A HISTORY
OF THE
JUNIATA VALLEY
AND ITS PEOPLE

UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF
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fare of his city, and is there held in esteem as an honorable business man and good citizen.

He married (first) in July, 1879, Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Campbell of Huntingdon. She died December 20, 1886; issue: 1. Elmer N., born January 18, 1881, now a bookkeeper for the Bayer-Beaver Company; he married Mabel Isenberg; children: Frederick Allen, Genevieve Isenberg. 2. Florence, deceased. 3. Herbert, deceased. Mr. Rupert married (second) May 30, 1889, Laura C. Garver, daughter of George Garver, died January 14, 1913, and his wife, Anna Bare, who survives him; children: 4. J. Lillian, born December 17, 1893, graduate of Huntingdon high school, class of 1911, and the Business Department of Juniata College, 1913. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rupert and their daughter, J. Lillian, are members of the Church of the Brethren, which he serves as deacon.

William Emmert Swigart, son of William J. and Carrie SWIGART M. (Miller) Swigart, was born June 5, 1883, in Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He descends from German-Swiss ancestors, the first of whom emigrated to the United States when the country was yet young. The family has for generations been closely identified with the best interests of Pennsylvania, and particularly Huntingdon county, and the Juniata Valley section.

He obtained his early mental discipline in the common schools of the borough, and later matriculated at Juniata College. He entered the teachers' department, and graduated with distinction in 1900. In 1906 he graduated, after having taken a classical course. Previous to leaving the halls of learning he entered pedagogy as a profession, and for one year engaged with signal success in teaching. He had in the meantime acted as special agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, and in 1907 he, with John W. Harshbarger as partner, engaged in the insurance business on a large scale, representing many of the most important and soundest companies in the United States. His patrons declare that he has one of the best conducted agencies in the Juniata Valley. Mr. Swigart is regarded as one of the foremost citizens of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, where he resides. In his business dealings he is scrupulously exact and fair, and has won a success which is most
creditable, as it has come to him as the result of his own business acumen and personal merit. In politics he is a Progressive, aiding that youngest of political parties in every manner in his power, but he has never held nor aspired to office. He has been a member of the Board of Health of Huntingdon, on which he did faithful work for the public good. He and his wife are members of the Church of the Brethren, supporting it generously. He married, June 6, 1907, Eva Workman, daughter of Mrs. Jemima Workman, formerly of Ohio, but who now makes her home in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. She is of straight English and German descent. Children: 1. John, born August 30, 1908. 2. Dorothy, born July 1, 1912.

Wilfred Osborn Neff, a well-known citizen and public official of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of a family with a most interesting history. The Neff family, now so numerous in various parts of Pennsylvania and in some localities in the west, had its origin in Switzerland, where there are very many of the name, especially in Canton Zurich. There they belong, as their descendants in America take pleasure in pointing out, to the most substantial class, whose lot in life is neither poverty nor riches, but useful activity with consequent prosperity. They are said to be among the most prosperous and best educated artisans of Europe, and that traits of heroism and intellectual aspirations are still latent is clearly proved by incidents of family history which are handed down from generation to generation. The Neffs in America are able to trace their ancestry to the earlier half of the sixteenth century. In the struggles for liberty in the little land of Switzerland they bore their share bravely, and have transmitted their admirable qualities to their descendants. The earliest known ancestor, Adam Neff, with his trusty sword, rescued the standard of Zurich from the hands of the invaders at the battle of Cappel, October 11, 1531. In the next century Barbara Neff lent new luster to the name by the martyrdom she suffered for her devotion to the Reformed faith. In later times Felix Neff, the "pastor of the high Alps," is fondly remembered for his short life of Christian zeal and fidelity to his flock, scattered over the Alpine heights, and for his missionary labors in spreading the gospel among the destitute and ignorant dwellers in remote hamlets. Paul Neff, a celebrated publisher of
Stuttgart, Germany, is another of this famous family. The picture of St. Isaac of Dalmatia, in the cathedral at St. Petersburg, is by the celebrated painter, Timoleon Carl von Neff, who died in Russia in 1879.

Representatives of three generations of the Neff family came to this country about 1717—Francis Neff, his sons, Francis Jr., Henry and Daniel, and the sons of Daniel, also named Henry and Daniel. They settled near Little Conestoga creek, in Lancaster county. Hans Heinrich, or John Henry Neff, brother of Francis Neff, the first regularly educated physician in Lancaster county, appears to have settled here somewhat earlier. He was widely known throughout the country and spoken of with respectful affection as the "old doctor." The descendants of Franz or Francis Neff are spread throughout Lancaster and Huntingdon counties, and in Ohio, Virginia, and other parts of the United States. The family has become allied by marriage with some of the most prominent families in the country. The early settlers of this name were generally Mennonites, or members of the Reformed church. Governor Gordon, of Pennsylvania, says of them (Colonial Records, Vol. III, page 296): "That they came into the province under a particular agreement with the late Honourable Proprietor, William Penn, at London," under whom they took up lands, and that they "have generally so good a character for honesty and industry as deserves the esteem of this government, and a mark of regard for them."

(I) Isaac Neff, grandfather of Wilfred Osborn Neff and a descendant of the Francis Neff mentioned above, lived near Petersburg, Pennsylvania, where Neff's Mills now stands. He was a merchant and a miller. In political matters he gave his allegiance to the Republican party, and he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married Susan Neff, who was his first cousin, and they had children: Edwin John, see forward; William A., died in Cleveland, Ohio; Frances M., married John McMullin, and died in Iowa; Isaac, is a veteran of the civil war and now lives in Ohio; Susan, married John Morton, and resides in Philadelphia; Lizzie, who died in infancy.

(II) Edwin John, son of Isaac and Susan (Neff) Neff, was born in Petersburg, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1825, at Neff's Mills, Huntingdon county, and died on his farm at Warriors Mark, in the same county, May 27, 1893. He was a miller by trade, but was obliged to abandon
this occupation, as the constant inhalation of the mill dust seriously affected his health. In place of this he engaged in agriculture, of which he made a decided success. During the civil war he was in service for nine months, enlisting in 1864 in the Ninety-first Pennsylvania Volunteers. He participated in no actual engagements, but was almost in danger of starvation at Appomattox. He was a Republican in his political views, and he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church.

He married Mary Ellen Harris, born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and died at Warriors Mark in 1894. Her parents were both natives of Ireland and settled at Manor Hill, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he was a distiller. They were members of the Catholic church, and he was a Democrat. Their children were: John, a distiller, died unmarried at Monroe Furnace, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania; Catherine, married John Isenburg, at Petersburg; Charles, a farmer of Manor Hill, Pennsylvania, was in service four years during the civil war; Mary Ellen, mentioned above; William, in the provision business, died at Harrisburg; Reuben, a farmer living in Tyrone, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Neff had children: 1. Wilfred Osborn, see forward. 2. Frances, never married. 3. William A., was a farmer and married (first) Lettie Beck, (second) Laura Beck. 4. Edwin J., married Annie Fetterhoof, of Huntingdon county. 5. Carrie May, married H. L. Grazier, a farmer of Huntingdon county. 6. Susan E., married Ernest Addleman, a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

(III) Wilfred Osborn, son of Edwin John and Mary Ellen (Harris) Neff, was born at Warriors Mark, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of Warriors Mark, and at the Birmingham Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1874. For some years he was engaged in farming, abandoning this occupation in 1891 in favor of work on the railroad for the period of one year. He then received an appointment to an official position in the Pennsylvania State Reformatory at Huntingdon, which he filled very acceptably for twenty-one years, but in May, 1912, was obliged to take a leave of absence on account of illness. He took up his residence in Huntingdon in 1891, and has resided there since that time. He is Republican in political matters and has held a number of township offices. He is a member of Warriors Mark Presbyterian
Church, and of Lodge No. 152, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Tyrone, Pennsylvania. Mr. Neff has never married.

William D. Kinsloe, M.D., of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, descends from a family long established in the Keystone state. He is the son of H. C. and Elizabeth Kinsloe, and was born July 30, 1872, at Newton Hamilton. He was educated in the public schools, Bucknell University and Hahnemann Medical College, from which he graduated with distinction in 1895. He moved to Denver, Colorado, where he entered upon the practice of medicine, remaining two years. At the expiration of that time he went to Alaska and again took up his profession. He returned to Pennsylvania and entered the mercantile business at Newton Hamilton, in which he continued for six or seven years, or until 1910. He next entered a partnership with A. B. Galbraith, under the firm name of The Huntingdon Milling Company. They leased the old Isenberg Mill opposite the city of Huntingdon, in Smithfield township, and have conducted an eminently successful business since its inauguration. Besides doing a general milling business, they handle all kinds of grain, hay, coal, flour and feed. In addition to local business they ship their produce to many places. They have five or six competent men in their employ. Dr. Kinsloe has in charge the disposing of their products. He is a Republican, an Elk and was a member of the Greek letter fraternity Sigma Chi at college and still holds his membership.

