company was devoted to the drawing of plans for new farm machinery and the improvement of old.

He was one of York's prominent citizens, serving for a term as City Controller. He was a member of the First Reformed Church, York.

He married Catharine Nickey, a daughter of Jacob Nickey, Jr. She was born February 5, 1843, and died in her eightieth year, January 14, 1924. They had one son, Albertus, 1864-1941, who married Mary Welsh, 1861-1925, a daughter of William Welsh who conducted a second hand book store at the corner of Queen and Market Streets, York, for many years.

Albertus Eisenhart (5th generation) and his wife, Mary, had one child, a son named, William Henry, who was employed in the Baltimore offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad. After William's mother died, his father made his home with his son in Baltimore where he died at the age of seventy-seven. William Henry died in 1943 without issue, aged 55 years.

The members of this family are all buried on the family lot in Prospect Hill Cemetery, York.

Conrad Eisenhart (4th generation) was the fourth son of George and Mary Ann Eisenhart. He was born November 26, 1841, and died in 1920 in his eighty-ninth year. He was the third Eisenhart to bear the name, Conrad.

He learned cabinet making in the shop of Andrew Resser, East Berlin. Resser was a painter, also, and contracted for the painting of houses, hence both painting and carpentry were done in his shop. As a result of this training, Conrad Eisenhart acquired skill in both trades. When he quit working for Resser, he formed a partnership with Henry Kline, their purpose being to contract for paint jobs. The partnership was dissolved in 1870, after which Conrad carried on the business for himself; his brother, J. Franklin, assisted him. Shortly after the death of his mother, Conrad moved to York where he lived the remainder of his life. While living in York, he worked in the wood shop of the A. B. Fahrquer Company until he died.

He married twice. His first wife was Martha Hildebrand, 1843-1881, a daughter of Henry Hildebrand who was a member of the Hildebrand family that figured prominently in the early history of East Berlin. His wife had three brothers: Milton, Howard, and Wesley, but no sisters. The children of Conrad and Martha Eisenhart were:

Milton, 1866-1899. Margaret, 1868-1895; called Maggie. Mary Ann, 1872-1910; called Mazie. Wesley, 1874—.

Milton went to California in search of a more healthful climate where he established himself and married Emma Haugharvout (spelling?) in June 1895; he died in Elsinore, Calif., February 7, 1899. His widow who was born December 16, 1872, married again after her husband's death; her married name is now Graham (1946).

Margaret married Andrew Sultner of York; she is buried on Greenmount Cemetery, York. Mazie married Howard Bahn of York; they had two children: Marie and Niles. The family moved to California, September, 1900; all have since died except Niles. Mazie is buried on Hollywood Cemetery, California. Her husband remarried after her death; he was born in 1871 and died in 1946.

Wesley married Dora J. Baer; her family lived in the vicinity of New Salem, York County. They had two children; a son, Jerry, who died in early youth, and a daughter, Josephine, who married Dr. Donald Coover (son of Dr. Melanchthon Coover, Gettysburg Theological Seminary professor), a practising physician living in Littlestown, Pa. Wesley Eisenhart and his wife have lived in West York, Pa., for many years where Mr. Eisenhart has been actively interested in community affairs, serving for a number of terms on the borough board of education. He held responsible positions with the Martin Corporation until he retired.

Conrad Eisenhart's second wife was Otilla Beaver, 1856-1943; her parents were residents of York. The children born to this union were:

Bessie, 1884-1920; m. W. Ray Miller. Theodore, 1886-1922. Chauncey, 1889-1933; m. Cordie Sipe.

Bessie's husband was the son of William and Alice Mummert Miller. Chauncey had two children; a son and a daughter. Conrad Eisenhart and his second wife, Otilla, are buried on Greenmount Cemetery.

Peter Penrose Eisenhart (4th generation) was the eighth child of his parents, George and Mary Ann Eisenhart. He was born on the 14th of April, 1844. Until the time of his marriage, he helped his father and brothers to farm. When work on the farm was slack, he and his brothers worked for neighboring farmers. After marrying, he did some tenant farming in York and Adams counties. Thereafter, he lived in York for a few years. After the death of his father-in-law, he returned to the vicinity of East Berlin in which town he spent the remainder of his life.

In 1885 he bought the property in East Berlin formerly occupied by Henry Kline. Kline had conducted a restaurant on the site; when he quit the business, Peter Eisenhart took it over. His success was immediate and he continued in it until he retired to a new home he had built in East Berlin. For some years his daughter, Lillian, lived with him in this home. The last years of his life were spent with his daughter, Annie, in her home.

Peter Eisenhart was somewhat above average in height and weight. He was cheerful in disposition and kindhearted. He cared for his father personally during the last years of the latter's life. He was generous to a fault in relieving the necessities of the poor. He was highly respected by the people of his community, and was frequently elected to positions of trust at various times during his long life. He served several terms on the local board of education. Of all the offices to which he was elected, none gave him greater satisfaction than the Adams County Directorship of the Poor. The eight years he spent in that office were among the happiest of his public life.

Peter Eisenhart married Sarah, a daughter of John Wiest who lived on a farm along the Hanover Highway a short distance south of East Berlin. She had five brothers: Henry, who was the proprietor of a hotel in New Oxford; Samuel; Daniel, unmarried; John who lived in Gettysburg where he died; and Jacob who lived in Virginia. Peter Eisenhart and his wife had the following children:

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Lillian, 1868-1928; m. S. Harry Chronister, 1864-1908. Annie, 1870-1936; m. John Anthony, 1874-1930. Charles, 1871-1931; m. Maude Lapham, 1875—. Jennie, 1878—; m. Earl Sheets, 1879—.
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Charles Eisenhart and his wife, Maude, had five children, two of whom died in infancy. His son George Herbert (1893-1935) died without issue. Leroy, b. 1899, married Catharine Butt; they have a son, Leroy, who is a public school teacher. Mary married Wilbert Sowers, who died in 1950.

Peter Eisenhart was eighty-three years, six months and twenty-one days old when he died, November 4, 1927. His wife, Sarah, who was born February 6, 1846, died exactly 20 days less than twelve years earlier; she was 69 years, 9 months and 18 days old. Both are buried on Union Cemetery, East Berlin. The three children referred to above as dead, are buried on the same cemetery.

JOHN FRANKLIN EISENHART (4th generation) See Section Thirteen.

SOURCES

CR: Holtzschwam, Trinity, op. cit.; Zion Reformed, York, Pa.

FB: George Eisenhart, op. cit.

FR: J. F. Eisenhart.

Mrs. D. C. Hoff.

James Eisenhart, York, Pa.

Frederick Stambaugh, Hanover, Pa.

W. W. Eisenhart.

W: Bk. 3F, 638; Y.

SECTION THIRTEEN

JOHN FRANKLIN EISENHART

John Franklin Eisenhart was born September 26, 1851, on his father's farm near East Berlin. He was the youngest of eleven children. He had five brothers and five sisters. He was five years old when he began to attend school, and continued to the age of fifteen. His studies were reading, writing, spelling and ciphering. His writing and arithmetic books were made of sheets of "foolscap" paper sewn together; both were embellished with lettering and drawings or designs of various kinds, executed by his teacher, Uriah Wright, who, in the phrase of the day, "set the copies," the young "scholar" filling the lettering and drawings with water color paints.

The readers in use throughout the period of his schooling were the Osgood Series. He used the second, third and fourth book of the series. He was more interested in ciphering than in grammar, history and geography, none of which he ever studied. His teachers were Peter Alwine, Albert Storm, Henry Kehm, Cicero Stoner, Michael Strubinger, Frank Myers and Lydia Myers.

He was a mischievous lad at school and often said it was an unusual day if he did not receive a whipping. Illustrative of this trait, he once related that Frank Myers on a certain occasion required him and another boy by the name of Milton Harlacher to stand on his desk, back to back, with hands tied together. When he tired of the punishment, he jumped off the desk dragging Harlacher down with him.

He attended Sunday School in the Union Church, East Berlin. The church was located near the site of the present public school building. One of his teachers was George Spangler who gave him "red and blue tickets" as a reward for regular attendance. The tickets were later exchanged for booklets, five or six of which he still has in his possession; one especially fine bound booklet is a treatise on morals and manners. He attended catechise in the Reformed Church at East Berlin. Rev. W. P. Davis, who later performed his marriage ceremony, was his pastor. He was confirmed

and joined the church on the 26th day of November, 1870. In 1936, he transferred to the Lutheran Church in Abbottstown on profession of faith.

As a boy he often went to East Berlin, usually to visit the candy shop which was located a door or two from the site of the present Lutheran Church. The proprietor was George Heidler and the candies he sold were mainly home-made walnut and shellbark taffies. He bought "stick" and "love letter" candy also. He got the money to satisfy his craving for sweets from his mother; after reaching his "teens" he earned it by doing odd jobs for cattle drovers and hucksters who stopped at the hotel. He earned money also by driving cattle to Baltimore. One of his companions on cattle-driving trips was Peter Strubinger; they usually went barefoot during the summer season and frequently walked home to save their earnings. The fee paid them for such service was twenty-five cents a day.

After he quit school, which remained in session only four or five months during the year, he helped on the farm. During those years he earned money by selling young pigeons at five cents apiece, by threshing grain with a flail at fifty cents per day during the winter months, and by working for neighboring farmers during the harvesting season at seventy-five cents a day. He boasted that his pocket book was always well filled with "bits" (12½ cent pieces), dimes, "fips" (6¼ cent pieces) and 5 cent pieces; also, that he had rolls of scrip in denominations of 3, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents during the Civil War period.

After his father quit farming, he apprenticed himself to Henry Kilne to learn the painting trade. He had previously tried carpentry but remained on the job only two days. He worked for Kilne for two years and then with his brother, Conrad, for another two and a half years. He worked for his brother, Peter, for a short time also.

After his mother died in 1872, he lived with his wife's parents on a farm located in Hamilton Township, Adams County, one mile north of Abbottstown. He moved to York, Pa., in 1873 where he continued working at the painting trade; on house work during the summer season and in car shops and furniture factories during the winter months. His daily wage on the first named jobs was eighty cents; in the factory he was paid on the piece-work basis, frequently a dollar or less per day. Owing to the

depression of 1873 he moved from York, in 1875, to a house in Berwick Township situated on the Hanover Highway a short distance south of the Beaver Creek school building (1946). He lived at the latter place only one year and then moved back to his wife's parental home, remaining there until 1879 when he moved into a house he had built in Abbottstown. While living at the last mentioned places, he worked at his trade. Not having a horse and carriage, he walked to his places of work, often four or five miles in the morning and back again in the evening. In those days it was customary to begin a day's work at sunrise and quit at sunset.

He lived in the house he had built in Abbottstown for fifty-eight years, during most of the time carrying on his work as a painter. Gradually he began contract work. He and his workmen painted hundreds of houses and barns within a radius of fifteen to twenty miles of his home. Some of the men who worked for him were Peter Eisenhart, Charles Baum, Levi Gentzler, John Groft, George Nagle, Henry Felix, Henry Stambaugh, Jesse Gunnet, Edward Livingston and his son, Willis. During all the years he worked at painting he never made more than \$1.25 a day. He quit the painting business about 1902.

Sometime between the years 1880 and 1882, he began to buy produce for John Geiselman, a cousin. His interest in this business grew and in 1884 he began to operate for himself, continuing until 1931 when his health no longer permitted such work. He carried on both the painting trade and the produce business from 1884 to 1902.

In 1889 he engaged to accompany a produce car from East Berlin to Baltimore weekly for Jonas Baker. Baker quit the business after three years and then he continued in the same work for another three years for Reuben Altland who purchased the car from the person who had bought out the Baker interests. He quit this business when the Western Maryland Railway Company refused to handle the cars of private shippers any longer. His experiences on these trips gave him valuable information on buying and selling produce, which knowledge he made good use of in extending his business among farmers in eastern Adams and western York counties. His gray horse and wagon usually loaded high with chickens, eggs, calves, etc., became a familiar sight on the highways of both counties, and many children eagerly awaited his arrival at the farm home in expectation of the pennies they were sure of getting from him.

During his early years in the produce business, he shipped produce to Philadelphia and Baltimore commission houses. About 1900 he began selling to Hanover shippers, continuing until he gave up the business permanently.

During his active years, he experienced the usual ups and downs of life; some experiences were pleasant, others not so pleasant. On several occasions he suffered from broken bones due to fractious horses. He enjoyed meeting farm folk from whom he bought hundreds of tons of produce. He learned to know more or less intimately nearly every person within a radius of ten to fifteen miles from Abbottstown. People still call upon him to help them clear up difficulties in connection with ancestral genealogies.

He was always slight in build, never weighing more than 150 pounds. He was about five feet four inches in height, with dark brown hair and eyes. He suffered considerably from painter's colic in his earlier years, but enjoyed remarkably good health throughout life. As a result of exposure in carrying on the produce business, he had two severe attacks of pneumonia about the time he was eighty years old but he recovered quickly each time. He was able to care for himself quite well up to his ninetieth year, thereafter failing eyesight and impaired hearing curtailed his usual activities and he was forced to be more dependent upon his children. In his ninety-eighth year, his mind was still keen and his memory very accurate; he continued to manifest his customary interest in his friends' and neighbors' experiences.

During his active life, Frank Eisenhart was interested in the civic life of Abbottstown. He held office on several occasions, that of school director of the borough for a number of years. He took commendable interest in the public schools of the town; his influence was always exerted in behalf of better schools. He sacrificed to keep his children in school at a time when it was common to keep children from school to help parents increase the daily income.

John Franklin Eisenhart married Catharine Mummert Wolf in 1871. Four children were born to Frank Eisenhart, as he was popularly called, and his wife Catherine:

Mellie Katharine, 1872-1950. Willis Wolf, 1877——. Annie Barbara, 1879——. Elsie Edith, 1881——.

After the death of his wife in 1929, he and his oldest daughter, Mellie, continued to live in the old home in Abbottstown until 1931 when they moved to a new home one block west of their old home on the Lincoln Highway. There they were joined by his son, Willis, in 1939 and a daughter, Elsie, in 1944. In 1910 his daughter, Annie, was married to Norman Criswell of York Springs, Pa., where she has lived ever since. Neither of his other daughters married.

Catharine Wolf Eisenhart was a little taller than most women; she had black hair and grey eyes. Her face was large and her forehead high. She was never known to be sick for any considerable period of time until the last year of her life. As a girl she assisted her father with the farm work; at the same time she never neglected helping her mother with the house work. As a mother she was deeply concerned for the welfare of her family. Long after the time when most mothers shift responsibility, she kept up the routine of canning, preserving, sewing, laundering, cleaning, etc. She was frugal and helped materially to augment the income of her husband, a service her husband, who always provided faithfully, expressed deep appreciation of. She was somewhat reserved, notwithstanding she had hosts of friends and was highly respected by her neighbors. She was tolerant of other people's opinions, but firm in her religious convictions. She became a member of the Brethren Church comparatively late in life, but continued frequently to worship in churches of other denominations. She died at the age of 80 years, 4 months and 6 days on the 26th of October, 1929. She is buried on the family lot, Mummert's Meeting House Cemetery which is located about one mile north of East Berlin.

SOURCES

CR: Holtzschwam, St. John, op. cit.; Reformed, East Berlin, Pa.

Recollections: J. F. Eisenhart. W. W. Eisenhart.

Mellie Eisenhart.

SECTION FOURTEEN

Daughters of J. F. Eisenhart

Mellie K. Eisenhart (5th generation) was the oldest child of her parents; she was born February 26, 1872, in the farm home of her grandparents, who lived about one mile north of Abbottstown. Before moving into their home in Abbottstown, her parents lived in York, in Berwick and in Hamilton townships for a few years; she remembers numerous incidents of her life in the last mentioned places. Beginning with the year 1879, her home during the remainder of her life was in Abbottstown.

She attended the public schools in her home town, completing the course of study, which then included three or four high school subjects, about 1890. She prepared for teaching in the Teachers' Normal School conducted by Prof. J. W. Thoman in Abbottstown. The school was one of the largest and most successful of its kind in Adams County. Prof. Thoman later on served three terms as County Superintendent of Schools.

She taught for longer or shorter periods of time in Mt. Pleasant, Latimore, Oxford, Huntingdon, Reading and Conewago townships. In the fall of 1900, she began teaching the Primary School in Abbottstown, continuing in the position for thirty-four years until she resigned in 1934.

"Miss Mellie," as she was called by her pupils and the townspeople generally, taught many of the children and, in a few cases, some of the grandchildren of former pupils. Her influence upon pupils was especially noticeable in their attitude toward learning and in the development of character. The close of her school career was celebrated with a banquet given in her honor by her school board, Adams County school officials and a number of her friends.

Throughout life her devotion to her parents was outstanding. She nursed her mother during the last years of the latter's life. After the death of her mother in 1929, she continued to live with her father. Her patience and self-denial in caring for both parents, especially during the last years of their lives, attest the unselfishness of her spirit.

Although she has lived for more than three score years and ten, she continues her interest in the work of the public schools of her County; she has maintained a hundred-percent record of attendance upon the sessions of the Adams County Teachers' Institute since 1890 when she began teaching school. Her interest in her community also continues unabated, notwithstanding she has had to withdraw from active service in church and Sunday School work on account of caring for her parents. She died at Abbottstown, Friday, April 21, 1950; aged 78 years, 1 month and 25 days.

Annie B. Eisenhart (5th generation) was the second daughter of her parents. She was born July 11, 1879, in the home of her parents at Abbottstown. She married Norman Criswell in 1910; they have no children.

Her husband is a descendant of Jacob Criswell who had a brother, Howard. His father's name was Edward; the latter had three brothers and five sisters. Norman had one brother, Charles, and one sister, Bertha; three sisters died in infancy.

Norman Criswell and his wife live in York Springs, Pa., where his parents resided at the time of their deaths. He learned the trade of baker by serving an apprenticeship and for many years has operated a bakery in his home town. In recent years he has operated a restaurant also. He has been successful in both businesses. He is active in community affairs, having served on the local borough council for a number of years. He and his wife are active in fraternal circles.

Annie Eisenhart Criswell worked at dressmaking in the home of the late Mrs. William Stine of Hanover before she married. Physically, she has the most pronounced maternal ancestral characteristics of any of the members of her mother's family.

ELSIE E. EISENHART (5th generation) was the youngest child of her parents. She was born at Abbottstown, December 8, 1881. Following in the footsteps of her sister and brother, she became interested in teaching and at the time of her retirement had taught in the schools of Pennsylvania for forty-two years.

She was educated in the public schools of Abbottstown, at the Shippensburg State Teachers College and at the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution she holds the bachelor's and the master's degrees.

She began her teaching career in the schools of Berwick Township, Adams County, continuing at Patton, Pa., and at Ebensburg, Pa. She was principal of the Ebensburg High School for approximately eleven years. Her last experience in school work was had at Trainer, Delaware County, where she was principal of the elementary school for fourteen years. During the thirty-four years she spent in Ebensburg and at Trainer, she influenced many pupils to continue preparation for useful service in the professions, in business, and in other vocations. In both places she was the recipient of many tokens of appreciation from pupils and parents of the communities.

Since her retirement in 1944, she has lived with the family in Abbottstown where she has taken an active interest in church work. She is president of the Missionary Society of the Lutheran Church in Abbottstown. She teaches in the Sunday School, also. She is a member of the Gettysburg Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

SOURCES

J. F. Eisenhart Family Bible.

Recollections: Norman Criswell; Members of the Family.

SECTION FIFTEEN

WILLIS W. EISENHART

Willis W. Eisenhart (5th generation) was the only son of John Franklin Eisenhart and his wife, Catharine Mummert Wolf. He married Ella Barbara Good of Terre Hill, Lancaster County, Pa., on the 11th of August, 1904. His wife died on the 13th of July, 1928. No children were born to this union. His wife was a daughter of Benjamin and Lucetta Caffrey Good. Her grandparents were David and Barbara Ziegler Good. Her great grandparents were Peter and Elizabeth Showalter Good. On her mother's side, she was descended from James Caffrey who married Charlotte Rutter, a descendant of Joseph Rutter. Joseph Rutter was a son of Conrad Rutter who acquired a farm in the vicinity of the Welsh Mountains, Lancaster County, in 1716. James Caffrey was a school teacher; he taught the Hollow School in Leacock Township, Lancaster County, in 1790.

Ella Good Eisenhart was short in stature and slight of build. She never enjoyed especially good health. She suffered from a heart ailment, which ultimately caused her sudden death. She was kind and self-sacrificing, and led an exemplary Christian life. Despite pain and frequent sickness, she was uniformly cheerful and hopeful in nature. She became a member of the Evangelical Association in early youth and continued a devoted and faithful member throughout life. She is buried beside the last resting places of her parents on the cemetery of the Terre Hill Evangelical Church.

Ella Good's parents were born and reared in eastern Lancaster County. After their marriage they continued living in Lancaster County for a time. Her father was a carpenter and, finding it difficult to secure work, moved his family to Evansville, Indiana, where a member of his family was living. Ella was educated in the public schools of Evansville and never neglected an opportunity to praise their excellence. The father decided to move his family back to Pennsylvania again after the Civil War; he settled near Terre Hill and after re-establishing himself built a house in the latter

town where he lived the remainder of his life. He died in 1902; and his wife, in 1903.

Willis Eisenhart devoted the major part of his life to teaching. He taught Sunday School classes for more than fifty years. He spent forty-five years in the field of public education. He began his career in teaching in the rural schools of Adams County in 1894; he taught in East Earl Township, Lancaster County, 1900-1903, and was supervising principal of the Morris Township Schools, 1903-1915, and of the Clarion Public Schools, 1917-1920. He resigned the Morris Township, Clearfield County, position in June 1915, and in September of that year matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania from which institution he was graduated with the bachelor of science degree. He resigned the Clarion position at the end of June, 1920, and on the 15th of March, 1921, became district superintendent of the Tyrone, Pa., public schools. He resigned the Tyrone position, effective June 30, 1939, retiring from active service in the field of education as of the same date.

Willis Eisenhart received his early education in the public schools of Abbottstown. He was graduated from the State Teachers College at Shippensburg, Pa., the latter part of June, 1897. He received the A.M. degree, in course, in February 1921, from the University of Pennsylvania.

He was active in the civic and religious life of the communities in which he labored as supervising principal or superintendent of schools. He was a regular attendant at educational meetings and addressed many such gatherings of schoolmen during the last thirty-five years of active service. He is a life member of the Pennsylvania State Education Association and of the National Education Association. He held active membership in the American Association of School Administrators for twenty-five years. He was a charter member of Tau Chapter, Phi Delta Kappa, national honorary educational fraternity, and after a membership of more than a quarter of a century was recently elected to emeritus membership by the University of Pennsylvania Chapter.

After retirement and during the period of World War II, he served on boards and agencies created to further the successful prosecution of the war, giving freely of his time to help realize their objectives. Since the war his interests include Kiwanis International, Adams County Historical Hociety, Adams County Free Li-

brary, Pennsylvania Retired Teachers Association; and local, Conference, Synodical and ULCA church work. He has served as president of two different Kiwanis Clubs and, in a similar capacity, of the second and fourth mentioned organizations above. This narrative has, together with a history of his home town, consumed most of his spare time in recent years.

SOURCES

Recollections: W. W. Eisenhart. FR: Benjamin Good, in 1900.

SECTION SIXTEEN

THE WOLF FAMILY

Available records indicate no relationship between the Wolf family referred to in this section and the Wolf family described in section nine of this narrative. It appears, however, from certain statements in court records that several of the heads of Wolf families that settled in Manchester, Berwick and Paradise Townships, York County, during the middle third of the eighteenth century were closely related. The statements do not indicate blood relationship between all of them, but they do indicate the acceptance of responsibility for services which, in pioneer times, were usually undertaken by members of the immediate family circle. Instances of such services are given in connection with the following persons:

JOHN JACOB WOLF.. He settled in Paradise Township, York County, where he received a warrant for 266½ acres of land on the 18th of December, 1751. The land was surveyed for him, December 29, 1751; it was a nine-sided tract surrounded by lands belonging to Conrad Ament, Jacob Ziegler, Christian Oister, Peter Enderson and George Rudolph. It appears that he did not take possession of the whole tract, since he exchanged a 100-acre tract of land in Paradise Township for one of like acreage in the Pigeon Hills in Berwick Township on the 27th of February, 1754. The exchange was made between him and Peter Naftzger of Berwick Township on condition that each pay the principal and interest which the other owed at the time of exchange. On the 22nd of July, 1757, Jacob Wolf deeded this Berwick Township tract of land to Frederick Wolf on condition; first, that Frederick agree to pay the unpaid principal, the interest on it and the quit rent due the Proprietors of the Province; second, that Jacob Wolf and his wife, Barbara, be permitted to live in the house on the farm and be assured of support until their decease. The deed showing this transfer was recorded December 13, 1762.