The history of this branch of the Hall family begins in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, with Laban Hall, of English parentage, who came into the county from Maryland when a young man. He there became a farmer and stock raiser, living in both Penn and Tod townships. He was a Whig in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in 1831 in Tod township. He married Jemina Antha Clark, who died in Henderson. Children: 1. Antha, married Jacob Fink, a farmer. 2. James, a blacksmith. 3. Thomas L., born in Penn township, died January 6, 1866, a stonemason and farmer. He enlisted in the nine months' service men; went to the front with the 125th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Company I; was wounded in the left arm
at the battle of Antietam, September, 1862, and honorably discharged. He married Catherine Harker. 4. Elijah, a farmer. 5. Laban (2) (of whom further). 6. Mary, married John Sparr. 7. Sarah, twin of Mary.

(II) Laban (2), son of Laban and Antha (Clark) Hall, was born in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1831, died June, 1882. He was educated in the public schools and all his life was a farmer of Huntingdon county. He enlisted in the Union army in 1864 in Company L, 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was in service in North Carolina at the time of the surrender of General Johnston. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war and returned to his Huntingdon county farm. He was a Democrat in politics, serving as school director and in other township offices. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and his wife belonged to the Lutheran church. He married in 1851 Christina, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Focht) Hettrick, both born in Blair county, Pennsylvania—he a blacksmith and farmer, both he and his wife belonging to the Lutheran church. Their children were: George; Christina; Philip; Jacob, a soldier of the civil war, serving in Company I, 13th Pennsylvania Cavalry; Samuel; John L.; Catherine, married William Hern; Elizabeth, married John Hall; and Solomon, married. Children of Laban (2) Hall: Josiah C., of whom further; Jacob, born in 1854, a farmer; George, born 1856, died 1863; William, born 1862, now an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad; Harry, born in 1864, now a retired merchant; Alice, born 1866, married Henry Musser and resides in West Virginia.

(III) Josiah C., eldest son of Laban (2) and Christina (Hettrick) Hall, was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1852. He was educated in the public schools and spent his early life on the home farm. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Huntingdon county for about five years. He then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad as bridge carpenter, later moving to Huntingdon, where he has since been engaged in contracting and building. He is well established as an honorable, capable builder and has erected many of the residences and blocks in Huntingdon and vicinity. Mr. Hall is a Democrat in politics, serving in the city council and as school director. He is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted
Masons, and has taken all the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry up to and including the thirty-second. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

He married, in 1874, Anna, daughter of John and Eva Nunier, the former a carpenter and builder. Children: 1. John Herbert, born June 25, 1876; graduate of Huntingdon high school; graduate of Juniata College, class of 1895; graduate of University of Pennsylvania, class of 1899; now an architect, residing in Huntingdon. He married, in 1901, Ada Moore, and has Hilda and Beatrice. 2. George, born 1878; graduate of Huntingdon high school; engaged for several years as a clerk in Pittsburgh, Johnstown and Altoona, Pennsylvania; now engaged in business with his father; married Freda Hess, and has a daughter Virginia. 3. Edith, born 1883; graduate of Huntingdon high school, and spent one year at Juniata College, two years at Wilson College. 4. Loyce, born 1886; graduate of Huntingdon high school; spent one year at Juniata College, then five years at Wilson College, whence she was graduated.

This branch of the Reed family descends from James Reed, REED of Scotch descent, who came from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, to the Buffalo Valley.

(II) William, son of James and Jane (Ogleby) Reed, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about 1775. He settled in Union county, Pennsylvania, where he became a prominent farmer and a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Jane Gillespie, and reared a large family. Both he and his wife died at the Union county farm.

(III) James, son of William and Jane (Gillespie) Reed, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, died in Hartleton, Pennsylvania. He spent his active years on the paternal farm in Union county, and after the death of his father purchased a part of the homestead from the heirs. Later he bought the remaining portion and there lived until sixty years of age, then moved to Hartleton, where he lived retired until his death. He was a very pious man, and for forty-five years was an elder of the Presbyterian church, bringing up his children in strict accordance with his own rigid faith. In political faith he was a Whig, warmly supporting the anti-slavery movement, and uniting with
the Republican party when that organization was first formed. He took an active part in civic affairs; served as school director, and by his influence aided in all progressive movements. He married Margaret Wiley, whose grandparents came from Scotland, settling in Union county, Pennsylvania. Grandfather Wiley was a well-educated man, a school teacher, and served as an officer in the revolutionary army. Both were rigid Presbyterians. Children of James and Margaret Reed: 1. Uriah, a practicing physician, died at Jersey shore, Pennsylvania. 2. Jane, married (first) Paschal Chambers, (second) David Kleckner, and died in Davis, Illinois. 3. Harriet, died in Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania, unmarried. 4. Catherine, died in Jersey Shore, unmarried. 5. John, died in youth. 6. Robert, married Caroline Bergstresser, of Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, and settled in Tiffin, Ohio, where he died, a farmer. 7. Sarah, married Joseph Richard, whom she survives, a resident of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. 8. Mary Ann, married Alexander Clemens, and resides in Rocky Ford, North Dakota. 9. William, of whom further. 10. Susan, married George Hicks, and resides in Mifflintown, Pennsylvania. 11. George, a retired druggist of Vineland, New Jersey. 12. David, a farmer of Waterford, Colorado.

(IV) William, ninth child of James and Margaret (Wiley) Reed, was born near Laurelton, Union county, Pennsylvania, February 21, 1839. He obtained his early education in the township schools, then attended Mifflinburg Academy two terms, finishing his studies at New Columbia (Pennsylvania) Normal School, which he attended two terms. He taught several terms in the public schools, but the call to arms in 1861 found him ready to march to the defense of the imperilled Union. He enlisted in June, 1861, in Company H, 8th Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, being at that time in Illinois, and crossing to Missouri to enlist. He served three years, and saw war in all its horrors. He fought at Fort Donelson, Russell’s House, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, siege of Corinth, Jackson, and in many other engagements between the armies of the north and south. At Vicksburg he was one of the immortal one hundred and fifty men who, forming a “forlorn hope,” by a desperate charge captured an important point and made the capture of a line of breastworks possible. This charge ranks in military annals as one equalling any made at Gettysburg, even that of Pickett, in the final effort to dislodge
Margaret Ellen Stever Reed
the Union forces. The survivors of the charge were awarded a bronze medal for their bravery, and in 1911 those still surviving received in its place a gold medal, attesting the high honor in which they are held. Mr. Reed values this as one of his greatest treasures, and nothing he possesses has a higher value to him than the mute testimonial of the part he bore in defense of a united country.

After receiving an honorable discharge at the expiration of his three years of service, Mr. Reed returned to Pennsylvania, locating in Hartleton, where for two years he engaged in mercantile life as senior member of Reed & Lucas. He next located in Clearfield, Pennsylvania, where for eleven years he was a drygoods merchant. In 1879 he located in Huntingdon, opening a drygoods store on Penn street. His business soon outgrew the Penn street store and was moved to more suitable quarters in the Opera House block, where for six years a successful business was conducted. In 1892, a still larger store being needed, Mr. Reed erected a four-story brick block fifty by ninety-two feet on the ground, to which he moved on its completion in that year, and where he yet remains in successful business operation. In 1903 the firm name became William Reed & Sons Company, its present style and title. A wise, careful, yet progressive man of affairs, Mr. Reed has not only founded but has carried to success one of the strong, reliable commercial houses of Huntingdon. While the burden has been largely shifted to younger shoulders, he is yet the guiding master spirit. Nor has he been simply a worker for personal gain. The city of his adoption has profited by his public spirit, and no movement for the betterment of Huntingdon, either in civic or in industrial advancement, but has had his active support. He served nine years as a member of council, and for many years as a member of the board of trade, using his best efforts in both bodies to further the cause of progress. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Reed was one of the founders of the "Huntingdon Home for Orphan and Friendless Children," a philanthropy with which he has been actively connected since its foundation, over a quarter of a century ago, and he is president of its board of managers. The direct impulse that led to the establishment of this home came from his wife, Mrs. Margaret Ellen (Glover) Reed, whose tender sympathy, extending beyond her own household, urged her husband to go in the early dawn
of a bitter cold day in January, 1881, to look after a family of poor children on the outskirts of the town, and from which act, so remindful of the "Good Samaritan," grew the commendable charity above mentioned. This seed, sown by a tender-hearted woman, has brought forth a harvest the value of which cannot be overestimated, although she did not live to see the full fruition of her hopes, and the editor of this work takes a genuine pleasure in reproducing (and entirely without solicitation) from a contemporary publication the history of "The Home," as a tribute to the memory of its inspirer, and as an incentive toward charitable deeds:

"A Bit of History.—Whatever may have been the preliminary thought with reference to an institution for the care of poor children in Huntingdon, the direct impulse to the movement was given by a woman whose tender sympathies extended beyond her own immediate household.

"When Mrs. Ellen (Glover) Reed urged her husband, Mr. William Reed, to go in the early dawn of a bitter cold day to look after a family of poor children on the outskirts of the town, she set moving a combination of activities which resulted in what is now known as the 'Huntingdon Home for Orphan and Friendless Children' and all its branches. It was in the evening of that same day, in the store of Mr. Reed, after a discussion of the experience of the morning that a 'Home' or a place of temporary care for these children was suggested.

"This event occurred in the early days of January, 1881. Such relief as was possible was given the family in its uncomfortable quarters at the time, and an effort was made to enlist the town in the establishment of a home, or an association for the care of these and other cases. There was no lack of sympathy, but the question that stood in the way of progress was one of finance.

"Hearing of the movement to do something for children, a good woman in another county gave twenty cents, and another in an adjoining state offered $25. A collection amounting to $4.25 was taken up in a prayer meeting. A small house was rented, and across the crackling snow crust, at sunset, March 1, the first little girl, sick with pneumonia, was carried into the little brown house on Sixteenth street, and the 'Home' was a reality.

"Funds came from unexpected sources in unexpected ways. Then the children of the county were taken on contract, leaving a large amount to be raised from private sources. To the credit of public sentiment it may be said that for twenty-five years never passed a month when all bills for current expenses were not met, and when at the completion of
the group of buildings and the equipment of the grounds a debt of $800 remained, a ‘Thanksgiving Offering’ brought in $1,546.06.

"The influence of this movement did not stop at Huntingdon. Not to speak of several other similar institutions that developed independently under its inspiration, at Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1883, was started a home which duplicated the Huntingdon work, and for ten years continued jointly under the same superintendence. This institution found in Mr. B. F. Newcomer, of Baltimore, a generous benefactor, who through his life and at his death gave in all nearly $40,000.

"The Huntingdon Home for Orphan and Friendless Children was chartered in January, 1883. The board of managers are elected by the churches of the town, giving it an undenominational character."

Mr. Reed married (first) September 10, 1868, Margaret Ellen, daughter of Andrew Glover, of Hartleton, Pennsylvania; she died December 7, 1888. He married (second) February 5, 1890, Mary Alice Pellman, of Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania. Children, all by first wife: Jessie, born September 29, 1869, died aged four years; Margaret, born July 1, 1871, died aged two years; Charles Lincoln, born February 8, 1873, now a partner of William Reed & Sons Company, married Margaret, daughter of R. M. Speer; Arthur Wiley, December 3, 1874, now a partner of William Reed & Sons Company, married Elsie Smith; James Craig, born October 12, 1878, now a practicing physician of Saxon, Pennsylvania, married Annie, daughter of Dr. Rohrer; William Glover, born December 5, 1881, now a clerk in his father’s store, married Marion F. Kline; Robert Bruce, born June 6, 1883.

Now aged seventy-four years, Mr. Reed has realized the three great aims of his life—"to be proprietor of a good store, to own and have a good home, to be a good citizen." In attaining these, many other good things have come to him, not the least of which are temporal prosperity and the unbounded respect of his townsmen.

Than the Miller family there is none better known nor MILLER more respected in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where the immigrant ancestor located soon after his arrival in this country. It has been established in the Juniata Valley since 1700, has prospered and grown exceedingly numerous.

(I) Benjamin Miller was born in Huntingdon county, lived and died there. He was a merchant and did a large business. Both he and his
wife were members of the Presbyterian church, and were active in their work for it. He married Elizabeth Allison, also of Huntingdon county, and of English descent. Children: 1. R. Allison. 2. Harry E., of whom further. 3. Mary, married Dr. Neff. 4. Died young. 5. Died young. 6. Died young.

(II) Harry E. Miller, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Allison) Miller, was born in Huntingdon county, and there died, July, 1892. Attending fine private schools and, being of a studious frame, he acquired an unusually thorough education. In 1861 he enlisted in the 125th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served out his enlistment. After peace was declared between the North and South, he returned to Huntingdon county and resumed his former mode of life. He re-entered the mercantile world, doing a successful general merchandise business for years; he later relinquished it and accepted a position as bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Huntingdon, which place he retained for years. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. They lived a quiet life, doing good to their fellowmen in an unostentatious way. He married Mary B. Miller, daughter of Henry and Mary (Hoffman) Miller, she a daughter of Dr. Jacob Hoffman, of Huntingdon county. Henry Miller was the son of Jacob and Harriet (Ashman) Miller, early settlers in Huntingdon county. For a time he did a large general merchandise business, and later various kinds of clerical work. Children of Jacob and Harriet (Ashman) Miller: Henry, father of Mrs. Harry E. Miller; Ashman; Elliott. Henry Miller, son of Jacob and Harriet (Ashman) Miller, was born in Huntingdon county, on the Miller homestead. He was well educated and taught school for years. Later he was county commissioner's clerk for Huntingdon county. He was a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary Hoffman. Children: William Ashman, a veteran of the civil war, resides in Florida; Nannie, married Dr. E. J. Greene, of Peoria, Illinois; Harriet; an infant; Mary B. (Mrs. Harry E. Miller); Rose, married Irvin Hatterman, of Washington, D. C.; Lilian, unmarried; Margaret, married J. C. Campbell, of New York City, deceased, she resides in Huntingdon. Children of Harry E. and Mary B. (Miller) Miller: 1. Elizabeth, unmarried. 2. Clyde, died, aged twenty-six. 3. Edwin, died, aged four. 4. Mary, died young. 5. R. Allison, of whom further.
(III) R. Allison Miller, son of Harry E. and Mary B. (Miller) Miller, was born January 6, 1884, in Huntingdon county. After completing his education he learned plumbing and engaged in that occupation for some time. In 1906 he entered the New York Trade School and perfected himself in that line, learning the latest applied methods of the trade. He established a shop in Huntingdon, where he did a thriving business, commanding at once a large patronage. He next added a complete line of hardware, and at the present time (1913) has one of the best equipped and most up-to-date stores in Huntingdon county and the Juniata Valley. He takes great pride in giving satisfaction to his customers, does his work thoroughly and expeditiously. His wife is a member of the Reformed church, but he has no church affiliations. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 200, Free and Accepted Masons, Huntingdon; Royal Arch Chapter, No. 201; Standing Stone Commandery, Knights Templar; Mountain Council, No. 9, R. and S. M.; also Jaffa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In politics he is a progressive, reserving the right to vote for the man he thinks best suited for the office. He has never held, nor desired, office.

On February 22, 1902, he married Dora E. Adams, daughter of John W. and Anna E. (Hull) Adams, natives of Center county, where he was a painter. He came to Huntingdon in 1900, and is now instructor of painting in the Reformatory in Huntingdon.

In 1848 Francis Otto Beaver, a German boy of sixteen years of age, came to the United States, founding the family of which George D. Beaver, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, is a representative.

Francis O. Beaver was born in Württemberg, Germany, November 18, 1835, one of a large family of children, of whom William, Frederick and Sophia, wife of Jacob Reichley, were also members. Francis, the fourth child, came to the United States alone in 1848, and for a few years labored at whatever his hands found to do. He secured an education prior to coming to this country, to which he added in this country the English branches and a knowledge of drawing, which he turned to account as a draughtsman. Later he learned marble cutting, which he followed in Fredericksburg, Maryland, York, Pennsylvania, finally settling in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in 1864
in the same business, continuing about two years. He then entered the employ of James Greene, who was the owner of a marble yard at Huntingdon. After working for Mr. Greene several years as journeyman, he was admitted to a partnership, later becoming sole owner by purchasing Mr. Greene's interest. He conducted a prosperous business alone until 1902, when he admitted his son, George D. Beaver, to a partnership. In 1909 he retired from business and two years later, in 1911, died, after a successful life of seventy-six years, sixty-three of which had been spent in the United States, and for nearly a half a century Huntingdon had been his home. He was an untiring worker, possessing all the sturdy, admirable characteristics of his race, rising to success through his own energy and business ability. He was a trustee and an elder of the Lutheran church, which he served with devotion and zeal. He took little active part in public affairs, but was affiliated with the Democratic party. He married Elizabeth Flenner, daughter of David Flenner, of Scotch descent, a farmer and a Lutheran. He had children: Jonathan; David; Samuel; William; Stewart, a soldier of the civil war—these five deceased; Elizabeth, Alfretta and Margaret. Children of Francis and Elizabeth Beaver: Stewart, born 1865, died in infancy; Charles, died in early boyhood; Ida, married A. B. Baker, no issue; George David, of whom further; and a child, died unnamed.

(II) George David, only son of Francis O. and Elizabeth (Flenner) Beaver to survive boyhood, was born in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1878. He was educated in the public schools and in Juniata College, where he spent one year in the commercial department. He then began working in his father's marble yard, and as the years passed became an expert engraver and worker in stone. Later he was admitted to a partnership, and in 1909 he purchased the entire business, his father retiring to a well-earned rest. Since 1909 Mr. Beaver Jr. has conducted the business alone. He cuts and engravés stone for whatever use intended, either for building purposes or monumental. He carries a large assortment of rough material of the various stone used and executes any design submitted or will both design and execute. He transacts a large and profitable business, ranking among the substantial men of his city. He is a member of the council, elected as a Republican to represent the second ward. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and he of the Masonic order, be-
longing to Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons; Standing Stone Chapter, No. 201, Royal Arch Masons; Huntingdon Commandery, No. 65, Knights Templar; and Java Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

He married, in 1902, Daisy P. Castner, daughter of James and Mary (Hassinger) Castner. James Castner served in the civil war until its close, and was engaged in many battles fought during the struggle between the states. Children of George D. and Daisy P. Beaver: Francis, born September 27, 1903; Elizabeth, died in infancy.

From Germany came the Fetterhoofs, settling in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, where the first record is found of Michael Fetterhoof. He left Lebanon county at an early date, settling in Spruce Creek Valley in Huntingdon county, where he owned a tract of four hundred acres, which he partly cleared and cultivated until his death. He married Elizabeth Rinehart, also of German birth. They were both members of the Lutheran church—quiet, industrious, thrifty Germans, prosperous and respected; children: John; Joseph; Samuel; George; Michael (2), of whom further; Lydia, married Michael Lowe; Margaret, married John Shaffer; Elizabeth, married Jacob Shaffer; Susanna, married Charles Merriman.