Jacob Wolf's wife's name was Anna Barbara. The probability is that they were married before they came to America. Quite a number of Wolfs bearing the name Jacob immigrated prior to and

about the middle of the eighteenth century, hence the writer is uncertain as to Jacob's immigration date. The writer has found no documents referring to children born to them. It may be that the heads of some of the Wolf families referred to in this section were their children or, if not children, brothers of Jacob. The names of Jacob and Anna Barbara Wolf appear as sponsors in the baptismal records of the Reverend Jacob Lischey, and of St. Matthew Lutheran Church, Hanover, Pa. In the former instance, they were the godparents of two boys named John Jacob; the one a son of Johannis and Charlotte Wolf, the other of Peter and Anna Elizabeth Wolf. In the latter record, they were the godparents of a daughter, Anna Barbara, the child of Henry Ickes and his wife, residents of Berwick Township.

Jacob Wolf was a member of the Reformed Church. An entry in the record book of the First Reformed Church, York, lists the names of Jacob, Hanes, and Peter Wolf as subscribers to the fund to build a church; the record is dated March 17, 1745. In the Private Record of Rev. Jacob Lischey, there is a reference to a Jacob Wolf who subscribed to an "Ordnung" for members belonging to a Reformed Church located in the Pigeon Hills. Whether the Jacob Wolf referred to in these records is the Jacob Wolf referred to in this section, remains, of course, to be proven.

The name of James Wolf (English form for Jacob Wolf) is included in a tax list of Berwick Township for the year 1762.

When Jacob Wolf and his wife, Barbara, died and where they are buried is unknown to the writer. There is a small pentagonal-shaped sand-stone on the Abbottstown Reformed Graveyard bearing the initials, "B. W." Whether this stone marks the site of the graves of Barbara Wolf and her husband, Jacob, is, of course, not known.

Jonas Wolf. He was a member of Emanuel Reformed Church, Abbottstown, Pa. His name appears in several Communion Lists of the church, one being the list for Easter, 1776.

His will which refers to him as a resident of Berwick Township was probated September 25, 1787. His family consisted of ten children, several of whom were under age at the time of his death. Frederick Wolf, Sr., of Berwick Township was appointed guardian of his daughter, Elizabeth, aged nine, November 24, 1791. On the 28th of November, 1805, John Noll, son-in-law of

Frederick Wolf, became guardian for Andrew who was then eighteen years old. One of the executors of Jonas Wolf's will was Henry Hull, a son-in-law of John Peter Wolf; letters of administration on the estate, March 24, 1791, showed a balance of 642 pounds, 19 shillings and 8 pence.

Jonas Wolf's wife outlived him by approximately six years. A petition for the settlement of her estate, dated June 26, 1793, lists all the children mentioned in her husband's will except John Jonas and Appolona, both of whom were no longer living. Jonas Wolf's wife was Appolona Dick, a daughter of Adam Dick and his wife, Ann Otila. Several York County deeds refer to land transferred by Dick to Jonas Wolf and John Horner, two of his sons-in-law; one deed is dated September 7, 1770, the other, September 1, 1786. In these deeds Dick's daughter, Appolona, and five other children, together with a granddaughter, Elizabeth Miller, are mentioned.

In 1948 the writer found a record in the files of the York County Historical Society referring to a Jonas Wolf who settled in Lebanon County, Pa., and married Appolona Croix in 1761. The record also refers to him as living in Berwick Township afterward.

The Jonas Wolf who lived in Lebanon County may have been the immigrant, who landed at Philadelphia on the 25th of September, 1732; the ship list gives his age as 40 at the time, hence he was born in 1692. The Jonas Wolf who lived in Berwick Township died September 7, 1787. On that date he was 47 years, 3 months and 24 days old, hence he was born May 13, 1740. Obviously, these Wolfs are not one and the same person. It may be that the immigrant was the father of the Berwick Township resident and that Appolona Croix was the latter's mother.

Jonas Wolf was a lieutenant in the 8th Company, Seventh Battalion, York County Militia, Capt. Peter Ickes (1785) and Capt. Tobias Kepner (1786).

Jonas Wolf is buried on the Reformed Graveyard at Abbottstown. Some of his descendants are still living in the latter town; many of them are buried on the same graveyard.

JOHANNIS (HANES) WOLF. He was a tailor who lived in York. He was born during the first quarter of the eighteenth century, and died in the year 1800. He married Maria Charlotta Mohr, a daughter of Peter Mohr and his wife, Maria Catharina, whose

maiden name was Matheis. Charlotte was born in 1725 and died in 1798; she and her husband are buried on Prospect Hill Cemetery.

They had a son, Johann Jacob, whose baptism was sponsored, January 1, 1750, by John Jacob Wolf and his wife, Anna Barbara. A daughter, Maria Magdalena, had the same sponsors at her baptism. There were seven more children: Maria Catharina, Eva, John, Peter, John Martin, Charlotte, and Agnes.

JOHN PETER WOLF. He lived in Manchester Township, later moving to Yorktown. He came to America on the ship, Samuel, in 1737; the ship list gives his age as 17. His name follows the name, Jacob Wolf, aged 43, in the same ship list. He married Maria Agnes Schmidt, a daughter of Killian Schmidt (1693-1763) and his wife Catharine Frey (1687-1758). The Schmidts were both born in Germany; they came to America, August 17, 1733. Peter Wolf and his wife had eight children: Maria Catharina, Anna Margaret, John Peter, Charlotte, John Jacob, John George, Andrew, and Maria Elizabeth. Peter Wolf died about 1770. John George chose his uncle, Hanes Wolf, as his guardian after the death of his father; and Andrew chose Frederick Wolf of Berwick Township as his guardian in 1771. Charlotte married Henry Holl. Jacob Wolf and his wife Anna Barbara sponsored the baptism of John Jacob, April 29, 1750. The baptism of the last child of Frederick and Maria Elizabeth Wolf, Andrew, born June 5, 1783, was sponsored by Henry Holl and his wife, Charlotte. Charlotte Holl is buried on the Reformed Graveyard at Abbottstown; the inscription on her tombstone reads, died September 29, 1804, aged 50 years and 8 months.

John Nicholas Wolf. He came to America from Germany, landing at Philadelphia on the 9th of September, 1738; he was twenty-six years old at the time. His wife's maiden name is not known for a certainty. On the 29th of September, 1771, he and his wife sponsored the baptism of one of the twins, born July 9, 1771, to George Herman and his wife, Elizabeth, who was a sister of Henry Baltzley, the son-in-law of Frederick Wolf; the other twin's baptism was sponsored by Frederick Wolf and his wife, Maria Elizabeth. John Nicholas Wolf's name appears in the tax list of Berwick Township for the years 1762 and 1772. Inasmuch as comparatively few records relating to this Nicholas Wolf have been

found, the writer is not certain that he was related to the Wolfs of this section.

Frederick Wolf (see Section Seventeen in this narrative).

SOURCES

CR: St. Matthew, op. cit.; Emanuel Reformed, Abbottstown, Pa.; First Reformed, Hanover, Pa.

W: Bks. G, 207; C, 139; J, 366; Y.

D: Bks. A, 631-634; 638; 2D, 255; 2E, 203-204; 2C, 175; Y.

Bk. D, 270; A.

Adm & OC: Bks. B, 2; C, 7-8, 64-65; F, 288, 332; G, 22, 249; H, 94; A, 182; Y.

H: Vol. I, p. 170.

Draft of Survey, Dept. of Internal Affairs, Capitol Bldg., Harrisburg.

FR: Wolf Report, op. cit.

Wolf File, York County Historical Society.

PA: 5S. Vol., 5.

SECTION SEVENTEEN

Frederick Wolf (1st Generation)

Catharine Mummert Wolf (4th generation), wife of J. Franklin Eisenhart, was a direct descendant of Frederick Wolf who came to America from Germany during the middle third of the eight-eenth century.

Frederick Wolf married twice. His first wife's name was Maria Elizabeth. The writer does not know whose daughter she was; she may have been the daughter of an immigrant, in which case they were no doubt married after coming to America. It is not likely that they were married before they left Germany, since their first child was not born until 1758. They had eight children:

Christine, 1758-1848.
Frederick, 1761Anna Catharina, bap. 1762.
Elizabeth, died 1833.
Jacob, 1769-1869.
Mary.
John George, b. 1781.
Andrew, b. 1783; m. Mary Mummert, dau. Wm. Mummert, Jr.

CHRISTINE WOLF is mentioned first in her father's will. She was a member of the Abbottstown Reformed Church as shown by her participation in the Holy Communion in 1776. She married Henry Baltzley, a son of Jacob Baltzley (d. 1773), who lived on a farm in Berwick Township. Henry had a brother, Joseph and three sisters: Elizabeth (m. George Herman), Barbara, and Anna Mary (m. Daniel Bauser).

Henry and Christine Baltzley had the following children: Henry; John; Christine, m. Jacob Lamison; Mary, m. Samuel Meals; Catharine, m. John Bush; Margaret, m. Philip Beamer; Susanna; Sarah; Elizabeth.

The Baltzley family lived on a 214-acre farm in Menallen Township, Adams County; originally, the farm was owned jointly by Henry and his father-in-law, Frederick Wolf. When the latter

died, Christina, by the terms of her father's will, inherited his moiety in the farm.

Henry Baltzley died in 1802. His wife outlived him by forty-six years, dying in her ninetieth year. The writer has not been able to find, for a certainty, where they are buried.

Anna Catharina Wolf was baptised, according to the Private Record of Rev. Jacob Lischey, on the 12th of March, 1762; the sponsors at her baptism were Heinrich Wehler and his wife, Catharina. Anna Catharina is not mentioned in her father's will, hence she must have died before 1803.

Frederick Wolf. His date of birth is uncertain; he was living in 1833 when his sister, Elizabeth Noll, named him as one of the heirs in her will, but no record of his death has been found. He would have been old enough to serve in the York County Militia during the Revolutionary War; it is likely, therefore, that he was the Frederick Wolf who is listed as serving with Jonas Wolf, Lieut., and John Noll, private (brother-in-law), in the 8th battalion, 5th company, Peter Ickes and Andrew Foreman, commanding. A Frederick Wolf, born February 18, 1802, and a John Wolf, born February 26, 1804, were sponsored at baptism by Frederick Wolf (father?) and John and Elizabeth Noll (uncle and aunt). The former may have died 1887; and his wife may have been Catharine (1800-1885).

JACOB WOLF (see Section Eighteen).

ELIZABETH WOLF died in 1833 as indicated by the probate date of her will. The date of her birth is not known, probably, about 1767. She married John Noll, who died at the age of forty-seven on the 12th of October, 1812. Her husband was probably born in the year 1764. He was a house carpenter by trade, and during the latter years of his life he and his wife resided in Abbottstown where he held title to several lots of ground. Lots #79 and #80 were deeded him by his father-in-law in 1791. The triangular tract of land east of the Hanover Highway and south of the Reformed Church Graveyard in Abbottstown was acquired by him from the Abbotts in 1807. By the terms of his will, all of his property descended to his wife, Elizabeth. At the latter's death, her property, except her clothing and a bed, which were bequeathed by her to Polly Wolf Winand, was willed to her four brothers and one sister, Christine Baltzley, share and share alike.

John Noll is buried on the Lutheran Cemetery in Abbottstown. The location of his wife's grave is unknown to the writer. The couple had a son, Johannis, born August 6, 1787, and a daughter; they must have died in early life since they are not mentioned in either of the wills of their parents.

Mary Wolf was living in March, 1803, when her father's will was drawn. She must have died before July, 1833, when her sister, Elizabeth Noll, wrote the codicil to her will. Nothing more is known about her. John George Wolf was born October 18, 1781; he was baptised January 16, 1782, the sponsors being Henry Schuh and his wife, Susanna. Andreas Wolf was born June 5, 1783, and was baptised July 27, 1783; his sponsors were Henry Holl and his wife, Charlotte, nee Wolf, a daughter of John Peter Wolf. Andreas married Mary Mummert; they had a daughter, Elizabeth, born 1810.

Maria Elizabeth Wolf died sometime between the years 1785 and 1791, as indicated by the dates on deeds granted by her and her husband, Frederick Wolf. The exact date of her death and the place of her burial are unknown; the probability is, however, that she was buried on the Reformed Graveyard, Abbottstown, where other members of the Wolf families are buried.

Frederick Wolf's second wife was Susannah, the widow of Henry Schuh. Henry Schuh died during the latter part of January, 1785. Relations between Henry Shue and Frederick Wolf seem to have been quite cordial; they acted as sponsors at the baptism of each other's children, and Henry Shue named Frederick Wolf as one of the executors of his will.

Frederick and Susannah Wolf had no children. In his will, Frederick provided generously for his second wife. One clause stipulated that she should be paid 110 pounds in full of her dower rights and in addition Frederick surrendered to her his right and claim to the house and lot in Abbottstown which was part of the estate of the late Henry Shue, should she choose to leave the farm and move into the house after his death. On the 2nd of November, 1805, she renounced all her rights to her late husband's real and personal property, indicating that the provisions of the will were carried out.

At the time of his death, Frederick Wolf was living on the farm deeded him by Jacob Wolf in 1757. In his will, he mentions having

secured patents to two tracts of land containing 180 acres and 51 perches. The executors of his will sold these tracts of land to Jacob Swartz in April, 1808. At that time the farm was surrounded by lands belonging to John Fox, Christian Dick, John Noll and Michael Geiselman. Subsequently Swartz sold 100 acres and 80 perches of it to Geiselman, who in turn sold it to John Flickinger of Heidelberg Township, York County. The original warrant for part of his holdings was granted to Andreas Bally, October 25, 1744; a survey by Charles Lukins, made according to the lines marked by Thomas Cookson, for Frederick Wolf, April 23, 1773, gives the size of the latter's farm as 137¼ acres. The farm referred to in this paragraph is situated on the Hanover Highway about one mile south of Abbottstown; in 1948 it was part of the estate of the late John Lucabaugh.

The writer does not know for a certainty where Frederick Wolf and his first wife are buried. His mother and several of her sisters frequently said that their great grandfather was buried on the Reformed Graveyard in Abbottstown. Thorough search has not revealed the spot. Some years ago the tombstones on the graveyard were re-arranged and it may be that his stone and, with it, the site of his grave was lost.

Frederick Wolf was a prominent and faithful member of the Abbottstown Reformed Church, serving as trustee in 1775 and as a member of the committee in charge of erecting a church in 1775-76. A record of this church lists him and his wife as having participated in the Holy Communion in 1776. He held public office almost continuously between the years 1766 and 1783, serving in the capacity of supervisor of highways, township and county assessor, overseer of the poor, tax collector, judge of a special election to select members for the 1776 Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention, and member of the group charged with securing recruits for the army during the Revolutionary War.

SOURCES

W: Bks. C, 157; F, 327; Y.
Bks. A, 136, 193; B, 171; D, 223; Y.
D: Bks. A, op. cit.; 2C, 420; D, 79; 2L, 454; Y.
Bks. A, 92; D, 84, 87; A.
Several in possession of Harry Meckley in 1944.

Adm & OC: C, 8, 121; F, 215; Y.

A, 75; B, 5, 86; A, 178, 344; A.

U. S. Census: 1790, p. 288.

PA: 3S., Vol., 21.

Edwin Sando, History of Gettysburg Classis, Potomac Synod, Reformed Church in United States.

FR: Wolf's, op. cit.

C: Fairview, Arendtsville, Pa.

SECTION EIGHTEEN

JOHN JACOB WOLF (2nd Generation)

Jacob Wolf, as he was familiarly called, was the second son of Frederick and Maria Elizabeth Wolf. The birth and baptismal record of Emmanuel Reformed Church, Hanover, Pa., gives the date of his birth as August 21, 1769, and his baptism as September 29, 1769. The Private Record of Rev. Jacob Lischey gives the same dates. George Herman and his wife, Elizabeth, sponsored Jacob's baptism.

Jacob Wolf was the grandfather of Catharine M. Eisenhart, nee Wolf. He married Elizabeth Sower (see Sower Family, Section Twenty-one). The marriage took place about 1793. It is likely that the couple lived with Jacob's father, Frederick I, during the first years of their married life. The writer's mother often told her children that their grandfather, Frederick (1808-1879), was born in the home of his grandfather, Frederick I. The latter's second wife died about 1808 and soon thereafter Jacob moved from his father's farm which had been sold to Jacob Swartz.

On the 4th of March, 1822, Jacob Wolf acquired the Jacob Sower farm in Hamilton Township, Adams County; at that time is contained 119 acres and 32 perches. It was on this farm that Jacob Wolf lived during the remaining years of his life. His last years were spent with the family of his son Frederick. He was fond of going to the nearby creeks, Pine Run and Beaver, to fish. Because of his age, his granddaughters accompanied him; they carried the bait and the fish and saw that nothing adverse happened to him.

In those days it was the custom to have whiskey in the home; it was used for occasional drinking, but chiefly as a medicine. When the gallon jug was empty, one of his granddaughters was sent to the distillery, about a mile distant, to have it refilled. On one such trip, made by the writer's mother, the price charged per gallon was two cents more than had been previously paid. When she returned and told her grandfather, he was much displeased and said in his Pennsylvania Dutch, "Beim grampet, ehr mawg sei

aigner drom sawfe," i.e. "By * (*expressive of anger or disgust), he may drink his own whiskey."

Jacob Wolf was slightly above average in height and weight. In youth and middle age his hair was black; in later years it was altogether white. His face was smooth shaven; his ears were large. He continued active at ninety years of age, helping at times in the harvest field. He was strict in rearing his children, and as he grew older frequently "scolded" his grandchildren for what he regarded as misdeeds. When his granddaughters' boy friends called upon them, he would sometimes say, not so much to voice his disrespect as to provoke merriment, "The schwom kawter (swamp tom cats) are out again to-night."

Jacob Wolf and his wife Elizabeth had the following children:

John, b. 1795.
Mary (Polly), 1797-1865.
Elizabeth, 1799-1876.
Catharine, 1801-1896.
Juliann, 1803-1862.
Susan, 1806-1876.
Frederick, 1808-1879.
Rebecca, 1810-1892.
Jacob, b. 1812.
Christina, b. 1814.

John Wolf married a Miss Fowler; they lived in Maryland. Mary Wolf married George Winand, 1793-1865; they lived

MARY Wolf married George Winand, 1793-1865; they lived in the Pigeon Hills where a son (John), a grandson (Thaddeus), and a great grandson (John) have lived since. Polly Winand shared in the estate of Elizabeth Noll, her father's sister. George and Mary Winand are buried on the Mummert Meeting House Cemetery.

ELIZABETH WOLF married Peter Hileman (1799-1868); they lived in the Pigeon Hills. They had three sons: Peter, Daniel, and Elias; and one daughter, Julia, who married Peter Grim. Peter Hileman and his wife are buried on the Abbottstown Reformed Graveyard. Two grandsons, children of Peter, Jr. (Howard and Allen), were Lutheran ministers.

CATHARINE WOLF married Adam Winand, 1797-1877, a brother of George Winand. The Winands liver near York Springs, Pa.

They had a son, George, who was a Brethren minister. Another son, Frederick, was a nonagenarian at the time of his death; he married Amanda Kennedy (nee Underwood); they had a son, Walton, who died at his home in East Berlin in his ninety-fourth year. Adam and Catherine Winand are buried on the Latimore Meeting House Cemetery near York Springs, Pa.

JULIANN Wolf married Daniel Hoopert, 1804-1874; they had several sons and daughters, among others Henry, John, Daniel, Sarah and Elizabeth. Henry's son, William, was the father of Grantis Hoopert, a minister of the Methodist Church. Daniel and Juliann Hoopert are buried on the Latimore Meeting House Cemetery.

Susan Wolf married Peter Yohe, 1807-1878; they lived in Hamilton Township. Peter had a brother, Henry L. Yohe, who was one of Frederick Wolf's "regular harvest hands"; other brothers were Michael and David. Henry L. Yohe spent his last years in Abbottstown where he followed the trade of shoemaker. Peter Yohe had three sons: Ammon, Jacob and Henry. Ammon was the father of Harlan and Lehman, both of whom taught school for a number of years. Peter and Susan Yohe are buried on the Mummert Meeting House Cemetery.

Rebecca Wolf married Solomon Miller, 1805-1848; he was a son of Andrew Miller, Sr., who married twice. Andrew's first wife was Anna Danner, a daughter of Henry Danner; five sons and four daughters were born to them. Solomon's sister, Rachel, married George Mummert, a son of John Mummert. Andrew Miller, Jr., was a blacksmith; he learned the trade in the shop of Conrad Eisenhart II. Andrew's second wife was Elizabeth Utz; they had two children, John and Mary. Solomon Miller and his wife, Rebecca, had three children, Susan, Samuel, and Elizabeth, 1837-1918, who married Jacob Trimmer, 1832-1910; Susan, 1842-1924, married Nathan Stambaugh; after her husband's death, she married Ammon Yohe, 1848-1938. Two children were born to them, Harlan and Lehman. Solomon Miller was an epileptic; he fell into Meyer's mill dam near Spring Grove, Pa., and drowned.

FREDERICK WOLF (see Section Nineteen).

JACOB WOLF married three times. The only children the writer has been able to learn about are Wesley, Amos and Howard. The last named was later known by the name, Harvey; he lived for a

number of years with his uncle, Frederick, but at the time of his death he resided at Bittinger, Oxford Township, Adams County. He is buried on the Abbottstown Lutheran Cemetery; at the time of his death he was 71 years old, and was survived by his wife and the following children: Emanuel, living at Waynesboro: John and Solomon, both living at Bittinger; Edward and Amos, at home, and Mrs. Edward Milheim, living in Mt. Pleasant Township, Adams County. Wesley Wolf was reared by a family by the name of Zinn living near Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Hanover, Pa. Amos lived at Mummasburg, Adams County, Pa.

CHRISTINA WOLF married George Stambaugh; they lived in Illinois. The writer recalls that they came East several times prior to 1900 to visit relatives and friends.

Jacob Wolf acted as administrator of the estates of several members of the Sower family. He was an executor of his sister's (Elizabeth) will. In his own will be expressed the wish that his son, Frederick, should have his farm which he appraised at \$45 per acre. He stipulated, however, that Frederick should pay yearly sums, share and share alike, to his brothers and sisters until the full price was paid.

The Jacob Wolf farm originally belonged to Thomas Greer who acquired it by warrant, dated December 21, 1748. On the 17th of August, 1770, Greer sold 100 acres and 50 perches of his original grant of 200 acres and 4 perches to Jacob Sower; it was this 100-acre tract that was referred to in a subsequent deed as "Canada." On February 16, 1785, Sower added two small tracts of land, which together with the 100-acre tract were re-surveyed on the 4th of December, 1806, thus increasing his holdings to 119 acres and 32 perches. On the 4th of March, 1822, Jacob Wolf purchased the Jacob Sower farm for \$4,918.50. After the death of the former his son, Frederick, bought the farm, thus carrying out the provisions of his father's will. In 1875, Frederick Wolf sold two small tracts belonging to the farm, as a result of which the acreage of the farm was reduced to approximately 117 acres.

Jacob Wolf died March 18, 1869, at the advanced age of 99 years, 6 months and 27 days. His wife died in her eightieth year on December 28, 1852, almost three months more than sixteen years earlier. Both are buried on the Mummert Meeting House Cemetery, near East Berlin.

SOURCES

W: Bks. D, 223; G, 284; A. Bks. N, 105; R, 227; Y.

D: In possession of George Lillich, Abbottstown, 1945.