(II) Michael (2), son of Michael and Elizabeth (Rinehart) Fetterhoof, was born in York, Pennsylvania, in 1802, and spent his early life at the farm. He moved to Huntingdon county with his father, assisted in clearing and cultivating the Spruce Creek Valley homestead, and on the death of his father inherited that property. He brought the whole tract under cultivation and there lived the remainder of his life a prosperous, contented, respected farmer. He was active in the Whig and Republican parties, holding several township offices. He clung to the religion of his fathers and was a pillar of strength to the Lutheran church of his neighborhood. He married Eliza Beghel, daughter of George and Elizabeth Beghel, both born in Germany. George Beghel was a mason by trade and a strict member of the Lutheran church. He had five children: Eliza, married Michael (2) Fetterhoof (of previous mention); Nancy, married David Myers; Margaret, married John Matson; Mary, married James Riley. Children of
Michael and Eliza Fetterhoof: Samuel, deceased; Mary, married William Shaffer; Jesse, a farmer, deceased; Elizabeth, yet living, married Thomas K. Henderson; Daniel, a farmer, deceased; George, a farmer, yet living; John, a farmer, yet living; William Beghel (of whom further); Margaret, deceased; Francis, died in infancy.

(III) William Beghel, son of Michael (2) and Eliza (Beghel) Fetterhoof, was born at the original Fetterhoof homestead in Spruce Creek Valley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1843. He attended public school and spent his early life on a farm. Later he learned the tanner's trade and engaged in business with his father-in-law, David Mong, also conducting farming operations. He married in 1870, and in 1889 moved to Huntingdon, where he was appointed guard at the State Industrial Reformatory, a position he yet occupies. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Margaret, daughter of David Mong—he born in Clarion county, but resided in Huntingdon county from boyhood until death; he owned the tannery located about one mile from Warriors Mark, which he operated until his death; he was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a Lutheran; two of his nine children yet survive. Children of William B. Fetterhoof: Harry Burkett, of whom further; Edith, died 1903, aged twenty years; Lois, resides at home; Virginia, died in infancy.

(IV) Harry Burkett, only son of William Beghel and Margaret (Mong) Fetterhoof, was born at Warriors Mark, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1871. He was educated at a private school in Warriors Mark and at Juniata College, whence he was graduated, class of 1895. He then began the study of medicine at Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College in Philadelphia, whence he was graduated, M.D., class of 1899. He at once began the practice of his profession in Huntingdon, where he is firmly established in honorable, successful general practice. He is a member of the medical staff of Blair Memorial Hospital: belongs to the Pennsylvania State and Huntingdon County Homeopathic Societies, and is actively interested in the work of both. His skill in diagnosis and treatment of baffling diseases is recognized by his brethren of the profession, by whom he is often called in consultation. His private practice is large and he is held in highest esteem by a large circle of personal friends and by all who know him. In political belief he is a Republican, and in religious connection a Presbyterian.
Dr. Fetterhoof married, in January, 1906, Mary M. Orr, born in Philadelphia, daughter of Smiley and Martha Orr, of that city.

Mrs. Margaret (White) Grimison, whose well-located millinery parlors in Huntingdon are so well known, is a granddaughter of Anthony White, a Scotchman and early settler of Huntingdon county. He married Elizabeth Fox, and both were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church; children: William; Simon, a farmer; James, a blacksmith; Anthony (2) (of further mention) : David; Sarah; Martha, married Ferdinand Corbin; Elizabeth, and others.

(II) Anthony (2), son of Anthony (1) and Elizabeth (Fox) White, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1825, died aged seventy-nine. He was educated in the public school, and on arriving at suitable age learned the mason's trade and until 1861 followed his trade, making a specialty of the bricklaying branch of the business. He enlisted in 1861 in Company B, 49th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and for three years and three months did a soldier's duty. He saw hard service with the Army of the Potomac; was engaged in many of the historic battles that were fought during the war between the states, but, surviving all the perils of war, returned in safety, bearing that prized possession of every true soldier, an honorable discharge. He resumed his bricklaying trade, located in Huntingdon, and was until his death almost continuously employed in bricklaying operations. He was an expert mechanic, a good soldier, and a true, loyal citizen, highly respected. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religious faith a Methodist. He married Emmeline Focht, daughter of Jacob and Barbara Focht, of German parentage. Jacob Focht was a mason by trade, and resided in Big Valley, Pennsylvania. Both he and his wife were thrifty, industrious Germans and members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were parents of: Susan, married David Lantz; Catherine, married Isaac Steeley; Emmeline, married Anthony (2) White, of previous mention; Lee, twin of Emmeline, a merchant; Silas, and others. Children of Anthony (2) White: 1. Alice, married William Black; child, Richard. 2. Margaret, of whom further. 3. Katherine, married Howard C. Hartley, a travelling salesman for I. S. Custer & Company, of Philadelphia.
(III) Margaret, second daughter of Anthony (2) and Emmeline (Focht) White, was born in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1873. She was educated in the public schools and began her business life with the firm of William Reed & Sons, with whom she remained twelve years. She became well known as one of the leading sales ladies, and, when she opened her own parlors in Huntingdon, at once secured a generous patronage, which has grown to most satisfactory proportions. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a woman of most kindly, generous impulse.

Miss White married, in 1901, William A. Grimison, a wholesale and retail confectioner of Huntingdon, an efficient, enterprising and prosperous merchant of that thriving city; a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Huntingdon, and of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Grimison had by a former marriage two children: Lewis, now engaged with his father in business; Anna, educated in the public school, and a graduate of Juniata College, now residing at home.

From distant Germany came John Morningstar, a blacksmith. He settled in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and there followed his trade until death. He possessed the German attributes of industry and thrift, prospered in his alien home, and left a large family to perpetuate his name and many virtues. His wife, Mary Ruff, was also of German parentage; children: Maria, married a Mr. Huffman, and moved west; Teeny, deceased; Margaret, deceased; Rachel, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; John: Adam, of whom further; Matilda; Sarah.

(II) Adam, son of John and Mary (Ruff) Morningstar, was born February 23, 1819, died in 1856. He learned the blacksmith's trade with his father and followed that occupation all his life. He was a Democrat in politics, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Hefright, who came to this country from Germany, in 1832, settling first in Huntingdon, later moving to Pittsburgh, where he was proprietor of a hotel. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church, married and left issue: George, deceased, a soldier of the civil war; Frank, deceased, a contractor and builder; Louis, deceased, an employee of the Pennsylvania rail-
road; Henry, deceased, also a railroad employee; Catherine, married August Letherman, a merchant; Mitty, married a Mr. Davis; Mary, married Thomas Westbrook; Elizabeth, married Adam Morningstar; their children: Mary M., born March 31, 1845, married Solomon Oswalt, a lumberman; Annie E., born November 29, 1846, married John R. Hershey, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad; John Henry, born November 27, 1848, deceased, a teamster and quarryman; Emma, died in childhood; George P., born December 8, 1851, an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad; Thomas, died in infancy; Louis Adam, of whom further.

(III) Louis Adam, son of Adam and Elizabeth (Hefright) Morningstar, was born in Huntingdon, October 22, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of Huntingdon, and first began as a wage-earner, working in a brick yard, continuing five years. For the next ten years he worked in a planing mill. Leaving the mill he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad as engine cleaner, being promoted brakeman in 1882, holding that position five years. He was then raised to the rank of assistant conductor on local trains, serving as such eleven years. He was then promoted to conductor, a position he now fills, having worked his way upward from the very bottom of the ladder to his present important position. He has proved faithful and capable in every position held, and ranks as one of the company's most trusted employees. In political faith Mr. Morningstar is a Prohibitionist, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He belongs to the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and to Broad Top Lodge, No. 158, Order of Railway Conductors; and is also a member of the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief Association, Pennsylvania railroad veterans.

He married, in 1887, Flora V., daughter of John and Margaret Apger; child: Mabel Gertrude, born March 17, 1888, graduate of Huntingdon high school, and of Juniata College, now residing at home.

This name, honored wherever found, was originally CHISOLM Chisholm, borne by a numerous and powerful Scottish clan from a period remote in Scotch history, known first as the Clan Siosal, or the Chisholms. Many of the clan fought under Wallace and Bruce, and as a clan they warmly espoused the
because of "Prince Charlie" in his attempt to wrest the thrones of England and Scotland from the House of Hanover. A claymore used by a Chisholm at the battle of Bannockburn is yet treasured as a priceless memento of the loyalty of their race and of their valor on the field of battle. At Culloden the chief of the clan was slain in one of the desperate charges of the Highlanders against the solid columns of English troops, and when the battle was lost, Prince Charles, trusting his person to their honor and devotion, was guided from the field by three of the Chisholm clan and secreted until opportunity was ripe for his escape. Although a reward of £30,000 was offered by the English crown for his capture, these men were true, and safely they conveyed him to the coast. One of these men, Hugh Chisholm, on shaking hands with the Prince, vowed he would never again offer his right hand to another, a vow he religiously kept. After the battle of Culloden the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Henry Clay Chisolm, of Huntingdon, escaped from the field, and, with others of "Prince Charlie's" defeated adherents, came to America. He was twenty-three years of age when the party landed in South Carolina and settled at Charleston. His son dropped the second "h" from the name, and in this branch it is still written Chisolm. The emigrant married and founded a family that has always been a prominent one in the South and wherever found.

The grandfather of Dr. Chisolm was William J. M. Chisolm, a grandson of the founder. He was born about the year 1800, and died in Kemper county, Mississippi, in March, 1851. He settled in the state of Georgia after his marriage, residing there, a wealthy planter and slave owner, until 1846, when he located in Kemper county, Mississippi, on a large plantation which was his home until death. Kemper county was then infested by a body of lawless men who by their deeds of violence and disregard for human life had seriously retarded the growth and development of the county. With the coming of the Chisolms and others of similar temper, a better condition was brought to pass, although many years have entirely obliterated the evil name given that district by these evil men. William J. M. Chisolm and his wife were both members of the Baptist church, active supporters and workers for the good of their community. In purchasing the Kemper county plantation the father incurred a heavy obligation which would in time have been discharged, but his death five years after the removal there left
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the family with a large estate heavily encumbered by debt. Ere his
death he exacted a promise from his eldest son, William Wallace
Chisolm, that he would stay with his mother, discharge the debt, and
educate and provide for his three younger sisters. William J. M. Chis-
olm married Dorothy L. Swanson, born in Georgia, in 1802, died in
1882, daughter of a cultured, wealthy family of that state. She was a
woman of rare force of character, thoroughly imbued with love and
devotion to the Southland, but outspoken in her sentiments of loyalty
when the disruption of the union of states was attempted. Of their
ten children, two are yet living: Leonard Marbrey Chisolm, of Rio,
Mississippi; and Mrs. India Calvert, now living in Texas.

(IV) William Wallace, eldest son of William J. M. and Dorothy L.
(Swanson) Chisolm, was born in Morgan county, Georgia, December
6, 1830, died at the hands of the "Ku Klux Klan," April 29, 1877, one
of the last victims of that lawless band that had so long terrorized Kem-
per county, Mississippi. He was as well educated as was possible in
his native county, which he left at the age of sixteen years, going with
the family to the new plantation in Kemper county. He was barely
of legal age when in 1851 the death of his father left him the head of
the family. Bound not only by his promise to his dying father but by
his natural inclination and devotion, he assumed the burden of clearing
the debt from the estate and the education of his younger sisters, a task
that after years of toil was faithfully performed. In 1856 he married,
and from that year dates the beginning of an eventful, prosperous life,
tragic only in its ending. With the assistance of his wife, an educated
Southern woman, he began a course of study and reading that broad-
ened and deepened his outlook on life, preparing for the higher pos-
tions he was destined to occupy. At the same time he entered with
zel into the development of the agricultural resources of his planta-
tion, and soon became marked as one of the leaders in his county. On
January 30, 1858, he was chosen magistrate at a special election, and the
following October was again chosen at the general election to fill the
same office for a term of two years. He filled this important office with
honor, and two years later, in November, 1860, was elected probate
judge of the county, an office he held through successive re-elections until
1867, when he resigned in favor of John McRea, the appointee of the
provisional governor of Mississippi. At each of his three elections to
the office of probate judge his opponent was Judge Gill, an older man, and next to Judge Chisolm the most popular official ever elected in Kemper county. In all these years, while enjoying in so high a degree the respect and confidence of his fellows, Judge Chisolm was a pronounced Union man, and an uncompromising foe of the party of disunion. He was a Whig in sympathy, and himself a slave owner, son of a slave-owning father, yet the property interest did not overbalance his love of country. There being no Lincoln ticket in Mississippi, he voted for Bell and Everett, the nominees of the Southern Unionists against the Breckinridge ticket nominated by the seceding Democrats to oppose Douglas, the regular Democratic nominee. Both as a citizen and as a civil officer, Judge Chisolm was steadily opposed to secession, and refused to lend to it any personal aid. He never bore arms except in the third days' militia, and then under protest. Yet, Whig and Unionist as he was, young and inexperienced in politics as he was, his strong character and open defiance of the strong sentiment of the county so impressed and won the respect and hearts of the voters that he was continued in an elective office all through the war period and early reconstruction days. A greater tribute never was paid mortal man than this voluntary homage of his political enemies. After resigning his position as judge he filled other offices in Kemper county, and strove with all his mighty influence to bring order out of the chaos which the changed relations between the races had left the South. Ku Klux bands rode the neighborhood and under cover of the movement to control the negroes many of the lawless characters of Kemper county committed their awful crimes of violence to property and person. In the fall of 1876 Judge Chisolm was elected to congress, and, on April 27 following was foully murdered in his own home at De Kalb, Mississippi, together with his eldest child, Cornelia J., a beautiful young lady of nineteen years of age, who bravely defended her father until stricken down by the cruel blows of human fiends. A son of Judge Chisolm, a lad of fourteen years, John Mann Chisolm, was also killed in the brave fight against overpowering numbers. In his death, Judge Chisolm not only proved the strength of his devotion to law and order, but in dying won a victory for his cause, as the wave of horror that swept over North and South at the brutal murders aroused such a feeling that this was the last lawless outbreak of the reconstruction period. A wonderful
life was his—duty, its guiding star—and, as son, husband, father, citizen and patriot, full of honor from earliest manhood to its tragic end. He was tried by every test, and found "not wanting." Surely an inspiration, this life lived for a decade among political enemies, at a time when men's worst passions ran rampant, yet honored and so loved that, over his bier passion and hate were swept away and man's better nature revived.

Judge Chisolm married, October 29, 1856, Emily S. Mann, born in Alabama, who survived him until October, 1904. Children: 1. Cornelia Josephine, born in Kemper county, Mississippi, February 11, 1858, died in De Kalb, Mississippi, April 29, 1877, while defending her father from attack. "Her young life yielded up on the altar of filial love and devotion cannot have been lived in vain. The lesson taught by her example will live long after the generation and spirit that prompted those inhuman acts shall have been forgotten or numbered with the things of the past." The following lines are from a poem to her memory, written by Stephen S. Harding, on the first anniversary of her death:

Cornelia Chisolm:
Hadst thou but died in classic Rome,
Where thy great namesake died,
Thou wouldst have lived in Parian stone,
Supreme in excellence alone;
Through the long ages dim,
Thy very name the poet's synonym
For filial love and courage deified.


Emily S. (Mann) Chisolm, mother of the foregoing children, was a daughter of John W. Mann, of Amelia Island, Florida, a prominent lawyer and a gentleman of high literary and social standing. She was a granddaughter of Thomas Mann, a soldier of the revolution, born in Virginia, of the third generation from the founder in America, a Scotch-
man and merchant from Edinburgh, owning the ship in which he transported his goods and family to America. Thomas Mann early entered the revolutionary army, and served through the entire struggle that followed ere liberty was gained. He was shot through the knee at the battle of Cowpens; was again wounded by a party of Tories and left for dead, a ball entering the left side of his chest, passing through into the shoulder, where it remained to his death, aged eighty-four years. He was captured during the battle of Brandywine, and for some time held captive on a British prison ship. The Manns were prominent in the early settlement of Florida, where Thomas Mann held a Spanish grant and was an early settler where Fernandino now stands, being credited with the erection of the first house on the site of the present city. John W. Mann, son of Thomas Mann, married Nancy Gresham, daughter of Rev. Wheeler Gresham, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, ordained by Bishops Asbury and Coke, of the early church. After marriage, Mr. Mann moved to Montgomery, Alabama, where his wife died. Later he moved to Columbus, Mississippi, where he practiced law. During the war he left home on a journey and was never again heard from. He had three children, including Emily S., wife of Judge William Wallace Chisolm.

(V) Henry Clay, eldest son of Judge William Wallace and Emily S. (Mann) Chisolm, was born in Kemper county, Mississippi, October 3, 1859. His boyhood was spent in DeKalb, Mississippi, where his early education was obtained in the city schools and under private tutors. Later he entered Vanderbilt University, Tennessee, but was compelled to leave that institution in 1877 on the death of his father. From March, 1878, until September 8 he held a position in the office of the surgeon-general at Washington, D. C., then resigning and entering a commercial college at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated in 1879. From that year until 1883 he was a clerk in Governor Hoyt's office at Harrisburg. In 1883 he spent a few months in Idaho, then returned east and spent a term at Columbia College, Washington, D. C. He had previously spent some time in the study of medicine, and in 1885 determined to complete his course and settle down to permanent professional work. In 1885 he entered Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, whence he was graduated M. D., class of 1888. He at once began practice in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in asso-
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association with Dr. Hugh Pitcairn, but after eighteen months in that city removed to Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. He quickly built up a good practice, and there remains well established and prosperous. He ranks high in his profession, both in medicine and surgery, possessing the confidence of his people and the respect of his brethren of the medical profession. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Homeopathic Medical Society, the State Medical Society, Huntingdon County Medical Society, the Alumni Association of Hahnemann College; serves on the Huntingdon Board of Health, and is a member of the medical staff of Blair Memorial Hospital, which he also serves as trustee. Both the doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300. Free and Accepted Masons; Standing Stone Chapter, No. 201, Royal Arch Masons; Huntingdon Commandery, No. 65, Knights Templar; also Jaffa Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Altoona, Pennsylvania. He also is a member of the Knights of Pythias. In political faith he is an ardent Republican, and takes lively interest in public affairs. He was elected state senator in 1896, receiving the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office in the thirty-third district.