Adm & OC: Bks. 86; D, 46; A.

FR: Jacob Wolf's, original in possession of W. W. Eisenhart, 1947.

Recollections: Catharine M. Eisenhart, repeated by dau., Mellie.

J. F. Eisenhart.

Samuel H. Baker, son of Daniel S.

SECTION NINETEEN

Frederick Wolf (3rd Generation)

Frederick Wolf was the seventh child of Jacob and Elizabeth Sower Wolf. He was born in his grandfather's Berwick Township home, January 1, 1808, and died in his own Hamilton Township home, March 23, 1879. His wife was Anna Mary Mummert (see Mummert Family) who was born January 16, 1811, and died January 2, 1880, not quite a year after her husband.

Frederick Wolf's father moved from Berwick Township to Hamilton Township early in the year 1808. He grew up in Hamilton Township and continued to live there until he died. After his father became too old to continue farming, Frederick carried on for him and when the former died in 1869, the latter acquired title to the farm.

The grandfather of Frederick Wolf belonged to the Abbottstown Reformed Church. It is believed that both his son, Jacob, and his grandson, Frederick, belonged to the same church in early life. When they severed their connection with the church is not known to the writer; it may have been about the turn of the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Both had wives whose people belonged to the Brethren Church.

Frederick and Anna Mary Wolf were members of the Upper Conewago Church of the Brethren; both were deeply religious and exceptionally faithful in the discharge of all their church obligations. They are both buried on the Mummert Meeting House Cemetery which is about two miles distant from their earthly home. Neither of them reached the ripe age attained by many of their ancestors, nor even by several of their own children.

Frederick Wolf was affectionately known to his grandchildren as "Daddy"; and his wife, as "Grammy." He was not very tall and rather stockily built. He had coarse black, bushy hair and blue-grey eyes. His forehead was low and his face round. He was kindly dispositioned and honorable in all his dealings with others. The writer's mother frequently told that her father donated the use of his team of horses and his time helping to haul the stones used in

building the "stone" Reformed church in Abbottstown in 1846. To avoid dissension, he divided his share of his father's estate among his brothers and sisters.

He was a good farmer. At death, he had a clear title to his farm, notwithstanding he had built and paid for a new house and a new barn, and, in addition, had given each of his children the gifts in money and kind which it was customary in those days to bestow at the time of marriage. He was fond of attending the "Singing Schools" of his day; he could read music and liked to sing. He liked to hunt, too, and on autumn nights he accompanied his neighbors to nearby woodlands to find racoon and opossum. His last hunting trips had to be made on horseback, as he could no longer stand the long tramps through the woods.

His wife was above the average height of women; she had a large face and nose, brown eyes, and light brown hair shading to red. She was kind and forgiving; no one who applied to her for help was ever turned away. The poor of her neighborhood, and "tramps" who visited her home regularly profited as a result of the latter trait. She was active in church work and had lots of friends among members of her own church, as well as among peoples of other faiths.

The Frederick Wolf home was noted for its hospitality. Ministers and members of the Brethren Church visited it frequently, usually remaining for meals. Neighbors and friends from Abbottstown liked to "drop in" occasionally for chats. Nephews and grandchildren found it an ideal place to escape the more exacting discipline of their own homes, especially if they did not live too far away. Among the former were Howard Wolf, son of Jacob, Jr., a brother of Frederick; he made his home with his uncle and aunt for several years. Another nephew was Samuel Mummert who was his uncle's "hired hand" for a time. The grandchildren who liked to visit "Daddy and Grammy" (or Nannie, as one family called their grandmother) included the children of Frederick's son, John M.; those of his sons-in-law, Daniel and David Baker; and Mellie, daughter of J. F. Eisenhart. The writer was about two years old when his grandparents died, hence he remembers only what his parents and sister, Mellie, told him about "Daddy's" fondness for, and indulgence of, him. Abbottstown girl friends frequented their home also on errands for their parents, or merely to chat with the Wolf girls who sang in their church choirs with them.

Frederick Wolf and his wife were well past the middle period of their lives during Civil War days. The year 1863 held many anxious moments for them. Fear of the Confederate Army caused them to adopt practices current in invaded states. Their savings (silver and gold coins) were put into an old iron kettle and buried in the garden. At the time of the Battle of Gettysburg their best horses were taken to Lancaster County for safe keeping. A neighbor who had emigrated from Maryland refused to believe that the Confederates would take his daughter's riding horse; however, the horse was gone after a Confederate visit to his barn. About that time their son, John M. was sought by Confederate troopers and had several narrow escapes, one of which he owed to the misrepresentation of the Maryland neighbor referred to. The troopers had called at the home of the latter one night to inquire whether he knew of a man by the name of Fred Wolf living in the neighborhood. They were promptly informed that he knew no such man. That night John M. was in hiding at the parental home where he slept just inside the door on a sofa while his mother sat on a rocker on the porch all night watching lest her son should be surprised and captured.

The children born to Frederick and Anna Mary Wolf were:

Elizabeth, born 1831, died at age of 5 months. John M., 1832-1925.
Leah, 1834-1890.
Sarah, 1836-1925.
Rebecca, 1838-1920.
Ann M., 1840-1921.
Susan, 1844-1907.
Catharine, 1849-1929.
Rachel, 1854-1944.

SOURCES

W: Bk. G, p. 284; F, 620; A.

D: Bk. 2I, p. 276; in possession of Geo. Lillich, op. cit.

Adm. & OC: Bk. P, pp. 61, 121, 255; A. Recollections: Parents and Sister of Writer.

SECTION TWENTY

CHILDREN OF FREDERICK AND ANNA MARY WOLF (4th Generation)

ELIZABETH WOLF was born March 15, 1831; she was 5 months old at death.

JOHN M. WOLF married Elizabeth (1833-1893), a daughter of Samuel (1804-1865) and Mary (1808-1883) Metzger. They had ten children:

Mary Josephine, 1853-1942, teacher in the Hanover schools for many years; later married D. D. Ehrhart.

William W., 1855-1906, taught school; later in the Government service at Washington, D. C., where he died; he married and had one son, John M. Wolf.

Charles M., 1857-1941, married Emma, 1855-1949, a daughter of Henry Baker.

Annie, 1860-1946, teacher, thrice married (Mull, Dunn, Winters), lived in Colorado.

Emily Kate, 1862-1948; cared for her father during his last years.

Ollie, 1867-1949, married Samuel Bixler, 1865-1949, of Hanover; had a son and daughter.

Herman, born 1863; aged 7 months 29 days at death. Jessie, 1865-1884.

Frederick Herbert, born 1870, aged 5 months and 13 days at death.

Ernest O., 1872—; married Adah Erma Little; they had two daughters.

John M. Wolf taught school for approximately sixty years. He attended the Union School (Berwick-Hamilton Townships) situated about one-eighth mile north of the Lincoln Highway on the east side of what is now known (1948) as the Pine Run Road. The building stood at the edge of a tract of woodland and was built of logs. It contained two desks made of pine boards, extending the length of the room; the desks were the double type of construction with benches on each side, and were occupied by the larger pupils. There were additional desks for the younger pupils. The inside walls were unplastered. A ten-plate stove, in which wood was

used as fuel, heated the building. It is not known when the building was erected, but John Wolf, who was employed to teach the school in 1847 when he was fifteen years old, states that it was then an old building.

In the spring of 1848, John Wolf entered New Oxford College, where he pursued his studies for a period of twenty-two weeks in order to fit himself better for the work of teaching. He says that it was in this school where he first saw blackboards in use and where he observed Prof. Scherer, a graduate of Heidelberg University, Germany, teach boys of eight to read by use of the word method and phonics.

He returned as teacher to the Union School after completing his studies at the New Oxford College. He taught school in Abbottstown from 1849 to 1852 and from 1854 to 1869 (except three terms) at a salary of \$52.50 per month. The Abbottstown school building at that time was a one-story brick structure and stood on the site of the present (1948) building. He taught in New Oxford, Littlestown, Goldsboro and Hanover also; his last years as a teacher were spent in the Penn Township, York County, schools.

John M. Wolf was a Justice of the Peace for many years. He was active in the affairs of the community in which he lived. During the Civil War he was a staunch Unionist, continuing as a member of the Republican Party until the time of his death. He was actively engaged in opposing the Copperhead Society in and around Abbottstown where he lived at that time. His enemies reported his activities to officers of a detachment of the Confederate Army when it came to the vicinity of Abbottstown at the time of the Battle of Gettysburg. Through the good offices of friends he escaped capture by the Confederates twice. About that time he accepted employment in the government service at Washington, D. C.

He never lost interest in the community life of his day. His high silk hat and cane made him a familiar figure on the streets of Hanover and there were few people who did not know him. He wrote Pennsylvania Dutch articles for the local press for many years and his characterizations of people and their doings gave widespread satisfaction. He maintained his interest in hunting at night for racoon and opossum until he was no longer physically able to stand the strain of tramping the woodlands on such trips. In this respect he was like his father.

His last years were spent with his daughters, Josephine and

Emily, his wife having died approximately thirty years before he died. He was in his 93rd year at the time of his death. Both he and his wife are buried on the family lot in Mt. Olive Cemetery, Hanover. The only living Wolfs of his line who remain to perpetuate the Wolf name are a grandson, John M. Wolf, living in Washington, D. C., and a great grandson, Charles Wolf, grandson of his own son, Charles Melville.

SARAH WOLF married Daniel S. Baker, 1830-1902. Daniel was a great grandson of George Becker (Baker) who willed his 285acre tract of land to his three sons: John, George and Daniel, August 3, 1770. The last named son sold his third interest to his brother, June 14, 1786, after which he moved to Franklin County and later to Bedford County where he died in 1804. George, 1749-1805, was the grandfather of Daniel S. Baker (4th generation); the latter's father was Daniel, 1794-1865. Daniel S. Baker and his wife, Sarah, acquired part of the original George Becker tract of land in 1865; they lived on it until the time of the husband's death. They are both buried on Mummert's Cemetery. The children of Daniel and Sarah Baker were: John, 1858-1934, married Emma Miranda, they lived in Illinois; Samuel H., born 1857, married Julia Kitzmiller, b. 1864; Annie, 1863-1934, married Milton Keeny, son of Solomon Keeny; Charles, 1866-1935, married Minnie, 1872-1940, daughter of John Lerew. Charles taught school for several years; later he became a minister of the Brethren Church, serving as Elder of the Upper Conewago Congregation for a number of years prior to his death. Samuel is the only child now living; he is in his 93rd year of age.

Rebecca Wolf married Cicero Haar, 1836-1916, probably a descendant of Jacob Haar who lived in the Pigeon Hills, Paradise Township, and died in 1813. Cicero's father was George Haar, 1808-1891, who married Sarah, a daughter of —————; she was born in 1812 and died in 1887. Cicero Haar and his wife lived for a time in the Pigeon Hills; later they moved to Latimore Townshpi, Adams County, where he engaged in farming. He and his wife, as also his father, were octogenarians at the time of their deaths. Cicero's parents, he and his wife, and several of their children are buried on the Lower Bermudian Cemetery in Latimore Township. The children of Cicero and Rebecca Haar were: John, born 1859, married Louise Ralphin, they lived in St. Paul, Minn., where he is buried on Maple Leaf Cemetery; Josephine,

1861-1941, married Alexander Myers, 1864-1940; George Frederick, 1863-1864; Sarah Catharine, 1865-1866; Robert, 1866-1944, married Sue Stokes, 1865-1912; Charles, 1868—, married Caroline Eurich; Harry, born 1870, married Rebecca Raffensperger; Daniel, 1873-1938; William, born 1875, married Norma C. Fair, 1881-1945; Albert, 1877-1931; and Paul, 1881-1923.

LEAH WOLF married Peter Wehler, 1828-1910, a son of Jacob Wehler, 1799-1889. Peter Wehler was a direct descendant of Heinrich Wehler who immigrated from Wurtemberg, Germany, September 19, 1749, and settled in Paradise Township, York County, where he died in 1799. Jacob Wehler moved to Hamilton Township, Adams County, where he engaged in farming until he became incapacitated by reason of age and failing eyesight. His son, Peter, acquired his father's farm which was located east of the Hanover-Carlisle Highway and south of the Conewago Creek at the point where the bridge spans said creek.

The writer spent his summer vacations as a boy on this farm with his uncle's family. He made himself useful by driving cattle to the creek "for watering" when the well at the barn failed, and by carrying water to the "harvest hands." As he grew older he helped with the more strenuous work on the farm. His memories of life on this farm, surrounded as it was on the north and east by the Conewago Creek and on the south by heavily wooded land, belonging to the farm, are among the most treasured of his three score and ten years. The old arch bridge across the Conewago about which he loitered many a time, wading in the water, hunting for mussels or for flat stones to "skim" across the placid waters of the mid-summer creek; the grassy banks along the creek where he "minded" the cows as they pastured, sometimes failing to do a good job because of watching schools of suckers and black bass in the clear water of the creek; the "old hill road to the woods" where berries grew, birds of many species sang in the thicket out of which emerged the cool water of a spring and where crows and seventeen-year locusts made their raucous noises; the occasional experience of being sent to the "hill" to get the eggs of stray guineas and turkeys that hid their nests lest they should be deprived of "hatching" the eggs—these and other like experiences were a never-ending delight to an inquisitive, and sometimes lazy, pre-adolescent boy. It requires no stretch of the imagination to sense the reluctance with which he quit such scenes in the fall of the year

to return to his home to go to school. Uncle and aunt, and their children, were over-indulgent and, although it was best for a "spoiled boy" to return to the stricter discipline of home and school, it was, temporarily at least, a not-too-pleasing prospect.

Peter and Leah Wehler had seven children; two of them, Charles (1861-1863) and Laura May (1869-1873) died in infancy and are buried on the Reformed Graveyard in Abbottstown beside their grandparents, Jacob and Mary (1799-1882) Boose Wehler. The children who reached maturity were: Lillian Virginia, 1858-1930, married Rev. Henry Ditzler who died in 1919, he and his wife are buried on the cemetery at Mount Jackson, Virginia, where he was pastor of the Reformed Church for many years; they had two boys and a daughter, Nora, none of whom are now living; Anna Mary, 1862-1936, married Daniel Baker, 1856-1936, both buried on Mummert Meeting House Cemetery; Alverta Catharine, b. 1865, married Horatio Myers who died in 1914 at the age of 45; she is living with her son, Roy, at Hampton, Pa.; Minnie Charity, born 1871, married Luther Potorff, 1872-1928; they had two children, Carrie and Esther, the latter taught school in Detroit, Mich.; William Wallace, born 1874, married Sadie Stevens, now living a few miles north of Hampton on the Carlisle Highway.

Peter Wehler and his wife died on the farm referred to above; they are buried on the cemetery at Hampton. Both were members of Emanuel Reformed Church at Abbottstown.

Ann M. Wolf, married Henry (1840-1926), a son of John Klinepeter; they had no children. Ann Klinepeter was a member of the Brethren Church and is buried on the Mummert Meeting House Cemetery.

Susan Wolf married David H. Baker, 1838-1924, who was a minister of the Brethren Church and for some years an Elder of the Brethren Congregation in Hanover. David Baker was a brother of Daniel S. Baker, therefore a direct descendant of George Baker (q.v. under Sarah Wolf above). David Baker and Susan Wolf were married on his return from volunteer service in the Union Army during the Civil War; the marriage was solemnized on Christmas Day, 1864. Sometime thereafter, he acquired the farm belonging to his father, Daniel, where he lived until 1907 when his wife died.

The children born to David and Susan Baker were: Annie Ellen, 1865-1943, married Martin, 1863-1915, a son of George

Hoke; Daniel Webster, 1866-1923, married Hattie Homer, 1870-1934. "Web" as he was familiarly called prepared for teaching at the Kutztown Normal School, but after a few years quit teaching to enter the U. S. Railway Mail Service; later he transferred to the Mail Carrier Service in York where he lived at the time of his death; Frederick, born 1868, twenty-three days old at death; William Penn, b. 1870, married Susie Haar, a daughter of Valentine Haar. William taught school for a number of years, held county office for a time, and in later years was cashier of the State Bank in East Berlin. His son, Frederick, is a teacher in the high school, Perth Amboy, N. J.; George Washington, 1872—, married Maude Hollinger, 1876-1920, a daughter of Dr. W. F. Hollinger, Abbottstown. George prepared for teaching at the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, Shippensburg, Pa. He quit teaching after serving as principal of several school systems in Pennsylvania and entered the employ of a school book publishing company as salesman. Subsequently, he became Clerk to the Commissioners, Adams County, from which position he transferred to a responsible position in the Department of Internal Affairs, Pennsylvania State Government, Harrisburg. After retiring from the latter position he served as Justice of the Peace in Abbottstown. Two of his children, Helen and Ann, taught in high schools in York, and a son, Tom, holds a position with the Pittsburgh Gas Company; Samuel, 1874-1888; Mary Catharine, born 1876, married Oscar Carson; she was a teacher, her last experience being in Special Classes, Harrisburg schools; Paul Quincy, 1878-79; Mark Garfield, 1881-1938, married Anne Brodbeck; he taught school a few years; Susan Lucretia, born 1883, married Claude Stock, she taught school several years; David Lincoln, 1885-1948, married Laura, a daughter of Dr. John Brodbeck, Jefferson, Pa. After his wife's death in 1932, he married Lucy Dorcas Clark, born 1886. David taught science in one of the St. Louis, Mo., high schools; Robert Melanchthon, 1887-1939, married Grace Strayer; they lived in York, Pa.

David H. Baker married a second time. His second wife was Louisa Hartman, widow of Solomon Keeny. They lived in Hanover where he was Elder of the Brethren Church. After she died in 1916, he lived in Abbottstown with his son, William. He and his wife, Susan, are buried on the cemetery of the Mummert Meeting House, near East Berlin.

CATHARINE M. WOLF (see Section Thirteen)

RACHEL M. Wolf married William Wolf, 1850-1908, who was a descendant of John Wolf; the John Wolf family was not related to the Frederick Wolf family. William's father was Samuel, 1814-1888; his mother was Gertrude Wiest Wolf. John Wolf, 1788-1849, held title to a farm in Hamilton Township located south of the Oxford Road; at its southernmost extremity the farm was crossed by the Pine Run, a small stream emptying into the Conewago Creek. During his lifetime William owned two farms, both of which were located on the Pine Run; a part of the larger of the two had once belonged to his grandfather, John, who had acquired some sixty acres of his holdings from the William Jenkin's estate in 1826. After his sons married, they took over the farms and their father moved to Abbottstown where he had bought a property and where he died. Subsequently his widow lived with her daughter, Beulah, in New Oxford where she died in her 91st year of age. Both are buried on the Abbottstown Lutheran Cemetery. The children born to William and Rachel Wolf were: Paul, born 1876, married Laura Stouffer; they lived in Abbottstown after they quit farming, during which time Paul worked at the carpenter trade until quite recently, 1948. Annie, born 1877, married Samuel Cashman who died in 1942; Ernest, 1879-1944, married Carrie Thoman; they lived in Harrisburg where Ernest taught in the city high schools for many years; J. Guy, born 1882, married Nora Baugher who died in 1884; they had a son, Charles W., a practising attorney now living in Gettysburg. His second wife was Elsie Basehoar. Guy taught in the commercial department of the Gettysburg High School quite a number of years before he retired in 1946; Beulah, born 1889, married Felix Sanders, sometime teacher, now in the service of the Pennsylvania State Government at Harrisburg; they had two sons, one of whom is director of music in the Biglerville Schools, 1949.

SOURCES

W: Bks. B, 158; N, 72; 2Q, 371; Y.

D: Bk. 2D, 242, 247; Y.

In possession of Paul Wolf, Abbottstown, 1947.

Adm & OC: Bk. L, 358, and P, 255; A.

Warrants to Bakers, 1762 & 1769; Letters Patent, Bk. I, Vol. 8, p. 176.

Draft of Survey, #20928; York Hist. Society File.

Hanover Newspapers: Pennsylvania German Articles by John M. Wolf.

Recollections of Eisenhart Family.

SECTION TWENTY-ONE

THE SOWER FAMILY

Catherine M. Eisenhart's paternal grandmother was Elizabeth Sower. Elizabeth was a descendant of Adam Sower, Sr., who immigrated from Germany in 1731, and settled in Berwick Township, then Lancaster County, before the middle of the eighteenth century. It is probable that his wife, Catharine Barbara, followed him to America with a daughter, Elizabeth, aged $3\frac{1}{2}$ years, on the 9th of September, 1733; however, the writer has discovered no direct evidence to prove this statement.

On page 327 of Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh's, "A History of the Brethren," Adam Sower, his wife and two daughters are mentioned as being members of the Conewago Congregation, Church of the Brethren. Brumbaugh says that the Congregation was established in 1741, was located fourteen miles west of York, Pa., and consisted of seventy-seven members in 1770.

Adam Sower, Sr., was supervisor of highways in Berwick Township in 1764, and overseer of the poor in 1769. Several of his sons were fined three pounds, ten shillings each for failure to "meet and exercise to learn the art military" as required by Act of the Assembly, February 14, 1777. Adam's taxes were doubled in 1781 because he had not taken the oath of allegiance to the colonial government. The religious convictions of the Sower family made them conscientious objectors; there is evidence, however, that at least two of his sons served in the York County Militia.

Adam Sower, Sr., died in 1782; he is buried on the cemetery at the Mummert Meeting House. His will, made February 4, 1782, was probated February 23, 1782. His wife is not mentioned in the will; it is probable that she was dead when it was drawn. The following children are listed as his heirs: Elizabeth, Catharina, David, Adam, Juliana, Jacob, Daniel, Mary and Susan. The children of Juliana, who had died, received her share of an estate valued at approximately \$2,000. The will provided that his 180-acre farm should be equally divided among his three sons, David, Adam and Daniel,

and that all his children should share equally in the estate. His sons, David and Jacob were named administrators.

The writer is not certain whose daughter his great grandmother was. There were several Elizabeths whose husbands are not mentioned in court records, but the information relating to them is too meager to establish their identity. They include (1) Elizabeth, daughter of Adam Sower, Sr., mentioned first in her father's will, (2) Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Sower, granddaughter of Adam, Sr., the fourth child mentioned in her father's will, and (3) Elizabeth, one of the six daughters of Adam Sower, Jr.; the orphan court record listing her name mentions four sons first, then six daughters, Elizabeth being the second of them. The husbands of three of the six daughters are mentioned in another orphan court record dated 1827; the remaining three are referred to in the same record as Elizabeth Sower, Nancy Sower and Polly Sower. In Jacob Sower's will none of his daughter's husbands are mentioned. Information on known tombstones is also insufficient to establish the parentage of Jacob Wolf's wife, Elizabeth.

There are traditions relating to Elizabeth's parentage, however. One of them is connected with the condition of Elizabeth Wolf's mind in old age; she insisted at times that she was not at home, and when not watched would slip away and chase across the fields separating her home from the nearby home once belonging to Adam Sower, Jr., the inference being, of course, that Adam Sower, Jr., was her father. The writer attaches little significance to this tradition. Another tradition, handed down by three of the elderly aunts of the writer, and repeated to him by his sister, Mellie, who remembers hearing her aunts and mother repeat it, identifies Elizabeth Wolf as the daughter of Jacob Sower. This tradition is more plausible since there is indirect evidence supporting it. However, as long as documentary evidence is lacking, the parentage of Elizabeth Wolf remains uncertain. The known facts in the case are that Elizabeth was a member of the Berwick Township Sower family, that she was born in 1772, that she married Jacob Wolf sometime between the years 1792 and 1795, and that she died in 1852.