Dr. Chisolm married, in Harrisburg, April 28, 1883, Lillian, daughter of John and Catherine Gross. Children: Cornelia, born February 13, 1886, died February 8, 1887; Anna Gresham, born December 31, 1887, married Ellsworth C. Dunkle, and resides in Erie, Pennsylvania; Emily Mann, born February 22, 1892, residing at home; William Wallace (3), born March 8, 1894, now a student at Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College, Philadelphia.

John McCahan, of Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, descends from Protestant Irish stock. The immigrant founder of the family in America, John McCahan, was born in the north of Ireland. In 1792 he came to the United States, first locating in Baltimore, Maryland, where he was apprenticed to Steele & McClain, printers. In 1795 the firm failed, and he went with another firm. Later he settled in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. At that time there was no postoffice, and few comforts in that section of Pennsylvania. In 1801 he established a business in
Huntingdon county, which continued until 1833. He also dealt in real estate, in which venture he was successful. When he died, in March, 1857, he was one of the wealthy men of the county, in the upbuilding of which he did his part. He was a large landowner, a man of local prominence, though leading a quiet and unostentatious life. He was a Presbyterian in faith, and was a Whig in politics. He married Martha Anderson, in May, 1803, a native of Pennsylvania, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Children: 1. John K., born August 1, 1804. 2. James Anderson, born March 6, 1807, died in infancy. 3. James, born August, 1809. 4. Mary, born August 21, 1812. 5. Thomas, of whom further. 6. Jane, born March 31, 1819.

(II) Thomas McCahan, son of John and Martha (Anderson) McCahan, was born October 14, 1815, in Huntingdon county, and died December 15, 1869, in Walker township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on his father’s farm, received his education in the common school, and became a farmer on reaching his majority. After his father’s death, as well as before, he managed the estate, wisely and well. He was also connected with the Mill Creek furnace. He was a Whig during the life of that party, afterward becoming a Republican. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Before his death he had acquired a large land holding. He married (first) Rachel Higgins, born in 1816, in Blair county, Pennsylvania, died January 20, 1854, in Smithfield township, Huntingdon county, a daughter of a family long resident in Blair county. He married (second) Sarah Peightal. Children by first marriage: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Mary, married Howard Smith, ticket agent at Duncannon, Pennsylvania. 3. Rachel, died in infancy. Children by second marriage: 4. Jennie, lives in Huntingdon. 5. Harry, lives in Missouri. 6. Minnie, married G. B. Rex, an attorney in Huntingdon.

(III) John McCahan, son of Thomas and Rachel (Higgins) McCahan, was born November 6, 1848, in Walker township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. His education was received in the common schools of the township, and was necessarily limited. He left the farm when quite young and entered the railroad world, serving in various capacities. He later returned to farming, in Walker township, and purchased three hundred and forty-two acres of land. Here he farmed for years, bringing the land to an unexcelled fertility, and producing a
heavy yield of grain, corn, and other farm products. Until 1905 he continued on this place, when he sold it for a large sum, and moved to Huntingdon. In 1908 and 1909 he erected a handsome block of commercial buildings, which he rents and the management of which is his care. Mr. McCahan is a Republican, aiding his party in every manner in his power, and when a resident of Walker township he was prevailed upon to accept township offices, in each discharging his duties satisfactorily to his constituency.

He married, August 17, 1871, Maria Nash, of Huntingdon, who died April 16, 1909, daughter of John and Sarah (Lutman) Nash, of Huntingdon; he died in 1896. Mr. Nash was the editor and proprietor of the Huntingdon Journal. Mrs. McCahan was a devout and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Children of John and Maria (Nash) McCahan: 1. Thomas, born in 1872, an engineer on the H. & B. T. Railway. 2. John, born in 1874, employed by a contracting firm. 3. Mary, born in 1876; married Charles Pennell, of Dun cannon, Pennsylvania. 4. Richard, born in 1878; superintendent of bridge and structural concern in Greensburg, Pennsylvania; married Naomi Maxwell. 5. Frank, born in 1880; is foreman in shops at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, under his brother Richard.

This branch of the Jacobs family is of true German and Scotch descent, the grandparents of Roy Warren Jacobs, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, on both sides, being born in Germany and Scotland, respectively. The paternal grandfather, John Jacobs, married and lived in the province of Omstadt, Germany, until after the death of his wife. In 1840, being then advanced in years, he came to the United States with three children, settling in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where he died. He was a shoemaker by trade, and a member of the Presbyterian church. His eldest son, Barney, became a farmer of the state of Illinois, married and left five children. Margaret, the only daughter of John Jacobs, married Adam Homan, and died in Black Log Valley, Huntingdon county. John (2), the second son, is of further mention.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Jacobs, was born in Omstadt, Germany, in 1832, and in 1830 was brought by his father to this country. Two years later he was bound out to serve without pay until eighteen
years of age to Edward Zerner, who taught him the tanner's trade. At an early age he married and settled in Shirleysburg, having as near nothing upon which to start married life as was possible. He secured work upon the Pennsylvania railroad, then in course of construction, receiving as wages eighty cents daily. He only worked one day at this figure, his immediate boss taking an instant liking to the boy and promoting him to the position of camp steward at a dollar per day. He worked sixty-one days at this job, then with sixty dollars and eighty cents in his pocket walked home, carrying his shoes in order to save the wear the long walk would subject them to, travelling in his bare feet. Reaching home he decided to begin the butchering business, and a day later walked to a neighboring farmer and purchased a calf, paying therefor five dollars. He then tied the calf's legs together, slung him over his back, and in that manner carried the animal to his home in Shirleysburg. By the aid of his wife the calf was killed and dressed, after which he peddled the meat about town in a basket. This was his first start in a business that was destined to grow to large proportions. He continued his basket peddling of meat for one month, then was able to purchase a horse and wagon, paying therefor the sum of ten dollars and fifty cents, the quality probably being on a par with this low price. Little by little he expanded, until within ten years he was proprietor of a dressed meat business supplying the towns of Shirleysburg, Mt. Union, Mapleton, Mill Creek, Orbisonia and Shade Gap, employing on the road four teams and three single horses. He later purchased a low-lying farm of one hundred and eight acres, adjoining Shirleysburg borough, principally a duck and frog pond. He cut one load of swamp grass the first year, also sowing a field of buckwheat. When ready to harvest he bargained with a neighbor to cut and flail it out for him, agreeing to give him eleven bushels of the yield. When measured up there was only nine bushels of the grain, but Mr. Jacobs paid up. He then began a systematic plan of drainage and fertilization, with the result that in 1888 he had one of the best farms in the county, selling it in that year for $13,000 cash. In 1889 he retired from business, living in Shirleysburg until his death, April 24, 1913, aged eighty years nine months sixteen days. His career was a most remarkable one, and again proves that industry and courage can overcome all obstacles. He was an elder of the Presbyterian church, and a liberal con-
tributor to church support. He was always interested in public affairs, but held no offices, and was not a strict party man. His business affairs were well conducted, and all concerned in it felt the inspiration of the owner's example. He was a hard worker, but after his retirement gave himself up to well-earned ease. At the age of eighteen years he married (first) Isabel Peterson, born in Shade Valley, in 1834, died in September, 1892. He married (second) Mrs. Susan Dotsom, of Blair county, Pennsylvania, who survives him. Children by first wife: George E., died in Altoona, in 1911; Lowry R., now living in Huntingdon, retired; Albert, now a farmer of Mifflin county, Pennsylvania; Mary, died in childhood; John, an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad, residing in Altoona; Joseph, died in infancy; Elmer, now a hotel keeper and farmer of Huntingdon; Annie, married W. H. Lightner, a merchant and farmer, now living in Shireysburg; Roy Warren, of whom further; Harry, an employee of the "East Broad Top" railroad, and a resident of Shireysburg. Isabel (Peterson) Jacobs was a daughter of Robert and Ellen Peterson, both born in Scotland. On coming to the United States, Robert Peterson settled in Huntingdon county, purchasing a farm in Shade Valley. He built a sawmill on his farm and in time worked off the timber, converting it into lumber, for which he found a ready sale. He cultivated this farm after clearing it, continuing his residence there until his death at the age of eighty-four years. He and his wife were original members of the Shade Gap Presbyterian Church, which Robert served as an elder. He lived a quiet, retired life, but was a man of deep piety, widely known for the honesty and purity of his life. He died about 1876, his wife about twenty years prior to that date. He married (second) Susanna Morrow. Children of Robert and Ellen Peterson: John, a farmer, died in Cambria county; David, a farmer, died in Shade Valley; Mary Ellen, married George Cree, and died in Cambria county; Jesse, a carpenter and farmer, died in Shade Valley; Isabel (of previous mention), married John (2) Jacobs; Anna, married John Mathews, and died in Cambria county; Belle, married Daniel Matthews, and died in Cambria county; Reed, died aged nine years; James, a farmer, died in Shade Valley; Elizabeth, married James Dever, and died in Shade Valley.

(III) Roy Warren, son of John (2) and Isabel (Peterson) Jacobs, was born in Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, August 25,
1866. He was educated in the public schools, and spent his early years on the farm. At the age of sixteen years he began business life as a merchant, opening a grocery novelty store and meat market under his own name. He prospered and a year later opened a meat market at Mt. Union, and the same year bought and sold fifty-six horses, shipped three carloads of cattle and fourteen hundred sheep to a market in Philadelphia, an amount of business that was worthy of a much older and more experienced dealer. He continued this place for two years, then sold out his Shireysburg business and located in Altoona, Pennsylvania, where he established a grocery store, and a month later married. He purchased a home in Altoona, but two and a half months later his bride died. He then sold his home and business in Altoona and returned to his father's home in Shireysburg, where for seven weeks he was seriously ill with typhoid fever, the same disease that carried off his wife. On his recovery he located in Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he entered the employ of the Scranton Steam Heat and Supply Company as an apprentice. He won the confidence of his employers, who at the end of his first year promoted him to be outside superintendent over thirty-seven men. A year and a half later he was admitted to the firm, purchasing a one-third interest that in two years was increased to a half interest. The firm name was then changed to Evans & Jacobs, so continuing one year, when Mr. Jacobs sold his interest and removed to Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, where he established in the same business as at Scranton. Nine months later, in 1889, he located in Huntingdon, still continuing in the heating and supply business. He opened a store on Penn street, in Huntingdon, where he continued in successful business until 1897. During this period he had perfected and patented an improved boiler and radiator, known to the trade as the "Keystone." The demand for these led to the formation of the Keystone Boiler and Radiator Company, of which Mr. Jacobs was vice-president and manager until 1902, when he retired from the company. He then engaged in the coal and real estate business, and has attained the same success in that as in his other business enterprises. He is president of the Broad Top Coal and Mineral Company, president of the Possum Hollow Coal and Coke Company, and a director and large stockholder in the Kishacoquillas Valley railroad. He was the founder and promoter of the Huntingdon, Lewistown & Juniata Valley Traction Company, and controls
and practically owns the entire road, which when completed will comprise fifty-one miles; the organization was effected in 1906. Mr. Jacobs is also the founder of Jacobs' Addition, just across the river from Huntingdon, in Smithfield township; and is a large owner of farm land (about sixteen hundred acres) just outside Huntingdon, and considerable other property in that borough, and other lands that he rents to more than fifty tenants. This record of a busy life, although started under more favorable circumstances, compares favorably with that of his honored father. It is a record extending from boyhood to mature years, and is one of constant progress during the thirty years he has been in active business. Now, in the prime of life, Mr. Jacobs can review the past with satisfaction, and from it the young man of to-day can gather an inspiration that will help him to do likewise. Industry and integrity are the mainsprings of success, and no better illustration of the truth of this can be found than in the lives of John and Roy Warren Jacobs, father and son.

Mr. Jacobs is a Republican in politics, since 1908 has been chief burgess of Huntingdon, and it is generally conceded by his constituents that he has been the most efficient administration in the history of the borough. Outside his business associations, he is regarded as the most liberal and public-spirited citizen the borough has ever had, and as an evidence is presented the fact that at the present time (1913) he is offering free a tract of fifty acres to be used for manufacturing purposes.

Mr. Jacobs married (first) in Altoona, Pennsylvania, Kate, daughter of Rev. J. H. Bradford, of Baltimore, Maryland, who only survived her wedding day about two and a half months. He married (second) in 1891, Emma Gipple, of Huntingdon, who died in 1892. He married (third) in 1897, Minnie G. Taylor. Children by third wife are Roy Warren, Walter T., and Robert S. Jacobs. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs are members of the Presbyterian church, and he is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Order of Heptasops.

There is no record found that positively identifies the Sears family of Maryland with the early New England settler, but the belief is well founded that Robert Sears, the revolutionary soldier of Fauquier and Loudon counties, Virginia, was a descendant of Richard Sares, who died in Plymouth colony, and was
buried August 26, 1676. He was survived by his wife Dorothy and sons Paul and Silas. There were, however, several families of the name Sears found in Virginia about the year 1750, all claiming English origin, except the family of Sears in Prince George county, Virginia, who claimed French descent.

(I) The earliest definite record of this branch is of Robert Sears, of Fauquier and Loudon counties, Virginia, who was a soldier in the revolutionary army for seven years. About the year 1812 he emigrated to Ohio, where he died. He married Eleanor Dallas, said to have been a relative of Vice-president Dallas, and had issue: John, born in Loudon county, Virginia, September 27, 1764; Robert (2), of whom further; Sarah, married Presby Harding; Elizabeth, married John Luke; Margaret, married Henry Harding; Thomas; Samuel, settled in Kentucky; Mildred, died in Ohio.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert and Eleanor (Dallas) Sears, was born in Loudon county, Virginia, in 1766. He inherited lands from his father in the state of Maryland and moved to that state, where for several years he was a resident of the city of Baltimore. He married and left male issue.

(III) Thomas, son of Robert (2) Sears, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, where he was educated, married, lived and died. His business life was spent in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in a clerical capacity. He was a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he served as trustee. He married Violet Lilly, also of Maryland birth. They had sons: George, Samuel Wesley, William; and three other children, whose names are not recorded.

(IV) Rev. Samuel Wesley Sears, son of Thomas and Violet (Lilly) Sears, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1896. He was educated in divinity, and became an ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, a profession fore-shadowed by his good Methodist name, bestowed by a Methodist father in honor of the great founder of Methodism, John Wesley. Rev. Samuel W. Sears was a member of the old Baltimore Conference that had jurisdiction over a large number of churches in southern and central Pennsylvania. Later the conference was divided, and the East Baltimore and Central Pennsylvania conferences created. Rev. Sears joined the Central Pennsylvania body, and thereafter spent his life in the ser-
vice of several of the churches governed by that conference. Under the itinerant system employed by the Methodist church, his removals were frequent, but in all his charges he was deeply appreciated and beloved. He was pastor of churches at Bedford, Lewistown, Altoona, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Bloomsburg in Pennsylvania, and at Cumberland, Frederick and Hagerstown in Maryland. In the spring of 1896 he retired from active work in the ministry and three months later was called to his reward. His work as a minister of the Gospel covered a continuous period of forty-four years, and they were years of earnest, faithful service for the cause he loved. He is remembered with affection and respect in the many churches he served and many men and women now bearing honors in both church and state date their Christian experience from his teachings or kindly words of advice. He was also an honored member of the Masonic order. Rev. Sears married Elizabeth R. McCahan, died in December, 1891, daughter of John McCahan, a farmer of the Juniata Valley, well-to-do landowner, and devoted Methodist. Children of Rev. Samuel W. Sears: 1. George, died in childhood. 2. Elizabeth Sarah, died aged twenty-three years, of yellow fever, in the city of Panama, where she was a teacher in the American College. 3. Margaret A., now residing in Huntingdon county, unmarried. 4. Dr. William Hardin, of whom further. 5. Edgar R., now residing in Cincinnati, Ohio, a clerk in the offices of Baltimore & Ohio railroad. 6. Irene L., married J. W. Barbour, and resides in Chambersburg. 7. Samuel Wesley (2), now organist, choirmaster and director of the choir school of St. James Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia. 8. Murray C., now a jeweler, of Walla Walla, Washington.

Mrs. Elizabeth R. (McCahan) Sears was a descendant of Patrick McCahan, who came from Ireland, settling in Juniata county, where he married a Quakeress and had issue. John, son of Patrick McCahan, was born in Juniata county, where he resided until 1856, then moved to Huntingdon county, where he resided until death, a farmer in both counties. He married Sarah Reynolds, also born in Juniata county, daughter of Stephen Reynolds, of English ancestry, granddaughter of Benjamin Reynolds, one of the twelve sons of Henry Reynolds, a preacher of the Society of Friends, who came from Nottingham, England, at an early date, settling in Cecil county, Maryland. He was twice married and besides his twelve sons had two daughters. Benjamin
Reynolds married May Job, and had six sons, of whom Stephen was the eldest. A grandson of Benjamin, Dr. John Reynolds, was one of the heroes of the Alamo, who perished at its capture, March 6, 1836. Stephen Reynolds had three wives and sixteen children. His second wife, Elizabeth Ricketts, bore him six, of whom Sarah was the fifth; she married John McCahan. Their children were: Jacob S., a farmer; Stephen R., a freight conductor, killed in a collision on the Huntingdon & Broad Top railroad; Jane A., married E. B. Crum, a one-time editor of the Altoona Tribune; Elizabeth R., of previous mention, married Rev. Samuel W. Sears, and died in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania; Mary, who became second wife of her brother-in-law, E. B. Crum; J. Fletcher, died in the Union army during the siege of Vicksburg; Deborah, married George A. Black; and David, the last survivor, born January 27, 1830, and from 1856 in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad.