According to the draft of a survey dated December 4, 1806, the 180-tract of land willed by Adam Sower, Sr., to his sons, David, Adam and Daniel, lay west of the 100-acre tract belonging to Jacob

Sower. On the 22nd of April 1784, Daniel Sower, who was a weaver, deeded his third of the 180-tract to his brother, David, who, in turn, sold a small part of his lands to his brother, Jacob. As a result of these transfers, the draft cited shows that Adam Sower, Jr., held title on the above date to 74 acres 13 perches; David Sower, to 102 acres 73 perches, and Jacob Sower, to two small tracts containing approximately 10 acres in addition to his 100acre tract which had been warranted to Thomas Greer, December 21, 1748, and which had been acquired by him on the 17th of August, 1770. An interestting feature of this draft survey is a division marked "E," containing four acres and 96 perches, and referred to as belonging to the daughters of Adam Sower, deceased. The Adam Sower, Jr., tract, also a part of the land warranted to Greer in 1748, continued in the Sower family until 1867 when Adam Sower, son of John Sower and grandson of Adam, Jr., sold it to Daniel Stambaugh. The David Sower tract was acquired by a Flickinger family, but is now owned by Robert Moul, 1949. The Jacob Sower farm was freed from all encumbrance in 1770 as shown by a court record issued by the authority of John Penn in consideration of the payment of five pounds per acre and the quit rent. Pennsylvania Archives, Third Series, lists Jacob Sower as being taxed five pounds, five shillings on two horses, three cows and his farm in 1782; in 1783 he is listed as owner of a 100-acre farm with nine persons living on it. In a deed, in possession of George Lillich of Abbottstown in 1946, part of the Jacob Sower farm is referred to by the name, "Canada"; when Jacob Wolf acquired this 119 acre and 32 perch farm in 1822, the Sower family surrendered their title to another part of the original Sower's holdings.

The descendants of the Sower family are very numerous; the first and second generations had large families and many of them are buried on the cemetery at the Mummert Meeting House, but today no members of the family live on the site of their ancestral home.

SOURCES

CR: History of Brethren; Martin G. Brumbaugh, p. 327.

W: Bks. E, 345; Y.

Bks. A, 140; D, 45; A.

D: Bks. 2A, 270; 2C, 39; Y.

Bks. No. 82, 286; E, 432; A.

In possession George Lillich, op. cit.

Adm & OC: Bk. D, 46; E, 73, 93, 105, 109, 119, 140, 161; B, 137, 354; H, 246; A.

Draft Surveys: Prothonotary's Office, Bk. C, 97; A.

PA: 6S. Vol. 3; 3S. Vol. 21. H: Vol. I, pp. 46, 47, 131, 133.

SECTION TWENTY-TWO

THE MUMMERT FAMILY

The immigrant ancestor of this family was Deterick Mummert who was the great, great grandfather of Catharine Mummert Eisenhart. His name is variously spelled. In Vol. I, Pennsylvania Pioneers, edited by Wm. J. Hinke his name appears as Frederick (O) Mumert, with the variable spellings, Memart and Menhart. He came to America from Germany at the age of twenty-nine, landing in Philadelphia on the first of September, 1736. He was born, therefore, about 1707.

He settled in Reading Township which at the time was in Lancaster County. In 1747 he signed a petition praying for the establishment of York County; he wrote his name on this petition Thüderich Mummert. He owned a tract of land in York County as shown by letters of administration granted to the executors of his estate, Philip Hennen and Barnet Auchenbach, March 26, 1771. The account shows a balance of 117 pounds, 18 shillings and 7 pence.

His will was made June 7, 1769, but was not probated until March 26, 1770, hence he must have died early in the year 1770. The will refers to him as a resident of Reading Township; his wife is not mentioned, but the following children are listed: John, married Magdalena, daughter of John Neisle, June 3, 1745, as shown in the records of the First Reformed Church, Lancaster, Pa.; Margaret, m. David Ehrhart, members of Upper Conewago Congregation, Church of Brethren; William, 1726-1800; Susanna, m. Philip Jacobs, son of Henry who was the immigrant ancestor of the York County Jacobs family; Mary, m. Samuel Webster; Elizabeth, m. Abraham Howe; and Catharine. The writer does not know the name of the mother of these children, nor the burial place of their parents. However, an Ann Mumert or Meemard, age 22, who came on the ship Harle, September 1, 1736, may have been Detrik's wife.

WILLIAM MUMMERT was living on a tract of land in Paradise Township, York County, at the time of his death; he secured the

land by warrant of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, December 4, 1790; it contained 117 acres and 116 perches. He paid 11 pounds, 14 shillings and 6 pence to secure the warrant, which was signed by Governor Thomas Mifflin. The warrant refers to the tract as being in Berwick Township, York County. Whether this tract of land was the one owned by his father is not known to the writer.

After William Mummert's death, the executors of his will (his son, Mathias, and Samuel Fahnestock) sold his farm to Andrew Trimmer. The deed refers to the farm as "Williamsburg" and states that it joined lands owned by John Doll, Peter Gise, Christian Fox, Samuel Arnold, Henry Jacobs, George Jacobs and Frederick Brand. The deed is dated August 10, 1801.

William Mummert's will was probated February 17, 1800. His wife, Catharine, is not mentioned in the will, but the following children are listed: John, born about 1754, died 1821; Parky, m. Christian Swoberland; Anna m. Ludwig Swoberland; Susanna, 1765-1812, m. Jacob Nagle in 1785; Catharine, m. Matthias Myers; Mary m. George Illgenfritz; William, born about 1759; Richard and Mathias, twins, born 1752; and Jacob.

The will of Mathias Malaun of Reading Township, probated April 2, 1772, lists a daughter, Catharine, as the wife of William Mummert; she died April 17, 1789, a little more than ten years before her husband. She was only 46 years, 11 months and 13 days old. She and her husband are buried on the cemetery at Mummert's Meeting House, near East Berlin.

William Mummert, Sr., served under Capt. Peter Zollinger and Lieut. William Haeffer in the York County Militia during the Revolutionary War. He belonged to the Fifth Battalion, Third Company of Paradise Township, York County. His son, William, Jr., enlisted in 1777 at the age of 18. His sons, John, aged 23, and Richard, aged 28, belonged to the same Company; his son Mathias belonged to the Sixth Company. William Mummert, Sr., is listed as a contributor to a special appeal for funds to finance the Lutheran Church at Abbottstown, Pa., in 1778.

William Mummert was the great, great grandfather of Catherine Mummert Wolf Eisenhart. He was born April 7, 1726, and died at the age of 73 years, 9 months and 27 days on the 4th of February, 1800.

JOHN MUMMERT, 3rd generation, was a son of William, Sr. His birth date is uncertain. His tombstone inscription reads: died Oc-

tober 18, 1821, aged 64 (beinahe) i.e., almost. He may have been born therefore in 1756 or 1757. However, his age as given in the roster of the York County Militia would make his birth year, 1754.

The writer believes that John Mummert, son of William Mummert, Sr., was the great grandfather of his mother, Catharine Mummert Wolf. His belief is based upon court records which are known to refer to John Mummert and his son, George, who was the grandfather of his mother. Moreover land titles referred to in the following paragraph identify John Mummert as the father of George Mummert.

John Mummert lived in Hamilton Township, Adams County, where he owned at least two tracts of land; one containing 10 acres, 151 perches, and the other, 143 acres and 78 perches. His lands were adjacent to the Brough and the Oxford Roads as indicated in petitions praying the Adams County Court to establish said roads and dated 1810 and 1814. The former tract originally belonged to George Becker, Sr., and descended at his death in 1770 to his three sons. In 1786 one of the sons, John, sold 10 acres belonging to his part to John Mummert and his wife, Magdalena, who in turn sold the tract to Jacob Mummert and his wife, Mary, in 1810. The 143-A tract was acquired by George Mummert after his father's death in 1821. Final disposition of John Mummert's estate was not made until February 22, 1825. Approximately seven months later, September 20, 1825, John's widow's estate was settled; it amounted to \$997.18.

John Mummert died intestate, but his wife, Magdalena, and his children are mentioned in an Adams County court record, dated October 23, 1821; they were: John; Abraham; Catharine, m. John Bucher; Jacob, b. 1784; and George, 1786-1863.

Magdalena Mummert was born December 31, 1749, and died at the age of 73 years, 6 months and 15 days on the 15th of June, 1825. Her given name is spelled Magtalena on her tombstone. Her parents' names are not known to the writer.

George Mummert, 4th generation, was born September 26, 1786, and died in his 76 year on the 23rd of March, 1863. He was the son of John and Magdalena Mummert. He was a farmer and lived on the farm in Hamilton Township that formerly belonged to his father. His last years were spent with several of his children in a home located on the Brough Road not far from his farm home. His wife outlived him by approximately sixteen years.

He married Rachel Miller who was born February 22, 1789, and died in her ninetieth year on the 14th of May, 1879. She was a daughter of Andrew Miller, Sr., 1762-1835, and his first wife, Anna, the oldest daughter of Henry Danner; they had nine children. One of them, Solomon, married Rebecca Wolf, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Sower) Wolf. Rachel's daughter, Anna Mary, married Frederick Wolf, who was a brother of Rebecca; hence Solomon Miller was a brother-in-law to Rachel's husband and to the husband of Rachel's daughter. After the death of his first wife, Andrew Miller, Sr., married Elizabeth Utz, 1781-1860. (For issue see Section Twenty-three.)

George Mummert made his will, February 8, 1859; it was probated April 4, 1863. The following children are mentioned in the will (appended dates were taken from tombstone inscriptions): Peter, b. 1810, not mentioned in will; Anna Mary, 1811-1880, m. Frederick Wolf; John, 1813-1878, m. Margaret Wollet, 1818-1866, 2nd wife, Mrs. Bucher; Elizabeth, 1815-1900, m. Francis Grove, 1818-1889; Sallie, 1817-1854, m. Martin Raffensperger, 1815-1859; Magdalena, 1819-1899; Polly, d. 1891, m. Richard Mummert; Andrew, 1824-1866; George, 1826-1894; Samuel, 1828-1894, m. Rebecca Wehler, 1831-1907; Catharine, 1839-1901, m. Levi Wehler, 1829-1900.

George Mummert and his wife Rachel were faithful members of the Upper Conewago Congregation, Church of the Brethren; they are buried on the cemetery of the Church which is familiarly known as Mummert's Meeting House.

George Mummert's daughter, Anna Mary, married Frederick Wolf; for issue see Section Nineteen of this narrative.

SOURCES

H: Vol. I, p. 158, op. cit.

W: Bks. B, 222; C, 87; K, 145; N, 105; Y.

Bks. D, 157; F, 620; A. D: Bks. 3K, 458; 2P, 355; Y.

Warrant, Commonwealth Pa., Patent Bk. No. 15, p. 443.

Adm & OC: Bks. C, 9; Y; & B, 483; C, 59, 123; A.

PA: 6S. Vol. 2.

Information from Mrs. Carrie T. Wolf, Harrisburg, Pa., and Jacob Mummert, now living in California.

FB: In possession of George Mummert, East Berlin, and his bro., Oscar, Mulberry, York County, Pa.

SECTION TWENTY-THREE

GRANDPARENTS' WILLS

Conrad Eisenhart I Conrad Eisenhart II Frederick Wolf, Sr. Jacob Wolf, Sr.

WILL

GREAT GREAT GRANDFATHER CONRAD EISENHARD

In the Name of God Amen -- I Conrad Eisenhard of Manchester Township in the County of York in Pennsylvania Yeoman being very sick and Weak of body but of sound disposing Mind and Memory do make ordain and publish this my last will and Testament in Manner and form following that is to say First I commit my soul into the Hands of Almighty God who gave it and my body to the Earth to be buried in a Christian and Decent Like Manner by my Executors and as Touching such Worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me with I give and dispose of the Same in the following Manner First my Will is and I do order that all my Just debts and funeral Charges be first paid and Satisfied by my Executors or the Survivors of them as soon as Conveniently may be----

ITEM I give unto my dearly beloved Wife CATHARINA the Bed Bedstead Bed Clothes Curtains and all and Whatsoever thereto belonging wherein I now Lie to hold to her heirs and assigns----

ITEM My Will is and I do so order that my wife and Children do remain together and keep in possession all my Real Estate and personal Estate to and amongst themselves until my son Conrad Eisenhard shall arrive to his full age of twenty one years

ITEM I do order that after my said son Conrad Eisenhard shall arrive to his full age aforesaid then all my Remaining personal Estate shall be sold at Publick sale and the Money therefrom airsing I order to be distributed amongst my Wife CATHARINA George Eisenhard Jacob Eisenhard CONRAD EISENHARD and Anna Maria Eisenhard share and share alike ITEM I give and Bequeath unto my son George Eisenhard the sum of twenty pounds specie to be paid to him as soon as Conveniently may be over and above his Equal Share ITEM it is my Will and I do order that after my son CONRAD EISENHARD shall arrive to

his full age that my Now dwelling plantation shall be Valued and Estimated what the same may be worth by three honest disinterest Freeholders appointed by my Executors or the survivors of them and if any of my Sons should chuse to take my said plantation at such valuation I order him who shall take it as aforesaid to pay the sum of fifteen pounds specie in Yearly payments to be Equally paid and divided amongst my wife and Children beginning the payments with my wife first and in such manner from the Eldest Child to the Younger ITEM It is my will and I do order that if any Disputes should arise between my sons aforenamed Concerning the taking of my plantation aforesaid that then and in such Case my said sons do Cast Lots who shall have it at such Valuation, Provided Always nevertheless that the Possessor thereof do allow my said Wife to live Continue and Dwell in my dwelling house on my plantation aforesaid during her Widowhood and find and provide fuel which with the Childs Share and in the Manner before Mentioned shall be in full of her share and Dower Right ITEM It is my will and I do order that If my said Sons should not be willing to take the Said plantation aforementioned at Such Valuation that they make sale thereof excepting and reserving for the use of my aforesaid Wife Every Clause Matter and things to her herein before devised.

Lastly I do hereby nominate and appoint my Trusty and Loving Friends George Philip Ziegler and Emanuel Herman both of Manchester Township aforesaid Executors of this my Last will and Testament and I do also appoint them Guardians for my Son CONRAD EISENHARD and for my Daughter Anna Maria Eisenhard and I do hereby revoke Disannul and Make Void all other and former Wills by me heretofore made Ratifying Allowing and holding this for firm and Effectual.

In Witness whereof I The Said CONRAD EISENHARD the Testator have hereunto set my hand and Seal this twenty fifth day of December In the Year of our Lord one thousand seven Hundred and Eighty one. (Dec. 25, 1781)

Signed Sealed published and pronounced and declared by the Said CONRAD EISENHARD

the Testator as and for his Last will and

Testament who in his presence and at his Conrad Eisenhard Request Subscribed our Names as Witnesses

to the Same in the presence of us

Simon Witmeyer Jacob Attinger George Lefler



Letters Testamentary were granted "George Philip Ziegler and Emanuel Herman of the Estate of Conrad Eisenhard late of Manchester Township deceased Inventory to be Exhibited in the Registers Office at York on or before the 26th day of February next and on or Reckoning on or before the twenty sixth of January in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty three

Given under my hand and seal of said office the twenty sixth day of January 1782. Bk E p 330

Arch McClean Regr

WILL OF GREAT GRANDFATHER, CONRAD EISENHART

By The Divine Mercy and Gracious Providence of the Lord & In the Name of God Amen I Conrad Eisenhart of West Manchester township in the County of York and the State of Pennsylvania yeoman being old and weak in body and of sound mind memory and understanding but Considering the uncertainty of this transitory Life Do make & Publish this my Last will and testament in manner and form Following to wit-- First I recommend unto my Executors hereinafter Named to give my Relinquished Body a Decent burial and this in a most Common manner. it is my will and I do order that all my just Debts funeral Expenses and other Lawfull Charges be duly paid and Satisfied as soon as conveniently can be after my decease out of my Personal Estate. Third I give and bequethe unto my dear wife Christina Eisenhart for and during her Natural life of Widowhood two Cows, her Choise Swine as many a She may Chose to keep. Together with Such of my household furniture kitchen utensils and Personal goods as she may Choose to keep and Enjoy for and during the time aforesaid. And further my will is that my Executors Shall put one thousand five hundred Dollars of money on interest after my decease and my Said wife Christina Shall receive the interest of the same yearly and every year for and during her Natural life of Widowhood for her Maintenance & support ITEM my will is that my said wife Christina Shall not be Compelled under the forty ninth Section of the act of assembly of the twenty february A D one thousand eight hundred and thirty four Relating to Executors & Administrators to give Security in the orphans Court of York County to Secure the intrest of the Person or Persons Entitled in remainder of the Personal Property. And my will is that my Executors Shall deliver the personal property So to my said wife Bequeathed to her without any Security as aforesaid I give and bequeth unto my Said wife Christina Eisenhart for and During her Natural life of Widowhood the use possession occupation and income of my two Seperate tracts or pieces of land both Situated in west manchester Township aforesaid the one thereof adjoining lands of Daniel Sprenkle & valentine Emig and the York & Gettysburg Pike containing about two acres with the Mansion house Barn and other out buildings thereon Erected and the other of Said tracts or pieces of land Adjoining lands of valentine Emig and Peter Wolf Containing about twenty three acres with the appertenances thereunto belonging But this is my will that my hereinafter named Executors Shall pay all the yearly taxes and all the Repairence on the Same During the Said time out of my Estate ITEM I give and bequeath unto my son Peter Eisenhart his heirs and assigns foreever my Plantation and tract of land with all the buildings improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging whereon he my Said Son now Liveth Situated Lying and being in Washington township York County aforesaid Containing about one hundred and Eighteen acres and allowance being the Same more or less Adjoining lands of Peter Harbold Daniel Malones heirs Nicholas Bopp and that part of the whole tract which I have Sold with the Grist mill to Emanuel Bott For which Said Plantation or tract of land I Charge my Said Son Peter Eisenhart his heirs or assigns with the Sum of Four thousand Dollars out of which Sum he my Said Son or his heirs Shall Retain immediately in his or their hands the Sum of three thousand Dollars in part of his Share or heirdom of my Real and Personal Estate and the Sum of one thousand Dollars he Shall pay out unto my hereinafter Named Executors in yearly payments of two hundred Dollars Each to Commence at the end of one year after my Decease and So yearly the Sum of two hundred Dollars until the Said Sum of one thousand Dollars is paid. ITEM I direct and empower my Executors or the Survivors of them to make Sale of my tract of timber land Situate in North Codorus township York County aforesaid adjoining lands of John Beard Henry Wolf and other containing about Six acres neat measure more or less to the best Advantage and the Discretion and to make good and Sufficient title of the Same to the purchaser thereof in fee Simple and as fully and effectually as I Could Done in my lifetime ITEM I have advanced to my Children already the following Sums in part of their heirdom to wit as per account in my book My son George Eisenhart has received of me in the Sale of the land the Sum of two thousand Dollars and he has Since received of me on Lone the Sum of one thousand Dollars making together three thousand Dollars Which Said Sum he Shall have in part of his Share or heirdom of my Real and Personal Estate. My Daughter Elisabeth and her husband John Shaffer has received of me by advancement the Sum of two thousand Dollars which Said Sum they shall have in part of their share or heirdom of my Real and Personal Estate. My deceased son in law Michael meyer owing me for money advanced to him for Rent and grain the Sum of two thousand and twenty Eight Dollars & Eighty five cents for which Sum I Charge my Daughter Mary Mayer (Meyer) widow which Sum Shall go in part of her Share or heirdom of my Real and Personal Estate which Said Sum Shall be Deducted from my said Daughter Marys

Share of my Real and Personal Estate But this is my Will that the Divident which I Drew from the Estate of the Said Michael Meyer Deceased on the above Sum of two thousand and twenty Eight Dollars and Eighty five cents by an Audit or Whatsoever I Drew from Said Estate Shall Descend unto my Said Daughter Mary Mayer widow or to her Lawful heirs. My Daughter Sarah and her late husband John Julius has received of me by Advancement the Sum of Six hundred and forty Seven Dollars and Ninety two Cents and since the decease of the Said John Julius my said Daughter Sarah has further received of me by Advancement the Sum of one thousand three hundred and fifty two Dollars and eight Cents making together two thousand Dollars which said Sum She Shall have in part of her Share or heirdom of my Real and Personal Estate My Daughter Christine and her husband Michael Smyser has received of me by Advancement the Sum of two thousand Dollars which Said Sum they Shall have in part of their Share or heirdom of my Real and Personal Estate.

My will is and I do order that after the Death of my Said wife Christina my hereinafter named Executors Shall make Sale of the Personal Property and housesold &c bequeathed to her during her natural life of widowhood or So much thereof as may then remain unexpended and pay thereout my Wifes funeral expenses and Grave stones as Soon as Conveniently Can be after her death ITEM my will is that after the Death of my said wife Christina my Children or the Survivors of them Shall appoint three judicious men to value and appraise my Land to Seperate tracts or pieces of land above mentioned together undivided and Such of my Children as are Entitle to take Preferring males to females Shall and may take the Sum out of the appraisement and out of the money arising out of Such appraisement and out of all the rest residue and remainder of my Estate of which kind or Nature Soever the Same may be. My four Daughters namely Elizabeth intermarried with John Shaffer, Mary Meyer widow Sarah Julius widow and Christina intermarried with Michael Smyser Shall be made Even in Share with my two Sons George and Peter So that each of my Said four Daughters also gets three thousand Dollars with their above mentioned Advancements or Sums Charged against them by this will like my Said two Sons and then the remaining Balance of my Estate Real Personal and mixed Shall be equally Devided amongst all my Six Children above named Share & Share alike. ITEM My will is in Case if my Said above mentioned two Seperate tracts or pieces of land are appraised after the Death of my Said Wife Christina and my Children Should all Refuse to take the Same Sell the Same at Public Sale and Shall make Good titles thereof to purchase and apply the money of Such Sale as is above Directed under the Appraisement

And Lastly I nominate Constitute and appoint my Son George

Eisenhart and my son in law Michael Smyser to be the Executors of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all other Wills Legaties and bequeth by me heretofore made and Declaring this and No others to be my Last Will and Testament

In Witness Whereof I Conrad Eisenhart the testator have to this my will written on one Sheet of Paper Set my hand & Seal this Eighth Day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred forty nine (June 8, 1849) and in the eighty first year of my Natural age Signed Sealed and Declared by the Said testators as his Last will & testament in the presence of us who in his preence & in the presence of each other having here unto Subscribed our Names

Conrad Eisenhart



D" Leese Valentine Emig

A Codicil to the above will executed August 25th 1851 orders that the Appraisement ordered after the death of his wife Christina be not made and instead Public Sale be made and the money divided as ordered in the Will

(Signed) Conrad Eisenhart

Both signatures are in German script, which I have tried to reproduce W.W.E.



The Above was copied from the Will on file in the office of the Register of Wills, York County, York, Pa., on the 14th day of February, 1942. Bk U p 507. W. W. Eisenhart

WILL OF GREAT GREAT GRANDFATHER FREDERICK WOLF

In the name of God Amen Frederick Wolf Sen of Berwick Township, Adams County and state of Pennsylvania Farmer being very sick in body but of sound mind memory and understanding, Blessed be God for the same, But considering the uncertainty of this transitory life do make and publish this my last Will and Testament In manner and form following to wit Principally and first of all I commend my immortal soul into the hands of God who gave it and my Body to the earth to be buried in a decent and Christian like manner at the discretion of my executors hereinafter named and as to such worldly Estate wherewith It hath pleased God to bless me in this life, I give and dispose of the same in manner following to wit. I give and bequeath unto my Beloved Wife Susanna for her use during her natural Life one Cow the choice of all my Cows, my big Iron Kittle, she shall also take of my Kitchen furniture as much

as she shall want for her use During her natural life and after the decease of my said wife the same shall be made into money by my Executors and the money arising therefrom shall be divided among my Seven children namely Christina, Frederick, Elizabeth, Jacob, Mary, John and Andrew share and share alike. It is my Will that my beloved Susanna shall have free liberty to Stay and live on my dwelling Plantation (If she chooses) during her natural life, she shall live in the stove room wherein we now live she shall have free Liberty to the water she shall have the use of one third of the spring house, the one half of the garden and one quarter of an acre of Land for Potatoes Yearly But she shall suffer the Renter or any person that will be put on the place by my Executors to live with her and keep peace with them if possible, in the House and spring house My Executors shall also pay and deliver unto her yearly out of my said Plantation six bushels of Clean Wheat six bushels of Rye, one hundred weight of good Pork seventy weight of Beef ten pounds of heckled flax or hemp, six pounds of money a sufficient quantity of Wood Cut and hauled to the door so that she can use it in the Stove, they shall keep her Cow Summer and Winter in feed and Pasture which said articles and money shall be delivered to her on the fifteenth day of November yearly during her natural life she shall . . liberty to take as many apples as will make one bushel and one half dried apples out of the Orchard If it brings Appels But if it should so happen that my said wife should wish to leave my said Plantation then and in that Case it is my will and I do order that my Executors pay unto her as her Dower the sum of one hundred and ten pounds lawful money of Pennsylvania and shall also give up to her all my Right and claim to the House and lot in Abbottstown, late estate of Henry Shue deceased which said one hundred and ten pounds and my said Right to said House and lot shall be in full of her Dower out of my Real and Personal Estate, but if my said wife will except said offer she shall leave my said Plantation in six months after my decease I also give and bequeath to my youngest son Andrew my big House Bible all the rest of my Estate I order that the same shall be sold to the best advantage by my executors and the money arising therefrom shall be disposed in the following manner to wit—It is my will and I do order that my Executors shall Patent the Remainder of my land that is not already Pettented and to build a Barn on my said dwelling Plantation which shall be done as soon as Convenient after my decease and when that is Compleat with and an over plus should Remain in the hands of the Executors out of my said movable Estate I order the same to be divided among my Children as before mentioned. I also order that if the deed is made to me and my heirs for the whole Tract of land that is bought between Henry Baltzley deceased and myself in Menallen Township as the one half thereof is only mine I then order my Executors to make and Execute a good and lawful Title for the equal one half thereof to my Daughter Christina and to her heirs and assigns It is also my Will that after the decease of my said Beloved Susanna all my Real Estate shall be sold by Executors as soon as Convenient to the best advantage and the money therefrom shall also be divided among all my said children as aforesaid share alike and I order and Impower my Executors to make and Execute a good and lawful title or titels to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof as good and as lawful as I could do myself—And Lastly I nominate constitute and Appoint my Beloved John and Son-in-law John Noll and my trusty friend Henry Hull to be the Executors of this my last will Hereby revoking all other Wills, Legacies and bequests by me heretofore made and declaring this and no other to be my last Will and Testament. In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my... and Seal this seventeenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and three

Signed sealed Published pronounced and declared by said Testator as his last Will and Testament in presence of us who in his presence and at his request have Subscribed as Witnesses

Signed Frederick Wolf

Frederick Bagher Tobias Kepner



(Note) The witnesses swore in presence of Register of wills, James Duncan, Adams County, Pa., to having seen the will executed by Frederick Wolf and will was registed 28th day of May 1803.

Letters Testamentary were granted to the Executors of Frederick Wolf's will, June 15, 1803, and Inventory of his Estate was ordered exhibited on or before 28th day of June next, reckoning to be made on or before 28th day of May 1804

The account was settled Oct 1, 1805, Feb 28, 1809.

The Above Will &c was found in Adams County Court House Office of Register and Recorder in Will Book A (1800-1807) page 193.

JACOB WOLF'S WILL

(GREAT GRANDFATHER, MATERNAL)

In the name of God, Amen--I Jacob Wolf of Hamilton Town-ship in the county of Adams, and state of Pennsylvania, yeoman, being of tolerable good health of body, though by reason of advancing age, am growing weakly and infirm, but of good and disposing mind, memory, and understanding. Thanks be given unto God, calling into mind the Mortality of my body. Do make and ordain

this my last Will and testament in manner and form following: Imprimis. I recommend my immortal Spirit into the hands of God that gave it, and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in a decent Christian like manner, at the discretion of my Executor hereinafter mentioned and appointed, and as touching such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me with, I give devise and dispose of in the following manner. It is my will that my son Frederick Shall have my Farm or Plantation Situate in Hamilton Township aforesaid Containing one hundred and seventeen Acres be the Same more or less, with all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging, and my son Frederick Shall take the Said farm at the rate of forty-five dollars per acre, my son Frederick Shall one year after my decease pay the Sum of one thousand dollars unto the rest of my children or the heirs of such as are deceased, Share and Share alike, my said son Frederick having an Equal Share of the consideration money with the rest of my Children, And the residue of the consideration money he shall pay two hundred (200) dollars yearly. Frederick always retaining his equal Share with the rest of my children In case there Should be any ready money in my possession at the time of my decease it is my wish that it may be divided among all my children Share and Share alike. And lastly I do hereby constitute make and ordain my son Frederick Wolf and my son-in-law Peter Hileman to be the executors of this my last Will and Testament, And I do hereby utterly disallow and revoke all former Wills, Testaments, legacies and executors ratifying and confirming this my last Will and Testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 19th day of November A.D. 1864.

JACOB X WOLF

Signed, sealed, published pronounced and declared by the said Testator as his last Will and Testament in the presence of us

Joseph Kepner

Henry L. Yohe

Will was probated by executors on 26th day of March 1869.

The above will is registered in the Register and Recorders Office Adams Co., Court House, Gettysburg, Pa. Bk G p 284, No. 4476. W. D. Holtzworth was Register

SECTION TWENTY-FOUR

GENEALOGICAL TABLES

This section lists, alphabetically, the surnames of family heads who descendants were related by marriage to the Eisenhart and the Wolf families. For the most part, the line of descent is traced to the point, only, where intermarriage took place. Repetition of information included in the narrative was avoided. The following abbreviations are used in the narrative as well as in this section:

a . . . aged A... Adams County court house Adm..administration b . . . born c children C... cemetery CR . . . church record d died $D \dots deed$ dau . . daughter FB... family bible FR... family record g generation h husband H . . . Hinke, editor Pa., Ger., Pioneers im . . . immigrated m . . . married OC... orphan court record p page PA... Pennsylvania Archives; e.g., 3S., V., 21 (read Third Series, Vol., 21.) s . . . son S... series (in Pa. Archives) V.... volume w... wife Y . . . York County court house

VALENTINE ALT (Ault): d. 1755; im. Oct. 25, 1738; 2nd w. Catharina, 1722-1759, dau. Martin and Anna Catharina Schmidt, 2nd h. Henry Conrad; Valentine had eleven c.: Jacob, 2nd g., m. Margaret Elisabetha Schneider; four c., one of whom, Jacob, 3rd g., b. Feb. 25, 1767; m. Anna Maria, dau. George and Anna Elizabeth (Ottinger) Eisenhart; Jacob had son, John, b. June 22, 1787.

SOURCES

W: Bk. A, 133. OC: Bk. A, 63, 129, 141, 175, 247; Y.

H: Vol. I, 235.

Miss Nell Reeser, Genealogist, York Co. Hist. Society.

JACOB ALTLAND: im. Sept. 16, 1736 at a. 28; m. Mary Sybilla———— whose 2nd h. was Henry Jacobs; d. about 1756; buried Altland's Meeting House; five c.:

Anna Christina, 2nd g., 1743-1825; m. George Eyster, 1741-

1810, s., Christian.

John Philip, 2nd g., 1738-1804; m. Anna Maria Schneider, 1742-1783; nine c., two of his sons were: Peter and John Philip.

Peter, 3rd g., 1767-1852; m. Elizabeth Nicely, 1766-1843; their dau., Susanna, 1795-1878, m. John Mummert, 1793-

1865, s. of Mathias, b. 1752.

John Philip, 3rd g., 1763-1839; m. Mary Magdalena ———, 1763-1831; they had s., Jacob, 4th g., 1785-1830; m. Catharine Trimmer, 1784-1853; their s. Daniel, 5th g., 1808-1894; m. Catharine Altland, 1811-1853, grand dau. of Philip Altland, b. 1738; Daniel's s., Daniel, 6th g., 1834-1917; m. Elizabeth Sheffer, 1837-1897, dau. David Sheffer, 1795-1880.

Jacob, b. 1785; 4th g., had a son, Philip, who was b. 1807, and a daughter, Catharine (or Sallie), 1806-1893. Sallie married George Jacobs, 1800-1864; they were the parents of Aaron Jacobs, who married Elizabeth Ann Eisenhart, b. 1849.

SOURCES

H: Vol. I, 163.

OC & Adm: Bk. A, 133, May 29, 1756; Y.

W: Bks. L, 112; T, 134; Y.

FR: Paul Jacobs, East Berlin.

Sheffer Report, York Co. Hist. Society.

Altland Report, York Co. Hist. Society.

Moul Report, York Co. Hist. Society.

GEORGE BACKER (Becker, Baker), d. 1786; m. Elizabeth ———; c.:

John, 1744-1804; m.

Daniel, 1749-1804; m. Elizabeth Schnell, dau. of Philip.

George, 1749-1805; m. Elizabeth Streng, 1752-1814, on Jan. 14, 1771.

Elizabeth, m. Henry Brissel.

Susannah.

Catharina.

John Baker, 2nd g.; a record, giving names of c., has not been found. Daniel, 2nd g.; c.: George. John. Daniel. Tacob. Peter. Andrew. Abraham. Catharine. Elizabeth. Mary. Susannah George, 2nd g.; c.: Catharina, b. 1774. Johannis, b. 1776; eldest son acquired father's farm, 95 A. in 1805. Magdalena (Molly), 1778-1864. George, 1781-1823; m. Barbara Hollinger, 1787-1873. Jacob, b. 1783; a. 10 wks. a dau., b. 1785, d. 2½ hrs. old. David, b. 1786. Jacob, b. 1789. Solomon, 1791-1873; m. Ann Miller, 1795-1882, dau. Adam. Daniel, 1794-1865; m. Catharine Hollinger, 1795-1871. Daniel, 3rd g.: son of George, 2nd g.; c.: George H., 1821-1900; m. Rebecca Wolf, 1825-1855; m. Harriet Metzger, 1829-1910. Catharine, 1823-1890; m. Daniel Bucher, 1815-1892. Elizabeth, d. 1915, a. 87; m. George Baugher. Daniel S., 1830-1902; m. Sarah Wolf, 1836-1925, dau. Frederick and Anna Mary. Mary, 1828-1903; m. George Deardorff, 1829-1888; m. William Stoner, 1828-1907. Samuel, 1824-1851, (?). Annie, 1833-1863; m. Israel King, 1835-1900; 2nd w. Maria -, 1829-1913*.*

SOURCES

David H., 1838-1924; m. Susan Wolf, 1844-1907, dau. Frederick and Anna Mary; 2nd w., Louisa, nee Hartman, 1836-

C: Mummert, op. cit.; Burial Plot, Baker Farm, Bedford Co., Pa.

1916, widow of Solomon Keeny, 1836-1908.

FR: George W. Baker, Abbottstown, Pa.

Drafts: 1762, 1769, York Co. Hist. Society. U. S. Census, 1790. York Co., Tax List, 1793.

W: Bk. B, 158; Y., and Bk. G, 51, A.

D: Bk. 2D, 242, 247; Y., and OC: Bk. A, 174-5, 164; A.

JACOR BALTZLEY, d. 1773; m. Elizabeth ———, 1738-1785; c.: Joseph, d. 1816, a. 63 yrs.; m. Elizabeth, dau., Michael Bittinger.

Henry, 1753-1802; m. Christina, 1758-1848, dau., Frederick and Maria Elizabeth Wolf.

Elizabeth; m. George Herman; c.: Joseph and Ann Maria, b. 1771; Seth, b. 1787.

Barbara.

Anna Mary, b. 1758; m. Daniel Bauser.

Joseph, 2nd g.; c.:

Jacob.

Joseph.

Elizabeth, m. Peter Fox.

Susannah, m. Jesse Kepner.

Sally.

Mary, m. Peter Erb.

Charlotte, m. Charles Grant.

Henry, 2nd g.; c.:

Elizabeth, 1780-1844.

Henry, b. 1782.

Mary, b. 1784; m. Samuel Meals, d. 1843.

John, b. 1786.

Catharine, bap., 1788; m. John Bush, b. 1787.

Margaret, m. Philip Beamer.

Susannah, b. 1794.

Christina, m. Jacob Lamison.

Sarah, b. 1799.

SOURCES

W: Bks. C, 157; G, 373; Y.

Bks. D, 453; E, 52, 134; G, 127; A.

D: Bk. B, 181; A.

OC: Bk. C, 121; Y.

Bks. A, 74-75, 136; B, 5, 17, 248; A.

C: Fairview, Arendtsville, Pa.; Reformed, Abbottstown, Pa.

JOHANNES BECKER (Baker), estate settled, March 1, 1808; m. Barbara ———, who m. Christian Dick after d. 1st h.; John's c.: Elizabeth, m. Lewis Wollet.

Magdalena, m. John Miller; had dau. Elizabeth.

Barbara, m. John Jacobs.

Christina, m. John Gossler.

George, 1771-1838; m. Elizabeth ———, 1769-1836.

George, 2nd g.; c.:

Elizabeth, 1802-1883; m. William Picking, 1795-1872.

Susanna, m. John Deardorff.

John, 1797-1876; m. Mary, 1802-1876, dau. Samuel Mummert, b. 1774.

Jacob, 1810-1885; m. Sarah Mummert, 1833-1915.

George, 1805-1881; m. Leah Miller, 1810-1881.

Michael, 1779-1881; m. Susan Brown, 1803-1884.

Daniel, 1813-1872; m. ———— Harlacher, 1810-1844 (?); 2nd w., Catherine Mummert, 1824-1906.

Barnabas (Barney).

Daniel, 3rd g.; c.:

George, unmarried.

Peter, 1832-1856.

Noah, 1858-1939; m. Rebecca Ann, 1857-1938, dau. of Samuel Burgard, 1836-1888.

Henry, 1848-1915; m. Amanda Rohrbach, 1855-1910; dau. Kate, 1881-1925, m. Charles Eisenhart, s., Edward, b. 1846.

Daniel, 1856-1936; m. Ann Wehler, 1862-1936, dau., Peter and Leah, b. 1834.

Emanuel, m. Sarah Hykes.

Samuel; youngest son; m. Miss Kauffman, lived near York, Pa.

John; lived near Red Run, York Co., Pa.

Leah, 1847-1926; m. Nathaniel Baker, 1847-1913.

Elizabeth, 1844-1936; m. Daniel Grove, 1844-1931.

Maria, 1839-1917; m. Solomon Miller.

SOURCES

W: Bk. A, 254; D, 376; M, 127; N, 498; I, 414; A.

OC: Bk. A, 296; A.

FR: Adam Miller family; possession great grand dau., Mrs. E. E. Jacobs, Abbottstown.

Samuel Baker, great. great grandson, John, d. 1804.

H: op. cit., Vol. I, 84. C: Mummert's, op. cit.

JOHANN HENNRICH BOTT, 1700-1783, im. Sept. 7, 1748, with his w., Maria Catharina, 1701-1771, and six children:

John Jonas, 1728-1793 (?), m. Anna Catharina Joseph, 1740-1807, Sept. 16, 1760.

Anna Dorothea, m. Peter Lind (Lint).

Catharina Elizabeth, 1732-1807 (?), m. Peter Wolf, 1730-1796.

Catharina Elnora, 1730-1807 (?), m. Conrad Maul, b. 1723.

Anna Margaret, m. John Eppleman.

Henry.

John Jonas, 2nd g.; c.:

Anna Christina, 1762-1808, m. Conrad Eisenhart II, 1767-1858.

dau., b. 1764.

Catharine Elizabeth, b. 1766.

Johann Peter, 1769-1846; m. Elizabeth Ziegler, 1773-1820, dau., Killian.

Anna Catharina, b. 1771.

Anna Margaretha, b. 1774.

Johann Hennrich, b. 1776.

Maria Susanna, b. 1779.

Johann Peter, 3rd g.; c.:

Anna Maria, b. 1797.

Jacob, 1799-1884; m. Lydia Smyser, 1803-1862, dau. Michael II.

Peter, 1801-1885; m. Elizabeth Smyser, 1798-1889, dau. Jacob and Elizabeth.

Johannes, b. 1804.

Sarah, b. 1806.

Louisanna, b. 1809.

Adam, 1811-1848 (?); m. Anna Mary Smyser, 1817-1847, dau. Peter and Sarah.

Elizabeth and William, b. 1814.

Heinrich, 1818-1910; m. Sarah Ziegler, 1825-1897.

Peter, 4th g.; c.:

Michael; m. Catharine Smyser; son m. Louisa Julius, b. 1839. Louisa.

Sarah, m. Peter Yost.

Eliza, m. William Smyser.

Caroline, m. John Smyser.

William Henry, m. Lucy Hoke.

Anna M., m. Jacob Martin.

Peter, m. Sarah Hoke.

Alice, m. Dallas Julius.

Edward C.

SOURCES

H: op. cit., Vol. I, 373.

W: Bks. F, 203; H, 417.

D: Bk. 2V, 347; A, 91; Y.

Adm: Bk. H, 74.

PA: 2S., V., 2; 6S., V., 2. CR: Christ, Wolf's, op. cit.

C: Bott's, op. cit.

James Caffrey was of Irish descent. There is a tradition that he was kidnapped on the streets of Dublin, Ireland, by order of a ship master and brought to America. He married Charlotte Rutter, August 17, 1786; her parents and grandparents lived in the vicinity of the Welsh Mountains, Lancaster County, Pa. The known children born to them were:

Catharine (?). George, 1800-1881. Henry, 1812-1887.

George, b. 1800, married Catharine Burstler, 1804-1876, a daughter of Jacob Burstler; they had the following children and Caffrey grandchildren:

Mary, 1824-1901; m. Daniel Werntz, d. 1888.

Frank, 1829-1915, m. Harriet Fuehrer, 1833-1917; c.: Mamie, b. 1860 and Will, b. 1862.

Lucetta, 1831-1903; m. Benjamin Good, 1823-1902.

Maria, 1833-1918; unmarried.

Charlotte, 1836-1909; m. Emanuel Weaver, 1828-1894.

Susie, 1835-1920; unmarried.

Edwin, 1841-1859.

George, 1845-1927; m. Ella Jones, 1844-1933; c.: Ernest, Warren and Elsie. Warren's children: Robert, David, Warren; mother, Jennie —————, died in 1943.

SOURCES

C: Terre Hill, Pa.

FR: Benjamin Good, & Warren Caffrey (Pittsburgh, Pa.)

JACOB CRISWELL was the father of Edward Criswell, and the grand-father of Norman Criswell, who was the son of Edward, 1840-1902. Edward's wife was Agnes Jane Riley, the dau. of Barnabas and his wife whose maiden name was Butt. The writer is uncertain as to whom Norman Criswell's great grandfather was; he is indebted to Norman for the information in the following table:

Jacob Criswell, —————; m. ————; c.:
William, m. Catharine Bricker.
Elizabeth, m. John Smith.
Edward, m. Agnes Jane Riley, 1848-1922.
Albert, m. Belle Dounley.
Henry.
Delta, m. Howard Fickel.
Rebecca Ann, m. John Snyder.
Ella, m. Jacob Furst.
Mary Ann, m. Charles Myers.
Belle, m. John Geiselman.

Edward, 2nd g.; c.:

Stella.

Mary.

a dau., died in infancy.

Charles, m. Anna Elliot, 1876-1932.

Bertha, m. Roy Starry.

Norman, b. 1882; m. Annie B. Eisenhart, b. 1879.

SOURCES

C: Bermudian, Adams County, Pa.; Sunnyside, York Springs, Pa.

D: Bk. 2F, 428; A.

OC: Bk. F, 243; A.

W: Bks. E, 32; L, 186, 483; A. (Wills may refer to Norman Criswell's ancestors.)

Henry Danner, 1742-1814; m. Elizabeth ————, 1744-1828; c.: David, 1778-1842; m. Madgalene ————, 1780-1840.

Henry.

Anna, 1768-1808; m. Andrew Miller, 1762-1835.

Rachel.

Leah.

Salome.

SOURCES

C: Bair's Meeting House, York County, Pa.

Roth's Reformed Church, Pigeon Hills, York County, Pa.

W: Bk. N, 105, Y.

D: Bk. 3F, 343, Y.

ADAM DICK, 1709-1785; im., Sept. 11, 1738; m. Otilla Knack, 1711-1782; c.:

Christian, 1740-1816 (?); m. Catharina ———, 1743-1800.

Christina, m. Jacob Brown.

Catharina, 1774-1892; m. George Bettinger.

Appolona, d. 1793; m. Jonas Wolf, 1740-1787.

Susanna, m. John Horner.

Sophia, 1783-1784.

dau., -----; m. ----- Miller.

SOURCES

H: Op. cit., Vol. I, 213.

D: Bk. 2D, 255; 2E, 203, 205, 408; N, 217; Y.

C: Mummert's, op. cit.

CR: First Reformed, Lancaster, Pa.

JOHN JACOB EYSTER (Oister, Euster), b. 1665 (?); im., about 1717; settled in what is now Montgomery County, Pa.; was a deacon in Trappe Lutheran Church in 1742; d. May 31, 1745, a., 80 yrs.; m. Catharine———; c.:

Mary.

Rosina; m. John Shimel (?).

Magdalena; m. Bernard Kepner (?).

John George, 1706-1789; 2nd w., Catharine Arendts.

Christian, 1710-1747; m. Margaret Smyser, 1711-1780, dau., Martin and Anna Barbara Smyser, nee Kälther; Margaret's 2nd husband was Martin Miller.

Christian, 2nd g., c.:

Elias, 1734-1833 (?); m. Anna Maria Lau, 1737-1811, dau., Christian, in 1754.

Hannah, 1735-1832; m. Peter Sprinkle, d. 1789.

Margaret, b. 1737; m. Michael Sprinkle.

Elizabeth, b. 1739; m. John Heidler.

George, 1741-1810; m. Christina Altland, 1743-1825, in 1761.

Christina, 1746-1764; m. George Sprenkle.

Christian, 1759-1808; m. Margaret Wolf, d. 1784, dau., Peter & Catharine Elizabeth.

Elias, 3rd g., c.:

John Michael, b. 1766; m. Elizabeth Spengler, 1776-1843? dau., John & Eve (nee Emig).

Elizabeth, b. 1770.

J. Adam, 1772-1850; m. Elizabeth Emig, 1776-1843.

Maria Catharine, b. 1775.

William, 1777-1824; m. Elizabeth Spangler, 1785-1849.

Anna Maria, b. 1781.

John George, 1762-1831; m. Christina Meyers, 1769-1843.

John Peter, 1771-1835; m. Margaret (?) Schlegel, 1769-1850, dau. Daniel.

J. Adam, 4th g., c.:

Jacob, 1798-1851; m. Rebecca Zellers, 1803-1885.

Samuel, b. 1800.

Johannis, b. 1802.

Adam, 1805-1861.

Peter, 1811-1873; lived in Ohio; m. Sarah Spangler, 1816-1860 (?).

Michael, 1808-1881; m. Sara Catharine Emig, 1815-1876; lived in Ohio.

Eva, b. 1816-1906; m. Daniel Ziegler, 1804-1876.

Sarah Ann, b. 1819; m. Peter Wolf, Jr., Sept. 26, 1844.

Jacob, 5th g., c.:

Anna Maria, 1827-1909; m. Peter Eisenhart, 1824-1892.

Israel, 1829-1906; m. Melvina Glatfelter, 1833-1889.

Henry, 1831-1903; m. Sarah Bentzel, 1840-1923.

John, m. Susan Eisenhart, dau., Jacob (b. 1802) & Elizabeth. Peter, 1837-1912; m. Sarah ————, 1839-1907.

Caroline, b. 1839.

George Alexander, b. 1842.

Adam, 1845-1916.

SOURCES

CR: Wolf's, op. cit.

C: Wolf's, op. cit.; Trappe Luth. Church, Montgomery County, Pa.

W: Bks. L, 32; P, 355; Q, 150; T, 354; 3D, 499; Y. Adm. & OC: Bk. A, 48, Lancaster County., C. H.

Bk. B, 3, Y.

HENDRICH GUTT was the immigrant ancestor of Ella Good Eisenhart; he came to America on the 20th of August, 1730. A few years later, he secured a grant of land in Brecknock Twp., Lanc. Co., Pa. He had a son, Henry, 1741-1816, who married Wallenbine, 1742-1821, a daughter of George Hoffman; they had the following children:

Peter, 1764-1849.

Barbara, m. George Hoffman.

Elizabeth, m. Christian Hoffman.

Joseph.

Henry, 1779-1862; m. Elizabeth Hoffman, 1786-1870.

Peter Good, b. Sept. 21, 1764, m. Elizabeth Showalter, dau. of Jacob, whose father, Christian, immigrated in 1749; they had the following children:

David, 1794-1867; m. Barbara Ziegler, 1799-1889, dau. Jacob & Maria on Sept. 30, 1817.

Barbara, b. 1796.

Daniel, b. 1798.

Maria, 1800-1869.

Leah, b. 1803.

Elizabeth, b. 1806.

Henry, b. 1808, m. Ann Stirk, had a son, Amos, b. 1836, who was the father of Edmund George Good.

Jonathan, b. 1812.

David, 3rd g., c.:

Isaac, 1818-1890.

Daniel, b. 1821.

Benjamin, 1823-1902; m. Lucetta Caffrey, 1831-1903, on Dec. 2, 1853.

Peter, b. 1825.

Solomon, b. 1828.

Elizabeth, b. 1831.

Mary Ann, b. 1834.

Benjamin, 4th g., c.:

B. Frank, 1853-1930; m. Catharine Myers, 1854-1940.

Emma, 1854-1929; m. David Reese, 1849-1930.

E. Walton, 1856-1937; m. Savilla White, 1854-1910.

Maria Elizabeth, 1859-1861.

Alice, 1860-1861.

George C., 1862-1944; m. Annie Horst, 1877-1949.

Ella Barbara, 1863-1928; m. Willis W. Eisenhart, Aug. 11, 1904.

Susan, 1866-1937; m. Jacob Fetter, 1869-1909.

SOURCES

Hinkle, op. cit., Vol. I, p. 31.

C: Weaverland Mennonite; Terre Hill; both in Lancaster County, Pa.

FB: Benjamin Good, later in possession George C. Good.

D: Bks. T, Vol. 9, p. 170; M, Vol. 11, p. 200; Lancaster County Court House, seem to refer to Peter and to David.

FR: Edmund George Good, Camp Hill, R. D., Pa., living in 1950.

JACOB HAAR, d. 1813; m. Elizabeth ———. His will, made Feb. 28, 1808, states that he had eight children, only one, George, is mentioned; he and his mother were named executors. Other records list the following who may have been his children:

George, 1778-1837; m. Susanna Doll, 1784-1852, dau. of John. Henry, 1780-1842.

Jacob, b. 1783; m. Christina Doll, dau. of John.

Anna Mary, 1791-1871; m. Conrad Moul, 1784-1857; his 2nd w.

George, 2nd g., d. testate; his will mentions three sons: Henry, Jesse, George; last two were executors of his will. Other documents list the following Haars who may have been his children:

George, 1808-1891; m. Sarah Doll (?), 1812-1887.

Elizabeth ———; m. ——— Lau.

David, 1813-1891; m. Mary A. 1819-1887.

Isaac, 1818-1874; m. Laura Spangler, 1824-1882, dau., Charles, b. 1792.

George, 3rd g., had two children:

Cicero, 1836-1916; m. Rebecca Wolf, 1838-1920, dau., Frederick, b. 1808.

Hiram, b. 1857; d. aged 5 mo. 5 days.

SOURCES

W: Bks. N, 72; R, 368; I, 148; O, 5; Y.

D: Bk. 2Q, 371; Y.

OC: Bks. L, 358; T, 39, 47; X, 745; Y.

C: Abbottstown Lutheran and Reformed; Roth's; Strayer's; Bermudian, op. cit.

Henry Jacobs acquired 461 acres land on the banks of the Beaver Creek in Paradise and Berwick Townships, York County. He deeded his land to his son, Samuel, in 1764; died 1773; m. Barbara—; 2nd w. Mary Sevilla Altland, widow of Jacob Altland. Henry had four sons:

George, 1729-1806; m. Maria ———, 1726-1801.

Samuel, 1731-1775; m. Anna Maria Scharek in 1756.

Henry, 1734-1788; lived in North Carolina.

Philip, 1738-1792; m. Susanna Mummert, 1740-1787.

Samuel, 2nd g., had eight children of whom four were sons:

Daniel, b. 1761 (?).

Samuel, 1765-1847; m. — Moore; 2nd w. Magdalena Cramer, 1777-1856.

Henry, 1767-1824.

David, posthumous.

Samuel, 3rd g., had fifteen children of whom eight were sons:

Abraham, 1788-1868.

Daniel, 1789-1840.

Henry, 1791-1865.

Samuel, 1799-1878.

George, 1800-1864; m. Sarah Altland, 1806-1893.

David, 1806-1868.

Jacob, 1807-1886.

Solomon, 1813-1882; m. Nancy ———, 1816-1900.

George, 4th g., children:

George, m. Susan Lightner, May 20, 1860.

Uriah, 1835-1922; m. Catharine Moul, 1839-1927.

Samuel, 1837-1917; m. Annie Stambaugh, 1834-1917.

Leah, 1839-1918; m. Jacob Strayer.

Daniel, 1842-1922; m. Susan Altland, 1843-1921.

Sarah, 1846-1927; m. Henry Sunday, 1845-1914.

Aaron, 1848-1900; m. Elizabeth Eisenhart, 1849-1891; 2nd w. Mary Gochenour, 1865-1929.

SOURCES

D: Bk. F, 30; Y.

W: Bk. G, 73; A. Bks. C, 323; L, 330; H, 311; Z, 503; Y.

Bk. D, 337; A.

OC: Bk. G, 64; 2A, 101-108; A.

George Henry Joseph, im. Sept. 9, 1751; d. between yrs. 1766-1770; w. not known; c.:

John, 1748-1840; m. Catharine Maul, b. 1750, dau. Conrad I.

Anna Catharina, 1740-1807; m. Jonas Bott, 1728-1793 (?).

Christina, m. George Oderman.

Marillas (Mary Elizabeth), 1753-1836; m. Philip Maul, 1751-1841.

John, 2nd g., c.:

Henry, 1783-1871; m. Barbara ———, 1797-1854.

Elizabeth, 1770-1837; m. Peter Strausbaugh, 1771-1861.

Catharine, 1801-1872; m. John Stambaugh, 1793-1873.

Susanna, m. Fred Enders.

Christina, 1779-1861; m. Conrad Eisenhart II, 2nd w.

Barbara, 1786-1868 (?); m. Henry Berkheimer, 1785-1856.

Mary, m. Henry Beishley.

SOURCES

PA: 2S., V., 2, 355.

D: Bk. E, 145; Y.

W: Bk. S, 90; Y.

OC & Adm: Bks. B, 132; C, 51, 52; B, 242; T. 528; Y.

Henry Joseph, 1794-1874; m. Catherine Leib, 1795-1868; s.:

John, 1822-1878; m. Elizabeth Emig, 1829-1909.

Jonas, 1823-1911; m. Sarah Eisenhart, May 12, 1853, dau.

George & Mary Ann.

Henry, 1827-1917; m. Lydia ————, 1836-1916. Michael, 1830-1915; m. Annie ————, 1845-1937.

John, 2nd g., c.:

Henry J., 1854-1874.

Charles, m. Elizabeth Eisenhart, dau. Frank & Sarah.

Jacob.

Elizabeth.

Amanda, 1853-1928.

Milton.

Ellen.

Ida.

SOURCES

CR: Holtzschwam, op. cit.

C: Mummert's, op. cit.

D: Bk. 3X, 461 (Release), Y.

OC: Bks. 2V, 83, 86, 98; 2U, 301, 305, 385; 2Z, 219; Y.

Philip Jacob Julius, im. Sept. 5, 1748; 1st w. Eva ————; 2nd w. Elizabeth, widow of Jacob Miller, whom he married Dec. 26, 1776; he d. 1789; estate acquired, in part, by Patent, Oct. 4, 1759, conveyed to sons, Dec. 28, 1796; known c.:

John George, 1762-1848; m. Annamiri Elizabeth ————, 1765-1824.

John Peter, 1764-1833 (?); m. Elizabeth ———.

Christine, b. 1766.

John George, 2nd g.: known children:

John, 1793-1844; m. Sarah Eisenhart, 1801-1856, dau. Conrad II (Sec. Eight).

George, 1795-1857; m. Catharine Boyer, 1795-1898, dau. of John.

George, 3rd g., c.:

John George, 1828-1896; m. Susan Schwartz, 1830-1889.

Jacob, 1832-1886; m. Mary Harbold, 1845-1931.

Louisa, 1839-1922; m. Michael Bott, grandson Peter & Catharine.

Henry, m. Sarah Stover, lived in Illinois.

Daniel, 1826-1915; lived in Perry Co., Pa.

Rebecca, 1823-1906; m. George Hollinger.

Michael, 1822-1899; m. Fanny Stauffer, 1831-1899.

SOURCES

H: V. I, 372.

PA: 3S., V., 1 & 21; 6S., V., 3, 4 & 5.

W: Bks. U, 373; Q, 515; Y.

D: Bks. 4E, 363; 3Q, 81; 2M, 227-229; 3N, 112; 2F, 137; 5Y, 372; Y.

OC: Bks. 2S, 192; F, 234; P, 113; 2B, 503, 520, 531; Y.

Adm & OC: Bks. U, 445, 473; V, 113, 189, 243, 245, 247, 382; 2A, 598; Y. W, 670; 2C, 236; 2O, 292; 2R, 318, 449; Y.

CR: Strayer's, op. cit.; St. Paul, North Codorus Twp., York Co.

C: Franklin, Latimore Twp., Adams Co., Pa.

NICHOLAS KOENIG (KING), had two sons:

Philip Jacob, d. 1792; m. Maria Catharina, 1749-1827, dau. John Philip Ziegler, 1714-1800 and his w., Anna Margaretha Schmidt, 1717-1783.

Godfrey, d. 1805; m. Anna Christina, b. 1740, dau. of parents of Philip Jacob's w. Godfrey had eight children, only four of whom survived him:

Anna Elizabeth, b. 1773; m. Frederick Rockey.

Christina, m. Jacob Fischel.

George Philip.

Barbara; m. Adam Rutter.

After the death of his first wife, Godfrey married the widow of Conrad Eisenhart I, Anna Catharina, about 1800.

SOURCES

W: Bk. L, 318; Y. D: Bk. 2Q, 572; Y.

OC: Bks. K, 36; I, 319; P, 125; Y.

C: Bott's, op. cit.

JOHN LEIB, d. 1853; m. Barbara Meyer, dau. of George who d. in 1805; c.:

Sons

Henry, d. about 1853.

John.

Jonas.

Michael.

George.

Abraham.

and Daughters

Elizabeth, m. Peter Delon.

Catharine, m. Henry Joseph

Mary, m. Joseph Strickler.

Christina, m. John Rebert.

Barbara, m. David Danner.

Rebecca, m. Henry Zarfass.

Sarah, m. Jesse Danner.

An orphan court document, dated June 13, 1807, names John Meyer and John Leib administrators of the estate of George Meyer. The first child mentioned in the list of George Meyer's children is Barbara. It appears that Barbara Meyer was John Leib's wife. Whether they are the John and Barbara Leib buried at Red Run Church, remains to be proven. If they were, their dates were: John, 1760-1853; and Barbara, 1776-1861; also, Barbara was Michael Meyer's sister.

SOURCES

D: Bk. 3X, 461; Y; and OC: Bk. I, 342; Y.

CONRAD MAUL, b. 1723, d. between years 1775 and 1780; im. at age of 25 in 1748; m. Catharina Elnora Bott, Jan. 24, 1749, dau. Hennrich Bott; there is a tradition that Conrad was killed by Indians in Kentucky; c.:

Catharina Elizabeth, b. 1750; m. John Joseph, 1748-1840. Philip, 1751-1841; m. Elizabeth Joseph, 1753-1836, dau. George Henry. Susanna, 1756-1830; m. Jacob Stover, 1748-1830.

Peter, 1768 or 1770-1851; m. Anna Maria —, 1772-1849.

Dorothea, m. Peter Kit (Kidd).

Elizabeth, 1775-1845.

Jacob, b. 1772 (?); m. Susannah, 1802-1851.

Conrad, b. 1760 (?).

Catharina Elizabeth's dau., Christina, married Conrad Eisenhart II (see George Henry Joseph in this section).

SOURCES

C: Maulstown, York Co., Pa.; Wolf's, op. cit.

PA: 6th S., V., 7.

OC: Bks. C, 215; D, 103; E, 66, 124, 132; H: 279; Y.

H: Op. cit., V. 1, 373.

JOHN PETER MENGES, 1731-1806, im. Oct. 26, 1754; lived in West Manchester Twp.; m. Maria Catharina ————, 1740-1806; c.:

Peter, 1778-1848; m. Sabina Ziegler, 1775-1852, dau. of George Philip.

John, 1766-1839; m. Magdalin Nace, 1773-1858 (?).

Margaret, m. John Sheffer; parents of John M. Scheffer (Section Eight).

Elizabeth, m. John Fickes.

Eve, m. Jacob Eip or Eib.

Catharina, m. Martin Ziegler.

SOURCES

OC: Bk. 2N, 91; Y.

D: Bk. 3K, 264; 3K, 223; 3J, 150; 3Q, 268; 2X, 418; Y.

W: Bk. L, 386; G, 97; 2K, 292; Y.

C: Wolf's, op. cit.

George (Görg) Meyer, d. 1805; m. Mary ———, d. 1812; c.:

Barbara, m. John Leib (?).

Catharine, m. Christian Bushey.

John.

George.

Tacob.

Christian.

Michael, 1790-1844; m. Anna Mary Eisenhart, 1796-1865, dau. Conrad II (q.v.).

Christine, b. 1793; m. Jacob Moul.

Elizabeth, m. George Kapp.

Abraham, b. 1795.

George, 3rd g., son of Michael, b. 1790, had following c.:

T. E. (Soph), 1849-1888; m. Mary Shaffer, 1853-1931, dau. Benjamin; they had two children: Harry and Lottie, m. Francis Daron.

Edward E. Meyer, 1845-1891; m. Catharine Hildebrand, 1851-1896, dau. William.

Bert E. Meyer, 1859-1886.

Lillie Meyer, 1865-1885.

Conrad, 3rd g., son of Michael, b. 1790, had following children: Margaret, m. Robert McCreary.

Joseba, m. Rufus Culp.

Georgia, m. R. Milton Plank; 2nd husband, Harry Pearson. William, 3rd g., son of Michael, b. 1790; see Section Eight.

SOURCES

W: Bks. J, 18; K, 438; A.

Bks. E, 138; S, 184; U, 216; Y.

OC & Adm: 2O, 286; L, 299; M, 65-66; 2B, 259; K, 342, 351; Bks. I-J, 342; 311-12; Y.

C: Union, op. cit.

Andrew Miller, 1762-1835; m. Anna Danner, 1768-1808; 2nd w., Elizabeth Utz, 1781-1860; c.:

Barbara, m. Abraham Bankert.

Rachel, 1789-1879; m. George Mummert, 1786-1863 (writer's great grandfather).

Elizabeth, m. Michael Bucher.

Samuel D., d. 1870; m. Sarah Bucher, 1779-1869, Mar. 3, 1816. Henry.

Catharine, m. David Trimmer.

Solomon, 1805-1848; m. Rebecca Wolf, 1810-1892 (q.v., Section Eighteen); their dau., Susan, 1842-1924, widow of Nathan Stambaugh, m. Ammon Yohe.

David.

Andrew, 1801-1880; m. Elizabeth Latchaw, 1802-1867; 2nd w., Hannah Trimmer.

John U.

Mary, m. George Mummert (father of Moses Mummert).

SOURCES

C: Trinity Reformed (Roth's), Pigeon Hills, York Co.

W: Bk. R, 227; C, 135; Y.

D: Bk. 3F, 343; Y.

OC: Bk. D, 157, 188, 189; Y.

DIETRICK MUMMERT. Table showing descendants now living, for most part, in and near East Berlin, Dover Twp., York Co., and The Pigeon Hills area in York and Adams counties.

Dieterick Mummert, born 1707 (?), d. 1770; w. Ann Meemard, born 1714 (?); s.: John and William (See Section Twenty-

two).

RICHARD, 3rd g., had following sons:

Samuel, 1782-1866; m. Hannah Brown, b. 1785.

John, 1781-1851; m. Mary, 1781-1850.

William, 1784-1847.

Samuel, 4th g., s. of Richard, b. 1752; had following sons:

Isaac, 1815-1871; m. Harriet Stover.

Richard, 1819-1893; m. Mary Mummert, 1821-1851, dau. George, b. 1786.

George, m. Leah Altland; 2nd w., Mary Baugher.

Isaac, 5th g., s. of Samuel, b. 1782, had following sons:

Ephraim, 1845-1920; m. Lydia Jacobs.

Lewis, m. Sarah Crist.

Isaac, 1851-1918; m. Alice Trimmer, 1855-1927.

Samuel, m. Anna Mummert (?).

Addison.

Isaac, 6th g., son of Isaac, b. 1851; m. Mabel Altland, b. 1884.

John, 4th g., s. of Richard, b. 1752, had the following sons:

John, lived in Indiana; m. Mary Grimes.

Jonas, Joseph, David, Ezra, & one whose name is unknown.

George, 1813-1896; m. Mary Miller, 1812-1899.

George, 5th g., s. of John, born 1781 who lived at Pleasant Hill; son, 6th g., Moses, 1840-1914; m. Amanda Oberlander, 1838-1866; 2nd w. Mary Hoover, 1846-1911; they had a son, Moses, 7th g., b. 1879; m. Kate Baublitz.

WILLIAM, 3rd g., s. of William, b. 1726, had the following sons:

Christian (?).

Adam, 1787-1865; m. Hettie Koser, 1785-1875.

Jacob, m. Lydia Bair.

Samuel, 1793-1883; m. Maggie Baublitz, 1809-1886.

Martin; and perhaps two others.

Adam, 4th g., s. of William, b. 1759, had a son, Daniel, 1819-1899; m. Susan Gelwicks, 5th g., and a grandson, William L., b. 1849, 6th g., m. Catharine Kerfoot, and a great grandson, Clarence A., m. Edith Keefer, 7th g. The latter lived in one of the western states.

MATHIAS, 3rd g., s. of William, b. 1726, had the following sons:

Samuel, 1774-1846; m. Catherine Holtz, 1778-1857.

Mathias, 1782-1789.

William, 1780-1789.

Henry, 1791-1856 or 58; m. Barbara Bair, 1793-1867.

John, 1793-1865; m. Susanna Altland, 1795-1878.

John, 4th g., son of Mathias, b. 1752, had the following sons:

Richard, 1820-1884; m. Katie Hartman, 1818-1891.

John, 1822-1824.

Cornelius, 1824-1908; m. Mary Burkholder, 1830-1907.

Daniel, 1827-1895; m. Margaret Brown, 1820-1899.

Johannes, 1833-1861.

Cornelius, 5th g., son of John, b. 1822, had following sons:

Samuel B., 1853-1919.

John H., b. 1856.

Adam, 1861-1910.

William, b. 1864; m. Ida G. Grove, b. 1865, dau. of George.

William, 6th g., son of John's son, Cornelius, b. 1824, had four sons:

George E., b. 1887, 7th g., m. Iva Gochenour, b. 1891.

Oscar G., b. 1890, 7th g., m. Irene Harlacher, b. 1895.

William McKinley, b. 1897.

Nevin C., b. 1902.

JOHN, 3rd g., s. of William, b. 1726; had the following sons:

John, 1791-1811 (?).

Abraham.

Jacob, 1784 (?).

George, 1786-1863; m. Rachel Miller, 1789-1879, dau. Andrew.

George, 4th g., son of John, b. 1754 or 56, had the following sons: Peter, b. 1810 (?).

John, 1813-1878; m. Margaret Wollet, 1818-1866; 2nd w. Mrs. Bucher, widow.

Andrew, 1824-1866.

George, 1826-1894.

Samuel, 1828-1894.

George Mummert had a dau., Anna Mary, 1811-1880, who m. Frederick Wolf, 1808-1879, and a dau., Polly, 1821-1891, who m.

Richard Mummert, s. of Samuel, b. 1782, and grandson of Richard, b. 1752. Other sons of Richard: Wilson, George, Samuel.

Edward Mummert, 6th g., son of Richard, b. 1819, and Polly, b. 1821, was born 1846 and died 1929; he m. Lovina Staub, 1845-1910; they had several sons, among them, Samuel, 7th g., b. 1866. Others sons of Edward: Daniel and Edward.

After the third or fourth generation, no attempt was made to include the names of all sons. The purpose of the table is to furnish evidence that Dieterick Mummert is the ancestor of the numerous Mummerts in this section of Pennsylvania.

SOURCES

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Adm. & OC: Bk. C, 9; N, 420; Y. & Bk. C, 59, 123; B, 483; A.
 D: Bk. 3K, 458; Y and 2P, 355; Y.
 W: Bks. B, 222; K, 145; C, 87; O, 288; W, 638; Y.
     Bks. D, 157; F, 620; E, 261; G, 127; A.
 FB: in possession George and Oscar Mummert.
 Cem: Mummert's, Altland's; Roth's; Bear's; Dubb's.
 J. Linwood Isenberg: History of Brethren Church.
PHILIP NOLL, im. 1751, d. 1785; m. Mary Elizabeth ———; c.:
    Johann Jost, d. 1787; m. Elizabeth ———.
    Susanna, m. Frederick Gelwicks.
    Mary Elizabeth.
    George, d. 1802; m. Eve ———.
     Christina, m. John Graseas.
     Susan Eleanor.
  John Jost, 2nd g., known c.:
    George, b. 1776.
     Susanna, b. 1770.
     John, b. 1778.
     Magdalena, b. 1780.
  George, 2nd g., known c.:
     John.
     Juliana, m. Matthew Kerr.
     George, 1766-1862; m. Eliza Kepner, 1786-1857.
     Susanna.
     Christina, m. Peter Grim.
     Jacob, b. 1786 (?).
  John Noll, 3rd g., 1764-1812; m. Elizabeth Wolf, d. 1833, dau
       Frederick & Maria Elizabeth; c.: (see Section Seventeen).
       The writer is uncertain about the parents of John Noll. His
       tombstone inscription gives Oct. 12, 1812, as the date of his
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death at the age of 47 years; 1812 is the year of the probate of his will, also. If the date given for the birth of John Jost's son, John, is correct, the latter's death date would have to be 1825. Allowing for the absence of months and days in connection with his death date, John's birth year would be 1764 or 1765. The United States Census for 1790, gives the composition of his family as one son and one daughter in addition to the parents. Church records indicate that the couple had two children, both of whom appear to have died before their parents. For these reasons, it is believed that John Noll's father was George, d. 1802; however, the evidence in support of the belief is not conclusive.

SOURCES

W: Bk. F, 324; Y.
Bks. B, 171; C, 1; D, 223; A.
D: Bks. 2F, 21, 23; 2B, 9; D, 84, 87, 92, 79; Y.
Bk. No. 58, 159; C, 504; A.
OC & Adm: Bks. F, 73, 111-12, 312; E, 329; G, 124; Y.
Bks. A, 92, 100, 178, 182; B, 86; C, 148; F, 288; A, 222; A.

JACOB OTTINGER, see Section Three; d. 1781; m. Hannah Josey; c.:

Jacob, m. Margaret Jauler, Dec. 30, 1766. Hannah, m. Michael Frederick.
Anna Dorothy, m. John Dettemer.
Clara, m. Jacob Fackler.
Elizabeth, m. George Eisenhard.
Henry.
Peter, m. Marie Witmeyer, June 1, 1772.
Anna Maria, b. 1762; m. John Keiffer.
John, m. Margaret Detterman in 1781.

SOURCES

D: Bk. 2G, 87; Y. (See Section Three, also.)

John Schäfer, of Windsor Twp., York Co., Pa. m. Anna Margaret Menges, dau. of Peter and Catharine Menges; c.:

Catharine, b. 1787 (?).
John M., 1789-1863; m. Elizabeth Eisenhart, dau. Conrad II.
Jacob, 1791-1860; m. Mary ————.
Maria Catharine, b. 1793.
John George, b. 1796.
Lydia, b. 1809.

SOURCES

W: Bks. L, 386; Y. D: Bks. 3K, 264; Y.

George Ludwig Scheffer, of Dover Twp., b. 1755; m. Catharine Spohr, b. 1760; c.:

David, 1795-1880; m. Elizabeth Roth, 1818, she d. 1875.

William.

John.

Christopher.

Henry.

George, m. Catharine Shull, Feb. 16, 1825.

Adam.

Michael.

Jacob.

Elizabeth, b. 1778 (?), oldest dau. living in 73 yr., in 1851.

David, 2nd g., children were:

Catharina, m. George Hantz.

Sarah, 1829-1890; m. John S. Sheffer, 1821-1905.

Angeline, m. Louis Vandersloot; 2nd husband, Isaac Deardorff.

Susanna, m. Reuben Golden.

Maria, m. William B. Meals.

Elizabeth, 1835-1900; m. Daniel Altland, 1834-1917.

Jane, m. Henry Epley.

Alfred David, d. at age of 7 yrs.

SOURCES

H: Op. cit., V. I, 702. OC: Bk. M, 380; Y.

PA: 5 S., V., 3, 405, 788; 1776-78, 9th Pennsylvania Reg., Rev. War.

Christopher Schlegel, born about 1690; son of Friedrich Schlegel of Saxony, Germany; im., 1713; m. Anna Maria Eyster who died in 1779; Christopher moved from eastern Pennsylvania to Slagel's Run, west of Hanover, Pa., in 1737; he died in 1772; c.:

Hannah, b. 1721.

Jacob, 1723-1790; m. Mary Catharine Klee (?), 1729-1775; 2nd w. Barbara———.

Daniel, b. 1794.

Christopher, d. 1827; m. Catharine ———.

Henry, 1736-1811.

Catharine, m. Henry Cookas.

Henry Schlegel, son of Christopher, may have been married twice; the first time about 1757 or 1758, as indicated by the baptismal record (St. Matthew Lutheran Church, Hanover, Pa.) of his daughter, Anna Elizabeth, b. May 6, 1759 (her baptism was witnessed by Joh. George Bager and w.). His 2nd w. was Dorothy Keefauver, b. Sept. 21, 1751, d. Dec. 29, 1833. Dorothy would have been less than eight years old at the birth of Anna Elizabeth. The writer has found no record bearing the date of the marriage of Henry Slagle and Dorothy Keefauver; however, the baptismal record of Maria Elizabeth refers to her mother as Doradea, hence the marriage must have taken place sometime before Maria Elizabeth's baptism. In the absence of further evidence, it is not possible to tell which of his wives was the mother of Mary who m. Adam Wolf; latter's first child was born in 1781 when he was about thirty years old. Adam and Mary Wolf were the writer's great grandparents on his father's maternal side.

SOURCES

W: Bks. E, 49; H, 84; I-J, 51; Y.

& Catharine Elizabeth.

Bks. B, 141; D, 231; A.

OC: Bk. C, 91, 104; Y.

FR: Monnet, p. 904; Schlegel Report, York Co. Hist. Society.

D: Bks. 2A, 374; 2Q, 224; A, 293; Y.

MARTIN SMYSER, lived in Rugelbach, Wurtemberg, Germany; m. Anna Barbara Kälther, b. 1681 (?); she im., after death of husband in 1731 at age of 50 yrs., with sons: Mathias, 1715-1778, and George, b. 1722; and a dau., Margaret, 1711-1780, who m. Christian Eyster; her 2nd husband was Martin Mueller.

Mathias, 2nd g., m. Anna Catharina Koppenhaffer, 1717-1763; c.:

John George, 1739-1763.

John Michael, 1740-1810; m. Anna Maria Hoke, 1746-1826.

Jacob Mathias, 1742-1793; a son, Peter, m. Sarah Eisenhart, 1786-1866; and a dau., Anna Mary, 1817-1847, m. Adam Bott, b. 1811.

Mathias Emeric, 1744-1829.

Dorothy, b. 1747; m. Peter Hoke.

Rosina, 1749-1797; m. George Maul, s. of Bartholomew.

Sabina, b. 1750; m. Jacob Swope.

Elizabeth, b. 1753; m. Leonard Eichelberger.

Anna Maria, 1756-1833; m. Martin Ebert.

Susan, 1760-1840.

Henry.

John Michael, 3rd g., c.:

Peter, 1761-1830; m. Anna Barbara Wolf.

Elizabeth, m. John Ebert, 1776-1856.

Sarah, m. Daniel Forney.

Jacob, 1776-1855.

Mary, m. John George Ness (?).

Michael, 1778-1845; m. Anna Mary Wolf, 1783-1864.

Susan.

Michael, 4th g., c.:

Lydia, 1803-1862; m. Jacob Bott, 1799-1884.

Mary, b. 1804; m. Samuel Johnson.

Daniel, 1807-1878.

Michael, 1810-1889; m. Christina, dau. Conrad Eisenhart II.

Henry, 1812-1900; m. Mary Emig in 1844.

Sarah, 1815-1904; m. Martin Ebert.

Alexander, 1817-1901; m. Mary Hoke.

William, b. 1820; m. Elizabeth Bott, dau. of Peter & Elizabeth Smyser Bott; a son, Francis, m. Ida Baer.

George, b. 1822.

Susan, m. Adam Hake in 1869 (?).

SOURCES

W: Eks. D, 118; 2F, 268; M, 237; S, 504; Y.

D: Bks. 3U, 606; Y.

FR: Smyser Family, York Hist. Society.

ADAM Sower, see Section Twenty-one, father of nine children, had four sons:

Jacob, 2nd g., 1837-1827; m. Elizabeth ————, d. 1826; c.: John.

Elizabeth.

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Hannah.
  Jacob.
  Julian.
  Susanna.
  Catharina.
  Christina.
David, 2nd g., d. 1802; m. Catharina —, d. 1823 (?).
  Elizabeth; m. Leonard Shaffer.
  Daniel.
  Susanna, b. 1785.
  Tacob, b. 1788.
  Catharine, b. 1791.
  Mary, b. 1794.
  David, b. 1796.
Daniel, 2nd g., 1779-1840; m. Anna Julia —, 1787-1850 (?).
  Daniel.
  Anna.
  David.
  Juliann.
  Leah, m. Samuel Hoff.
  Samuel.
  Tacob.
  William.
Adam, 2nd g., d. 1836; m. Nancy –
  John, d. 1851.
  Joseph, d. 1854.
  Daniel.
  Tacob.
  Sarah, m. John Grim.
  Elizabeth.
  Nancy.
  Lydia, m. John Pearson.
  Susan, m. Thomas Brown.
  Mary (Polly).
Jacob, 3rd g., d. 1822; c.:
  Elizabeth, m. Abraham Chronister.
  Rebecca, m. Jonas Chronister.
  Tacob.
  William.
  Adam.
  Rachel, m. Joseph Noel.
  John.
  Nancy.
   Sarah, m. John Dalhamer.
John Sower, 3rd g., d. 1851; c.:
  Abraham.
  Adam, 1817-1868; m. Lucinda Bubb, 1814-1877, in 1848.
  Lydia, m. Valentine Leas.
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SOURCES

W: Bk. 345; Y.

W: Bks. A, 140; D, 45; A.

D: Bks. D, 79; 2A, 270; 2C, 39; Y.

D: Bks. F, 525; No. 82, 286; L, 285; A.

OC & Adm: Bk. E, 161; Y.

Bks. A, 122; D, 46; B, 137, 354; E, 73, 93, 109, 110, 119, 122, 140, 160, 402, 421, 432; H, 246; M, 137; C, 233; A.

Peter Strein, d. 1834; m. Anna Margaret ——; c.:

George Charles, b. 1778; m. Catharine Detmer; their c., Sarah, m. Daniel Wolf, son of Henry and Anna Maria (nee Rudy) Wolf.

Martin, b. 1780; m. Elizabeth ———

Magdalena, b. 1782; m. Henry Zellers.

Catharina, b. 1783.

Anna Margaret, 1785-1867; m. Peter Wolf, b. 1781, Oct. 2, 1806.

John, 1787; m. Margaret ———

Christina, b. 1789; m. ——— Shetter.

Jacob, b. 1794.

Peter.

Susanna, m. Jacob Fink.

SOURCES

OC: Bk. S, 434; Y.

C: Wolf's, op. cit.

D: Bks. 3Q, 261; 3W, 745; Y.

Heinrich Wehler, im., Sept. 19, 1749, d. 1799; m. Catharine Anspach, b. 1734; after her husband's death, she married John Herman of Berwick Twp., Dec. 24, 1801. Heinrich's c. were:

John, 1764-1839; m. Catharine Wiest, 1769-1808.

Catharina, m. John Hersh.

Daniel.

Henry.

Frederick, 1766-1847; m. Elizabeth ———, 1768-1853.

John, 2nd g., children:

Henry, 1796-1860; m. Elizabeth, 1800-1853.

Jacob, 1799-1889; m. Mary Boose, 1799-1882.

George; m. Susanna ———.

John; m. Rebecca ———, 1810-1853.

Jonas, 1808-1883; m. Catharine -----

Daniel, 1805-1879; m. Mary Swartz, 1812-1869.

Sarah, b. 1804, died in early childhood.

Jacob, 3rd g., children:

Catharina, 1826-1906; m. John Patterson, 1819-1873.

Peter, 1828-1910; m. Leah Wolf, 1834-1890, dau. Frederick, b. 1808.

Levi, 1829-1900; m. Catharine Mummert, 1839-1901, dau. George, b. 1786.

Rebecca, 1831-1907; m. Samuel Mummert, 1828-1894.

Lydia Ann, 1833-1859.

Emanuel, 1834-1856.

Maria, 1837-1924, unmarried.

Margaret, 1839-1915; m. Ambrose Weigel, 1842-1917.

Sarah, 1841-1857.

Harvey, 1844-1914; m. Ollie Chronister, 1843-1889.

SOURCES

W: Bks. K, 67; S, 19; V, 286; 2C, 230; U, 107; W, 508; Y.

Bks. J, 133; A. OC: Bk. P, 110; A.

C: Holtzschwam, op. cit.

SIMON WIDMAYER (WIDENMYER, WITMEYER) was associated with Conrad Eisenhart in the purchase of land, jointly, totaling about 300 acres in Manchester Township, York Co., Pa., Dec. 2, 1758; he immigrated from Germany, Sept. 25, 1751, on the same ship with Andreas Eissenhardt, Balthas Widenmeyer and Martin Herter. Simon married Mary, a daughter of Conrad and Magdalena Klingemyer; they had the following children:

Simon, b. 1761. Magdalena, m. Peter Weigle. Mary, m. Andrew Hack.

SOURCES

D: Bks. A, 322; 3I, 157; Y.

W: Bk. L, 341; Y. OC: Bk. B, 211; Y.

Jacob Wolf, to be identified, probably, with the Jacob Wolf who came from Ronneberg, Germany, on the ship Samuel, Aug. 30, 1737, aged 43 years; on the same ship with Jacob, was John Peter, aged 17. Jacob may have been his father; he may have been related to Johannis, Frederick and Jonas. Yearbook of Pennsylvania German Folklore Society, Vol. I, mentions a Jacob Wolf as leaving

with his wife and children for America in 1737; see Section Sixteen, also.

Jonas Wolf, 1740-1787; m. Appolona Dick, d. 1793, dau. of Adam; c.:

Jacob, 1762-1830; m. Carnellia Knight, 1765-1856.

Appolona, b. 1763; d. before 1793.

John, b. 1767.

Catharina, b. 1770; m. Henry Becker.

Adam, 1773-1825; m. Eva ————.

Christina.

Frederick, 1779-1872; m. Esther Barbara Shaffer, 1780-1866.

Elizabeth, b. 1782.

Andrew, 1787-1867; m. Catharine ———, 1796-1873.

John Jonas, 1775-1784.

SOURCES

See Section Sixteen; also,

Adm & OC: 1791 & 1794; Y.

Tax Lists, 1772, York Co.

PA: 3S., V., 21; 6th S. V. 3, 1444.

W: No. 1080; A.

FREDERICK WOLF, d. 1803; he had four sons, one of whom, Frederick, 2nd g., served in the York County Associators and Militia in 1785; his age at that time was 24. If this Frederick was the son of Frederick I, he was born about 1760. His wife's name was Christina——; they had the following children:

Margaret, b. 1790.

Elizabeth, b. 1792.

Sarah, b. 1794.

Frederick, b. 1803.

Christina, b. 1805.

Martha, b. 1809.

Frederick Wolf, 3rd g., m. Catharine ———, 1800-1885; had a son, George, 1838-1915.

SOURCES

PA: 6S., V., 3, p. 1444.

D: Bk. N, 199; A. W: Bk. D, 223; A.

JOHN WOLF, 1788-1849; m. Mary Showalter (?) 1781-1851; children:

Jacob, 1810-1858 (?); m. Eve Miller, 1816-1897, dau. Peter Miller.

Reuben, 1812-1878; m. Susan Kaltrider, 1832-1894; her 2nd husband, Andrew Baker.

Samuel, 1814-1888; m. Gertrude Wiest, 1823-1910, in 1844.

Mary, 1815-1840; unmarried.

Rebecca, 1834-1901; m. Henry Stock, 1834-1915.

Lydia; m. Jacob Flickinger, Nov. 9, 1837.

Margaret, 1824-1898; m. Jacob Stock, 1823-1901.

Susanna; m. Jacob Ditzler.

Samuel, 2nd g., children:

Aaron, 1847-1922; m. Emma M. Haar, 1854-1944.

John Alexander, 1848-1849.

William, 1850-1908; m. Rachel Wolf, 1854-1944, dau. Frederick, b. 1808.

Sarah Elizabeth, 1853-1916; m. Jacob Hoover, 1850-1936.

Susanna, b. 1855; age 3 mo. 23 days.

Lewis Samuel, 1857-1932; m. Lydia Reynold, 1861-1931.

Mary, 1845-1916; m. Dr. J. A. Armstrong, 1839-1905.

Charles Nelson, b. 1863; m. Alice Abel.

Jacob, 2nd g., children:

Sarah, 1837-1904.

Anna Mary, 1840-1860.

Amos, 1842-1912; m. Lydia Ann Stouch, 1843-1912.

John, 1847-1920; m. Emma L. Miller, 1848-1917.

Susanna, 1852-1928; m. Levi Yohe, 1843-1928.

Amanda Matilda, 1854-1930; m. John Haar, 1846-1922.

Charles, 1849-1914; m. Emma Nagle, 1849-1927.

Henry, 1844-1918; m. Louisa Haar, 1839-1920.

Emma Louisa, 1857-1866.

SOURCES

W: Bks. K, 475; J, 100; A.

HENRY WOLGEMUTH, im., at age of 29, Sept. 1, 1736; b. 1707, d. about 1798; widow, Freene, i.e., Veronica or Verena; children:

Abraham.

Henry.

Christian.

Mary, m. Abraham Kneisley.

Barbara, m. Jacob Miller.

Nancy, m. Gabriel Krider.

Freene, m. John Ruse.

John.

Peter, d. 1821.

Catherine, m. Peter George.

Elizabeth, m. Jacob Eisenhart, son of Conrad I.

SOURCES

D: Bks. 2F, 242; 2I, 137; 2C, 328; Y.

OC: Bks. H, 113, 219; N, 418; O, 305; Y.

Bk. O, 316, 335; Y.

W: Bk. O, 453; Y.

H: Op. cit., V., I, 156.

JOHANN PHILIP ZIEGLER, 1714-1800; m. Anna Margaretha Schmidt, 1717-1783; both were born in Europe; married Nov. 21, 1737; buried on Bott's Graveyard; с.:

John Bernard, 1738-1797; m. Rosina Uhler.

Anna Christine, b. 1740; m. Godfrey King, who married widow of Conrad Eisenhart I about 1800.

George Philip, 1742-1804; m. Eva Uhler, 1749-1802, dau. Dietrich.

Killian, 1742-1808; m. Anna Maria Lischey, 1743-1823.

John, 1744-1799; m. Mary ————

John Jacob, b. 1751 (?).

Anna Margaret, b. 1747.

Maria Catharina, b. 1749; m. Philip Jacob King.

Henry, b. 1753; m. Eva Kapp.

Peter, b. 1756; m. Anna Margaret Herbach.

Andrew, b. 1758; m. Anna Mary ———.

Maria Magdalena, b. 1759.

Killian Ziegler, 2nd g., children:

John, 1768-1814; m. Elizabeth, 1775-1846, 2nd husband, Peter Deardorff.

Eva, 1770-1857; m. John George Eisenhart, son of Conrad I.

Elizabeth, 1773-1820; m. John Peter Bott, 1769-1846.

Anna Maria, 1777-1857 (?).

Philip, b. 1775; m. Peggy Sharp in 1801.

Jacob, b. 1780.

Adam, 1782-1849.

SOURCES

W: Bk. L, 146; N, 181; Y.

H: Op. cit., V. I, 368.

SECTION TWENTY-FIVE

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Molly Baker's will has a provision that reads "to brother Daniel, potter." Daniel lived on the farm that belonged to his son, Rev. David H. Baker, during the major part of the latter's life. David's brother, George H., learned the pottery trade from his father and worked at it on the old homestead; also later in Ohio, where his first wife died. The potter's shop stood on the north side of a driveway between it and the present farm house; it was joined on the west side by a dwelling house no longer standing. A little farther east another building had been erected; it was used as a "drying house." The latter building was moved across the road to a spot in the rear of the present barn and was used as a wagon-shed. The dwelling and shop were torn down and the lumber was used to build the carpenter shop of George H. Baker on the property now owner by Charles Albert (1950).

DAVID BAKER, b. 1786, grandson of George Baker, who died in the same year, was a blacksmith; he lived in the Diller House which acquired its name some time later because a man by the name of Diller rented it from the owner, William Hafer, in 1876 when the Berlin Branch Railroad was being built. William Hafer tore down the house and the lumber was used to rebuild and to add to the dwelling house on his farm which was located on the west side of the Brough Road about one-half mile north of Abbottstown. David Baker's blacksmith shop was located near the Diller House. His great nephew, Samuel Baker, born 1857, still has in his possession, and on occasion uses it, a heavy chain which David made for Samuel's father, Daniel. The Hafer farm referred to was recently owned by Charles Slothower and his wife, Nora.

Jonas Bott. The Misses Carrie and Annie Bott, living at 19 South Adams Street, West York, Pa., November 21, 1941, supplied the following information: "Our grandmother was Catharine Schmeisser who married Michael Bott. Michael was a great grandson of Jonas; his father was Peter Bott II, whose father was Peter Bott I. Our mother was Louisa Julius, a daughter of George Julius

and his wife, Catharine Boyer, a daughter of John Boyer. Peter Bott I married Elizabeth Ziegler, a daughter of Killian Ziegler." The Bott sisters showed the writer (1) the splendidly preserved will of Jonas Bott, (2) a fine photograph of Catharine Schmeisser Bott, taken by the late William Gladfelter of Spring Grove, Pa., on the occasion of Catharine's 100th birthday, and (3) the birth certificate of Peter Bott II, born August 31, 1801.

Paul Burckhard, born 1716, died shortly before 1758, was a son of Carl Burckhard (immigrant) and his wife, Anna Maragret, from Flamborn in the Palatinate, Germany. When Paul Burckhard's estate was settled, Conrad Eisenhart and Simon Widenmeyer acquired approximately 300 acres of part of it in 1758.

JACOB EISENHART, Longswamp Township, Berks County, Pa., a private in the War of 1812, served under Capt. Gabriel Old in the 114th Regiment; he was on duty, rendezvoused at York, Pa., under orders of the Governor of Pennsylvania, August 26, 1814. (See Pa. Arch., 6th Series, Vol. 8.)

MICHAEL EISENHART, born November 1, 1802, died September 21, 1847; married Rachel Schumacher, daughter of Jacob and Anna Maria (Rupp) Schumacher, both buried on Huff's Church Cemetery, Hereford Township, Berks County, Pa. Michael's name appears in Court Records pertaining to the estates of the widow of Andrew Eisenhart (d. 1817) and the latter's son, John (d. 1825); also, in a baptismal record of his (Michael's) first son, born March 10, 1833 (see Jordan Church, Southwhitehall Township, Lehigh County., Pa.). Information by Kenneth Hallman, Pennsburg, Pa.

ELLA GOOD EISENHART'S maternal ancestor. There is a well authenticated tradition that James Caffrey was seized on the streets of Dublin, Ireland, by order of a ship master, and brought to America. He seems to have prospered, becoming one of Lancaster County's early school teachers. The school he taught was located in Leacock Township along what is now known as the Ridge Road; it commanded a magnificent view of the fertile Pequea and Conestoga valleys. It was a log structure built by Joseph Rutter, on his farm which formerly belonged to his father, Conrad. James Caffrey was one of the early teachers who taught in this building. He married Charlotte Rutter, a granddaughter of Joseph Rutter, on the 17th of August, 1786; the ceremony was performed

by Reverend Illing, a Lutheran minister, who held services in the Hollow School at the time; he received fifteen shillings for his services. (See transcript of letter and article published in 1893 by a New Holland, Pa., newspaper.)

Anna Maria Eyster. On the 21st of June 1947, the writer visited an old graveyard located a short distance north of Hanover, Pa., one-fourth mile east of the Carlisle Pike. The graveyard was not cared for; wild honeysuckle, wild strawberries, locust and other tree sprouts, together with shrubbery four to five feet high in spots, covered the place. Here and there a few graves had stunted rose bushes in bloom. The stones, for the most part were broken, pieces lying near the grave. A few whole stones lay flat on the ground; a dozen or more were standing. The inscriptions on the stones were, in some cases, barely decipherable. Members of the Melhorn, Schlentz, Morningstar, Alabaugh, Geissel (perhaps Geisselman), Etzler and Carl families were buried there. One of the stones bore the inscription: Anna Maria Magda . . . Oysterin Ge . . . Nov . . . 1755 Sich ver . . . gehiratet mit Christo . . . Schlogel dt . . . 18 1776 . . 12 kinder . . . 1793 . . .

Church and other records supply the data missing as reported above: Anna Maria Magdalena Eyster was born November 18, 1755; died October 1, 1793; married April 18, 1776. She married Christopher Schlegel, 1747-1831, son of Jacob, 1723-1790; grandson of Christopher, the immigrant; they had twelve children. Christopher married a second time, Catharine ————.

Sometime during the year 1950, the stones on the graveyard referred to were removed and a granite monument bearing a bronze marker was erected on the site of the graveyard, which was once the burial ground of the first Lutheran Church established in the vicinity of Hanover, Pa. A current real estate development will include the site of the old church and cemetery.

Cora Julius, daughter of James L. Julius and his wife, Sarah Ann Eisenhart, married Charles C. Myers; her father was the son of George and Hannah Julius, and her mother was the daughter of Peter and Anna M. Eisenhart. Further information given by her included the statement that Mary Agnes Eisenhart, 1858-1941, never married; that she was housekeeper for her uncle, Adam Eyster, 1805-1861, for many years, and that both are buried at Wolf's Church.

Henry Schlegel. A deed dated March 4, 1769 (see Bk. 2A, 374, Y.) states that Henry Schlegel of Berwick Township, York County, and Frederick Kuhn, innkeeper of Yorktown bought a tract of land containing 251½ A. from Sampson Auher and his wife, Rebecca, which they held in undivided moiety. On the 4th of March, 1769, Henry Schlegel and his wife, Anna Maria, bought Kuhn's interest in the land for 312 pounds and 10 shillings. This deed is evidence of the fact that Henry Schlegel's wife in 1769 was Anna Maria ———.

Another deed dated December 18, 1775 (see Bk. 2Q, 224, Y.) states that George Kitzmiller, m. Christina Keefhaber; Henry Slagle, m. Dorothy Keefhaber; and Nicholas Keefhaber, children and heirs of Conrad Keefhaber, late of Manheim Township, York County, Pa., release George Sherman of Germany Township from further obligation in connection with a mortgage held against Adam Sherman by said Conrad Keefhaber.

SARAH SHAFFER, daughter of John M. and Elizabeth Shaffer, did the sewing for families living in her immediate neighborhood; i.e., near the Holtzschwam Church. She made suits of clothing for men and boys, and dresses for women and girls. The cloth was woven at a nearby mill; the wool was taken from sheep raised on the farm. (Information by J. F. Eisenhart.)

George Ludwig Shaeffer of Dover Township, York County, Pa., was a private in the Revolutionary War; he enlisted at Dover under Capt. John Graeff in 1776. Capt. Graeff's sister lived in York at the time George's pension was granted; she was the wife of Jonas Hughes, a blue dyer, who lived near the old Motter Tavern.

Mrs. Hughes knew the soldier and of his going into the service. George L. Sheaffer was taken prisoner at the Battle of Long Island and held captive a long time. His widow, Catharine Sheaffer, died in December, 1846. In the same company with Sheaffer were Jacob Kochanour, Peter Gwinn, Lawrence Ritzel and Charles Whitman. George was pensioned under Act 1818; he died in 1829. He left seven children, among whom the oldest daughter, Elizabeth, was living in her 73rd year, having been born 9 months and 2 days after the marriage of George and Catharine (Spohr) Shaeffer, at the time application was made for pension. (See papers of David McConaughy, Esq., used in securing the pension, on file in the Adams County Historical Society, Gettysburg, Pa.)

JOHN JACOB WELSH, d. 1773 (?); m. Anna Elizabeth Wolf, dau. of Peter Wolf (see Section Nine), February 15, 1739; their known children were:

Adam.

Jacob, d. 1812.

Peter, 1744-1828; m. Catharine Hubbard.

Henry, 1748-1827; m. Christina Hubbard, 1753-1828.

On the 4th of February, 1752, John Jacob Welsh secured a warrant to survey a tract of land of 250 acres to include his own dwelling plantation. He sold the tract, supposed to contain 300 acres, to Paul Burckhard, December 12, 1754. Burckhard died testate in 1758, having empowered his executors to sell his holdings; they sold the tract to Conrad Eisenhard and Simon Wittmyer, December 2, 1758, who held it jointly for several years.

On the 2nd of June, 1796, Jacob Welsh acquired another tract of land situated on the Conewago Creek near East Berlin, Pa., from the heirs of Christian Closs. After the death of Jacob, his son Henry, who was executor of his will, sold a tract of 154½ acres belonging to it to Conrad Eisenhart II, on the 3rd of April, 1824. By the terms of the latter's will, his son Peter, acquired his father's interest in the tract, in 1858.

The above information reveals that Jacob Welsh (father) and Henry Welsh (son) were grantors, indirectly, of land to Conrad Eisenhard (father) and Conrad Eisenhart II (son) grantees, respectively. Other records also reveal that the wife of Jacob Welsh,

Sr., was a sister to the great, great grandfather (Peter Wolf, Esq.) of J. Franklin Eisenhart's mother (Mary Ann Wolf).

SOURCES

FR: In possession of Robert Spangler, Hanover, Pa.

D: Bks. A, 322; 2F, 511; in possession of Elmer Eisenhart, East Berlin, Pa.

CR: First Reformed, Lancaster, Pa.

OC: Bk. A, 86; Y.

ADAM Wolf, died 1835. For the pension papers of Adam Wolf, see Soldiers' File, Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C. He applied October 6, 1832, under Act of June 7, 1832; on November 26, 1832, he was granted (Cert. No. 2408) an annual allowance of \$92.27, retroactive from March 4, 1831. The total amount received was \$276.81. Records in the General Accounting Office at Washington, show that he died March 19, 1835. He may have received a state pension also. (See Wolf Report, York County Historical Society.)

Adam Wolf and his wife, Marya: Diesen Beiden egatten als Adam Wolf und seine Eliche Haus Frau Marya Ein geborne Schlegelsin Ist Ein Sohn zur Welt geboren im Jahr Christy 1781 den 26 ten december Sein Nahm Ist beygelegt Peter; also Anna Marya, December 26, 1783; and George, April 9, 1786. (See Geburtschein in possession of Dr. Robert S. Neiman, York, Pa., copy of which is on file in York County Historical Society.)

Peter Wolf, Esq., buried on Bott's Graveyard, died of dropsy. The inscription on his tombstone reads: "Seine krankheit war die Wassersucht; ward 4 mahl abgezapft da ihm 22½ gallon wasser abgezogen."

Peter Wolf, Sr., was afflicted with rheumatism during his last years. He lived at the southwest corner of the Lincoln Highway and the road leading south to New Salem; the house is still standing. It was there that William Smyser, the father of Francis Smyser, visited him frequently before he died in 1850. (Information by Francis Smyser to W. W. Eisenhart in 1945.)

Frederick Wolf, Sr., of Berwick Township, held the following positions during his lifetime:

Supervisor of Highways, 1766-1778. Township Assessor, 1769-1773, 1775-1776, 1780. Assistant Township Assessor, 1779-1781.

Overseer of Poor, 1770.

Tax Collector, 1783. (See General Quarter Sessions Dockets for Berwick Township, York County.)

On June 23, 1776, the Provincial Conference meeting in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, appointed Frederick Wolf one of the judges for a special election for members of the Convention that was to draft the 1776 Pennsylvania Constitution. (See Pa. Arch. 2nd Series, Vol. 3, p. 570.)

On September 14, 1776, the State Constitutional Convention appointed Frederick Wolf of Berwick Township, one of the County Assessors. (See Statutes at Large of Pennsylvania, IX, p. 25.)

Frederick Wolf (1808-1879), settlement of estate. Daniel Bucher, acting as agent, assisted by Frederick's son, John M. Wolf, a Justice of the Peace, was authorized to sell the farm. Samuel Jacobs offered to take it at \$67 per acre and gave his note for approximately \$700 without security; later Jacobs refused to take the farm. The heirs then made Peter Wehler, executor, who sold the 117-acre tract to William Hafer. Final settlement of estate as confirmed by Court amounted to \$7,861.43 (Bk. P, pp. 61, 121, 255, Adams County). A Release, dated September 2, 1880, to William Hafer by the heirs states that each daughter received \$982.67.

YORK COUNTY MILITIA, REVOLUTIONARY WAR

The system of calling the Associators and Militia of York County into actual service during the Revolutionary War will no doubt interest the reader because of the frequent recurrence of names referred to in the narrative. The writer is indebted to Henry J. Young, formerly executive secretary of the York County Historical Society, for the following information: A battalion consisted of eight companies. Each company was divided into eight classes. The normal tour of duty was two months, but Pennsylvania Militia were asked to serve three months. Second Lieutenant was abolished March 20, 1780. Emanuel Herman was captain of the Fifth Company of the Second Battalion, Associators & Militia of York County, Pa., dur-

ing 1777 and 1778; the following names, among others, appear in a return made, April 5, 1778:

First Class: Christian Euster

John Emig Adam Wolf

Assigned Aug. 9 to Oct. 9, 1777, Brandywine

Campaign; July 14, 1778, Standing Stone

Second Class: Conrad Eisenhart

Assigned, Sept. 6, 1777, Brandywine Campaign; July 14, 1778, Standing Stone

Third Class: Mathias Schmeisser, Peter Otinger, Jacob Hoock (school master), Jonas Bott, George Eyster, Jacob Ziegler.

Fourth Class: Killian Ziegler, Henry Ottinger

Fifth Class: Simon Widemeyer

Sixth Class: Martin Ebert, Peter Menges, Philip Ziegler, Jr.

Seventh Class: George Eisenhart (Butt's Company)

Eighth Class: Peter Wolf, Johannes Ottinger, Elias Eyster; assigned March 8 to May 8, 1782; part to Camp Security, part to Fort Pitt

Herman's command was changed in 1780 to the Third Battalion, First Company; put under command of Reinhard Bott.

In the spring of 1785, Jonas Wolf was Lieutenant in the Eighth Company, Seventh Battalion of Berwick Township, York County, Capt. Peter Ickes in command; in May 1786, Tobias Kepner replaced Ickes. The rolls of 1783-1790 include the following names under Sergeant Jacob Noll: William Mummert, Daniel Sour, Jacob Sour, Andrew Wolf, John Noll, Joseph Baltzley, and Frederick Wolf.

Lieut. Col. Henry Slagle and Major Joseph Lilly.

Ickes's command was changed to Seventh Battalion, Eighth Company; Andrew Foreman put in command.

SOURCES

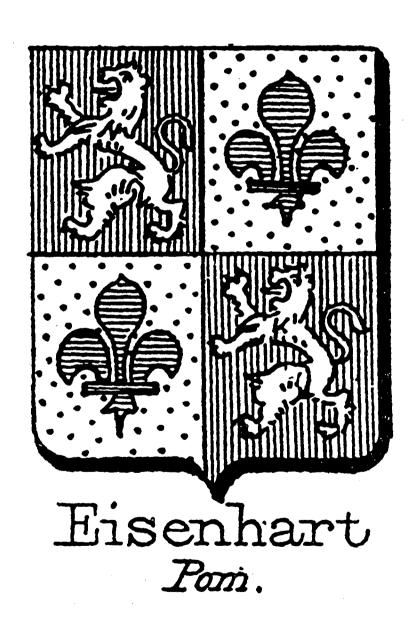
PA: 6S., V., 3, pp. 1444, 1454, and 1456.

SUPPLEMENT

to

ANCESTRY OF THE JOHN FRANKLIN EISENHART FAMILY

by Willis Wolf Eisenhart 1954



WAPPEN

Supplement

to

ANCESTRY OF THE JOHN FRANKLIN EISENHART FAMILY

This brochure is published as a supplement to the author's history of his family. The History was published in February, 1951. At the time of its publication very little was known about the European ancestry of the Eisenhart family. Since then, some of the information contained in this brochure was located by the author; for most of it, however, the author is indebted to Dr. Fritz Braun of Kaiserslautern, Germany. Dr. Braun's research has disclosed 1) evidence of Eisenharts in Germany more than a thousand years ago, 2) that many Eisenharts served their generations in church and state and 3) that those who immigrated to America in 1751 descended in direct line from an ancestor who was born about four hundred fifty years ago. There are still undiscovered sources of information relating to Eisenharts both here in America and in Europe. The writer urges others to search for it, and to publish the results of their findings.

OLD RECORDS

As stated in the writer's History, the Eisenhart family originated in Germany, Europe. The oldest records, hitherto discovered, relate to an Eisenhart who lived in the year, 775 A. D.; i.e., during the reign of Charles the Great (Charlemagne). The following is an exact copy of one of five similar records in the writer's possession; it is a transcription from the Codex Laurishamensis of the Monastery of Lorsch, Germany. It is written in mediaeval Latin, the language in use at the time.

459 Gundelandus abbas Donatio Isenhardi in Haselahe.

In Christo nomine die kalendus novembris anno 8 Karoli regis (1. Nov. 775) ego Jsenhart dono ad sanctum Nazarum martyrem, qui requiescit in corpore in monasterio Laurisham ubi venerabilis Gundelandus abbas preesse videtur in Haselahe marca quidquid habere videor et mancipia 15 et habam stipulatione subnixa.

Actum in monasterio Laurisham die et tempore, quo supra!

A translation of the record cited: Donation of Isenhard in Haselahe. . . . In Christ's name, Kalends of November, in the year 8 of Charles, King, (Nov. 1, 775) . . . I, Isenhart, give to the holy martyr of the Nazarene, whose body reposes in peace in the monastery Laurisham, where the venerable Gundelandus presides as abbot, whatever I own in the village Haselahe, and 15 bondmen. . . . Done in the Lorsch monastery, on the day and at the time given above.

Lorsch monastery was founded by the Benedictines in 763 A. D. The church was consecrated in the presence of the emperor, Charles the Great (Charlemagne). It was destroyed by fire in 1621. Lorsch is situated between the city of Worms and Bensheim in the Rhine Valley near Heidelberg.

The Eisenhart referred to in the above Latin record is the same person who donated to the Monastery of Lorsch in Waldach, Nov. 9, 779; in Talheim, May 6, 782; and in Giselstein, Sept. 1, 782. The records referred to herein are numbered 466/L3638; 366/3305; and 460, respectively. In record #460, the Eisenhart was the authorized agent for Count Gerold of Nagold district, a brother-in-law of Charles the Great. Record #319, dated April 1, 788, refers to an Eisenhart who, in the Latin record, is called Prespiter, which translated into German is Pfarrer, and in English is priest. The latter's donation was made in the village of Huodingen, and "in perpetuity."

LATER RECORDS

There are records of Eisenharts who lived in Germany during the interval between the fourteenth and the nineteenth centuries, but it cannot be proven that they were the descendants of the Eisenharts who made bequests to the Monastery of Lorsch. One such record may be seen in the Statistical Land Office, Wurtemberg, Germany; source: Bd. IV, District of Donau, S. 623 u. 304. The following is a translation of a German transcription of the record cited, which record is in the author's possession:

The Eisenhart castle (Burg), near Alberis, chief administrative center of Wangen, is the ancestral seat of the progenitor of the Eisenhart community.

The castle (Burg) fell into ruins; the nobility became extinct in the fourteenth century.

In the sixteenth century (1596), the title was revived in Prussia by restoring the nobility.

The Prussian nobility was invested (with a fief) by Rudolph

II, German Kaiser, in 1596, and on the 2nd of October, 1786 was renewed.

The bearers of the title were:

Secretary of State von Eisenhart, known in the War of Independence.

Benedick Eisenhart, abbot in Upper Bavaria, died 1669.

Jodokus Eisenhart, counselor in Rotenburg, died 1565.

Michael Eisenhart, lawyer in Speyer.

Eisenhart-Rothe, Major General Friedrich von Eisenhart, died 1839; and his consort, Helena von Rothe, descendant of an old Thuringian noble family. They received permission from King Frederick Wilhelm IV, brother of Kaiser Wilhelm I, to assume the name and the coat-of-arms of the Rothe nobility.

Additional Records

Sources: Protestant Church Book, Dachtel and Deckenpfronn, District of Böblingen, Würtemberg, Germany. The following records trace Eisenhart descendants in direct line from the year 1520 or 1530 to the year 1770; they were translated from German records in possession of the writer:

- 1. Jakob Ysenhart, the older; b. about 1520 or 1530; m. Ursula ———.
- 2. Georg Eysenhart, farmer of Dachtel; b. before 1559; d. May 30, 1635 in Dachtel; m. Agatha Krauss, Oct. 18, 1585, a dau., of George Krauss of Gechingen, two miles northwest of Dachtel.
- 3. Georg Eisenhart, Guardian of Spiritual Interests (Heiligenpfleger) and burgess of the town, Dachtel; b. Apr. 5, 1589 in Dachtel; d. Jan. 6, 1676 in Dachtel; m. Katharina Aberman, Oct. 18, 1619 in Dachtel, a dau., of Michael Aberman, farmer in Dachtel; she was b. Oct. 30, 1590 in Dachtel; d. Feb. 22, 1675 in Dachtel.
- 4. Jörg Eisenhardt, farmer in Dachtel; b. May 28, 1624; d. ——; m. Katharine Schneider, Oct. 23, 1649, a dau., of Endris Schneider of Deckenpfronn; her birth and death dates are not recorded.
- 5. Andreas Eisenhart, farmer and Justice of the Peace (Gerichtsverwandter) in Dachtel; b. Feb. 8, 1654 in Dachtel; d. ——; m. Agathe Aychlin, Oct. 12, 1680, a dau., of Balthas Aychlin of Deckenpfronn; she was b. Jan. 25, 1660 in Deckenpfronn, and d. Feb. 4, 1714 in Dachtel.
- 6. Balthas Eisenhardt, farmer in Dachtel; b. May 5, 1685 in Dachtel; d. May 17, 1748 in Dachtel; m. Anna Barbara Köenig, June 19, 1715, a dau., of Georg Köenig, shoemaker of

Ehningen, four miles southeast of Dachtel; she was b. Feb. 1691; d. Nov. 24, 1751 in Dachtel; aged 60 yrs. 8 mo.

7. Balthas Eisenhardt had a son, Andreas; his family is referred to in the "Ancestry of the John Franklin Eisenhart Family"; he m. Anna Margaretha Herter, Oct. 14, 1738.

FOUR OTHER EUROPEAN FAMILIES

- 1. Michael Eisenhart; b. about 1440; buried in Rothenberg in the Franciscan cloister; m. Anna Trüb, dau., George Trüb, theologian in Rothenburg on Tauber and resident of Jagst district; his dau., Margaret Eisenhardt was born at Rothenburg about 1485; she m. Luke Boss, Sr., who was born about 1480 and d. about 1550; he was a Rothenburger and a son of ———— Boss and Anna Wacker. German Ancestry Bk., Vol. #43, page 94.
- 2. Agatha Eisenhart married Nicholas Finck of Reutlingen; he was a shopkeeper and sergeant-major (of cavalry); b. at Reutlingen, Dec. 12, 1620; d. at Reutlingen, Oct. 18, 1669. Genealogical Handbook of Burgher Families; Vol. #34, p. 261.
- 3. Johann Melchoir Eisenhart, evangelical, b. ——; m. Anna Catharina ———; they had a son, Johann Martin Eisenhart, farmer; b. and bap., Nov. 14, 1754 in Dachtel; d. June 3, 1843 in Dachtel; m. Anna Katharina Weiss; b. Apr. 27, 1760 at Dachtel; she was a dau., of Johannes Weiss, a butcher, ev., and his wife, Anna Margaretha ———. J. Martin's wife d., Feb. 23, 1844 at Dachtel; they were m., Oct. 20, 1778. Source: Protestant Church Book: Bd. 24, 1843, Nr. 9.
- 4. Jakob Eisenhart, commoner and farmer, ev., b. ——; d. ——; m. Katharina ———, dates not recorded; they had a son, Johann Michael Eisenhart, commoner and farmer; b. July 18, 1762; bap., July 19th at Dachtel; d., Oct. 25, 1830 (buried at Dachtel Oct. 27); m. Elizabeth Katharina Sattler, May 31, 1785, at Dachtel, a dau., of Friedrich Sattler, ev., commoner and farmer at Dachtel, and his wife, Katharina, born Köenig. Johann Michael's wife d. June 22, 1827, at Dachtel; buried June 24th. Source: Protestant Church Book, Dachtel, Böblingen, Würtemberg.

EISENHARTS IN SWITZERLAND

During the summer of 1952, the writer made the acquaintance of Frederick Wilhelm Eisenhart who lived in Interlaken, Switzerland. From him personally, the following information was obtained: His family originated in Liptingen, Baden, Germany, a state bordering on Switzerland; he said there are still twenty-five Eisenharts living there. His ancestors crossed the border into

Switzerland. His grandfather's name was Leo, and his father's, Ignaz; both were members of the Roman Catholic Church. He has a brother, Frank, who lives in Warsaw, Indiana, U. S. A.

Frederick lived on Hoheweg Street, Interlaken. He is the manufacturer of an "Eisenhart watch," and conducts a high class watch and clock shop. He was married twice; his first wife was Rose Hiltbrunner, with whom he had four sons; viz., Kurt Bruno, Heinz Othmoir, Egon Adolph, and Fritz. His second wife was Martha Steinar; their children are Gottfried (Freddy) and Peter (Willy); they are a cultured family and speak English.

ERWIN EISENHART, WÜRTEMBERGER

The writer visited Herr Eisenhart at his home in Deckenpfronn, Calw Kreis, Würtemberg, Germany, Aug. 4, 1952. The town is located on a gently rolling upland. Stretching in every direction as far as the eye can see, one beholds an idyllic farm scene of unsurpassed beauty. Miles away to the south, the Black Forest extends to the horizon; at one's feet lies Deckenpfronn, a typical Würtemberg village. Dachtel, four miles distant, is situated in the trough of a valley (Thal) on the roof (Dach), so to speak, of the upland referred to; it is a small village where members of the Eisenhart family lived when their cousins came to America in 1751—an appropriate name for the village.

Erwin Eisenhart was the son of Gottlieb Eisenhart, teacher, and the grandson of Frederick Eisenhart, teacher, also. All three Eisenharts were, in turn, burgomasters of Deckenpfronn. Our cousins were gracious hosts who practice the sentiments expressed in two inscriptions on the walls of their home; they may be seen 1) just inside the entrance door, and 2) on a framed reproduction of the Eisenhart coat of arms. The inscriptions are:

1) Grüss Gott!
Tritt ein.
Bring Glück Herein.

and 2) Einer für Alle Alle für Einer.

The sketch of the Coat of Arms (Wappenskizze) is in color; a description of it, together with a translation of the German inscription on it follows:

The Wappen in the home of Erwin Eisenhart consists of a shield divided into four parts, and a crest. The upper right and

lower left fields have a conventionalized fleur-de-lis superimposed upon each; the lower right and upper left fields have one rampant lion superimposed upon each. The crest rests upon the shield; it is composed of the head and neck piece (vizor, etc.) of a mediaeval knight. The upper half of the body of a lion, standing erect between the wings above the shield, rests upon the head piece; the lion's paws are extended toward the left, his right paw holding a fleur-de-lis.

Von Eisenhart

"Der alteste zürickstammende war der Rittergutsbesitzer, Ottobert von Isenhart, wohnhaft in der Ritterburg, Alberiss, Oberamt Wangen (Allgau); durch das K gl Archiv in Stuttgart. Nachgewesen, die Burg zerfiel und der Adel erlosch in 18 Jahrhundert."

A Translation

The oldest ancestor was the knightly landowner, Ottobert von Isenhart, residing in Ritterburg, Alberiss, chief administrative center of Wangen, Allgau, (a district in southwest Bavaria, adjoining Würtemberg). Source: the royal archives in Stuttgart. Afterwards, the castle fell into ruins and the nobility became extinct in the 18th century.

THE POMERANIA EISENHART WAPPEN

In a letter, dated August 14, 1954, Dr. Braun enclosed a photo copy of an Eisenhart coat of arms (Wappen) which he says is identical (identisch) with the sketch (Skizze) of the Wappen you saw in the home of Erwin Eisenhart, copy of which (in outline only) Dr. Braun had sent me Feb. 12, 1951. He adds, however, 1) that the photo copy of the shield he now submits is without crest (ohne Helmzier), and 2) that the colors are not like those you saw in Herr Eisenhart's home. He cites his sources of information as 1) Rolland Illustrated Universal (allg) Wappenbuch (coat of arms book), and 2) "in the book by Rietstap." In the latter book, he says "the shield is divided into four parts (viergeteilt); fields one and four are red with one silver lion on each; fields two and three are gold with sky-blue lilies." A photograph of this Wappen is shown herein.

MAR. AMADEA EISENHART, SCHOOL NURSE

See "Ancestry" book for reference to her. The following in-

formation is taken from her letter to the writer, mailed at Bodenmais, Bayr. Wald, Germany, and dated Dec. 6, 1951:

George Eisenhart was a very industrious man and a well-qualified writer during the years before World War II. He had traveled from Jena to the Bavarian Forest, (presumably, for information about the Eisenhart Family in Germany).

August von Eisenhart, a member of the nobility, was chief of the cabinet council under King Ludwig II of Bavaria,

(source, a small book about King Ludwig II).

The Bavarian Eisenharts were knights. She says, "I myself have found the following in an old chronicle: From 1430 to 1454, a free landowner, von Eisenhart, occupied the castle, Schwarzwhir in the Upper Palatinate."

The castle Belzig, named The Eisenhart, is in the vicinity of Magdeburg. Miss Eisenhart expresses doubt as to whether she herself is descended from the nobility branch of the Eisenhart family.

AMERICAN EISENHARTS

Since February 1951, the writer has learned from time to time of Eisenharts living in the states of Washington, Nebraska, Missouri, Indiana, California and Ohio, in addition to those referred to in his family History.

Inasmuch as the primary purpose of this Supplement is to supply information about European Eisenharts, additional information about American Eisenharts is not included. The writer believes that the most difficult part of the search for information about Eisenharts is sufficiently covered in his History and this Supplement to enable interested members of the Family, both here and in Europe, to trace their line of descent from very early times.

KNOWN ERRORS IN THE WRITER'S FAMILY HISTORY

Correction	Locati	on	Correction	Locatio	n
Oct. 14, 1738	Page 4, line	6;	Lorenz Simon	Page 5, line	2;
Annie Bertha	63,	39;	Auditor General's	Dept. 94,	19;
died in 1912	95,	24;	Jacob Baltzley	116,	5;
Susanna Doll, 178		24;	Daniel, d. 1794	134,	37;
Adam Wolf, 1749	or etc. 135,	13;	John, not Wm.	137,	<i>23.</i> ¹

Signed: Willis Wolf Eisenhart

Abbottstown, Pa. Jan. 1, 1955.