(V) Dr. William Hardin Sears, son of Rev. Samuel W. and Elizabeth R. (McCahan) Sears, was born in Cumberland, Maryland. He was educated in the public schools of the different towns his father served as pastor, including the Bedford high school and Lewistown Academy, being a graduate of both. Deciding upon a medical profession, he entered Medico-Chirurgical Medical College at Philadelphia, from whence he was graduated M.D., class of 1898. For two years thereafter he was resident surgeon at Philadelphia General Hospital, and in 1900 did post-graduate work at the Polyclinic and other hospitals of Philadelphia. In that year he located in Huntingdon, where he is now well established in practice as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Well equipped and thoroughly prepared as he was before beginning practice as a specialist in these diseases, Dr. Sears has not depended upon past learning, but for at least two months in each year studies the different phases presented in large hospitals of the country, particularly Philadelphia, and thus keeps in touch with all modern discovery, thought or treatment. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical and Huntingdon County medical societies, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Laryngology, taking an active interest in the work of all. He is a member of the staff of Blair Memorial Hospital, and surgeon in charge of the eye, ear, nose and throat department; also is ophthalmologist at the Lewistown Hospital. He has served as trustee of Blair
Memorial Hospital since its organization, and with Drs. Frontz and Chisolm formed the medical representation on the building commission in charge of its erection and equipment. He is highly regarded by his brethren of the profession, who recognize his ability in his specialties, while as a man and citizen he is held in high esteem wherever known. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Sears married, May 3, 1893, Ethel Maude Odiorne, also born in Maryland; children: William Odiorne; Walter Coffin, died aged seven years; and Philips Shirley.

The Culbertson family of Pennsylvania, of which CULBERTSON William Wilson Culbertson, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, is a member, is of Scotch-Irish origin, and came to this country a number of generations ago.

(1) William Culbertson, grandfather of William Wilson Culbertson, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania; most of his life was spent in Mifflin county. He was occupied as a laborer and a farmer, and was a member of the Lutheran church. He married Rebecca Kohill, and had children: Joel, a carpenter, who resided in Allenville, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania; Samuel, a laborer; Nancy, married David Johnson; Ezra, a farmer in Clarion county, Pennsylvania; John, a saddler by trade; James, see forward; William, a farmer of Clarion county, Pennsylvania; Polly, married Edward Wheaton; Patty, married Charles Crownover; one child died in childhood and another died in infancy.

(II) James, son of William and Rebecca (Kohill) Culbertson, died in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1903. His education was acquired in the common schools, and his entire life was passed in Mifflin county, where he was occupied as a farmer and laborer. He was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, and a devout member of the Lutheran church. He married Rachel Jenkins, of Stone Valley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, also a member of the Lutheran church, who had brothers: Ira, engaged in track contract work for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; John, deceased; and Matthias, who died in 1878; her sister, Harriet, married Joel Culbertson. Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson had children: William Wilson, see forward; Oliver, born in 1849, was a carpenter by trade, and died unmarried; Miles, born in 1852, was a farmer, married Mary Steely, and had: Mary and Emma:
Oscar; William, a farmer; James, a farmer; Harry, a farmer; Rachel, died in infancy.

(III) William Wilson, son of James and Rachel (Jenkins) Culbertson, was born in Allenville, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1847. The public schools of his native town afforded him the opportunity of gaining a sound, practical education, and upon its completion he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade. He followed this occupation for a number of years, then engaged with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, March 12, 1872, contracting to do their carpenter bridge work, and this connection has now been in force for about forty years. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

He married, 1869, Sarah, born February 10, 1850, daughter of Henry and Chestina (Hufford) Brindle, of Belleville, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Brindle followed his calling of coopering. They have had children: 1. Anna Tawanda, born October 30, 1870; married James B. Sleeman, a mechanic in the employ of the J. C. Blair Company, and they have had children: Sarah, born in May, 1893; Elizabeth, December 6, 1894; Helen, January, 1896. 2. Harry James, born March 10, 1873, died in 1910, was a carpenter by trade. 3. Rachel, born April 18, 1876; married William King, and had children: Cleo; Frederick; William, died in infancy. 4. Chestina, born December 8, 1879; married Stewart Lynton, and has one son: William Richard. 5. William John, born August 8, 1889, is a tinner in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; unmarried.

The name of Harshbarger is of German origin, and the family now bearing it in the state of Pennsylvania has been richly endowed with the admirable traits which were so characteristic of their forbears who were among the early settlers of the state. Horatio C. Harshbarger, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, who has filled a number of public positions, is a representative of this family.

(I) Jacob Harshbarger, his grandfather, was born in the state of Pennsylvania, of German descent, and was occupied as a cooper during all the active years of his life. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Hannah ———; children: Abram, deceased; David, also deceased, was a well-known physician; Bud, see
forward; William, engaged in farming; Sarah, married Nicholas Conroy; Mary, died unmarried.

(II) Bud, son of Jacob and Hannah Harshbarger, was born May 7, 1826, and died February 7, 1911. He was educated in the public schools and at a suitable age was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, an occupation he followed for some time and then abandoned in favor of a farming life. Prior to the civil war he had enlisted as a member of Jackson's Artillery. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he held a number of public offices, among them being those of supervisor and school director. He and his wife were members of the Brethren church. Mr. Harshbarger married, August 29, 1848, Martha, born October 3, 1825, died January 23, 1869, daughter of Stephen and Hannah Curwin. Mr. Curwin, who was born in America of German parentage, was a shoemaker by trade. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and had children: Isabella, married David Barree; Martha, mentioned above; Lettie, married William Fagen; Joseph, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Stephen, engaged as a drayman in the west; James, with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mr. and Mrs. Harshbarger have had children: Jacob, born November 4, 1849, is a farmer and carpenter; Horatio C., see forward; Joshua, born May 5, 1854, is a carpenter and cabinetmaker; Agnes Mary, born June 26, 1856, married Miller Grafie; William, born June 15, 1858; George, born July 15, 1859, died August 23, 1861; Winfield, born July 25, 1861, has been a farmer all his life; Henry, born January 17, 1863, is a miller; James, born August 9, 1868, is a farmer and also a fruit agent of Mifflin county.

(III) Horatio C., son of Bud and Martha (Curwin) Harshbarger, was born at McAlevys Fort, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of his township, and for twenty years was closely identified with farming, and then engaged in wagon building and blacksmith work. In 1883 he established himself in business as a carpenter and general contractor, and has continued in this up to the present time. He has been a strong supporter of Democratic principles, and has served the public as township supervisor two terms, as postmaster, and as steward of Juniata College.

He married (first), 1876, Hannah, who died August 10, 1889, daughter of William and Leah Miller, the former being a miller by
occupation; (second), 1901, Effie L., daughter of James and Adeline (Shipton) Hoover, the former a cabinetmaker and lumberman in Clearfield. Children by the first marriage: 1. Bud, born March 17, 1877; educated in public schools and at Juniata College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer, and is now engaged in the practice of that profession; married Dora Heffright. 2. Mary, born January 24, 1881, died in infancy.

The family which bears the name of Africa is well represented in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and it has been connected with important public matters for several generations. The name is of German origin, and the spelling is almost identical with the German form.

(I) Andrew Jackson Africa, a lineal descendant of the emigrant ancestor, Christopher Africa, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, 1822, and died March 2, 1904. During the earlier portion of his life he was engaged in the trade of shoemaking, but later became the railway agent at Cove Station, a post he occupied for a period of thirteen years. Returning to Huntingdon, he was made a car inspector, in which position he served very efficiently until he lost one of his arms, when he was appointed to the position of night caller, in which he served until incapacitated by old age. He was retired, and was "on relief" for a period of twelve years. He was Republican in his political views, and a member of the Baptist church. He was married by the Rev. Jesse Williams, October 28, 1852, to Maria Duffield Peebles King, born January 19, 1827, died January 28, 1892 (see King line forward). Children: 1. Martha Belle, married, April 13, 1875, William C. Bartol; children: Mary, married, June 5, 1903, Lewis E. Theiss; Belle; William A.; Helen King; they live in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. 2. William Carey, resides in Huntingdon, where he is a hardware merchant and also manager and part proprietor of the store operated by Africa Brothers. 3. Thomas Edgar, see forward. 4. Vinton Zimmerman, hardware merchant.

(II) Thomas Edgar, son of Andrew Jackson and Maria Duffield Peebles (King) Africa, was born at Cove Station, Perry county, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1858. He acquired a sound, practical education in the public schools of his township, and supplemented this by assidu-
Hos. E. Africa
ous study at home, so that he was easily enabled to pass the necessary examination for admission to the eligible list of those who desired to become members of the clerical force of the postoffice. May 11, 1874, he entered upon the duties of his position as a clerk in the Huntingdon postoffice, and the following October he was appointed assistant postmaster. He was railway postal clerk from 1879 to 1882 on the trip from New York City to Pittsburgh, a very important section of the road. He resigned from this position, returning to Huntingdon, and assuming the duties of his former position as assistant postmaster, and is still engaged in this at the present time (1913). During his tenure of these various offices Mr. Africa has seen a great revolution in postoffice methods. The local postoffice has been brought up to a high state of efficiency. Rural Free Delivery has been added to the service, and the parcels post and the postal savings have been introduced. Mr. Africa takes an active part in a number of other business enterprises, among them being: Director in the Union National Bank and the Franklin Building and Loan Association. He is also the junior partner in the firm of Africa Brothers. He affiliates with the Republican party in politics, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Heptasophs. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Africa married, May 15, 1884, Anna E., daughter of Henry Snare, of Huntingdon. Children: 1. Henry, graduated from Bucknell College, took a post-graduate course at Columbia University, New York City, and is now studying sociology in Berlin, Germany; he is a very fine musician, and is considered an artist in his performances on the pipe organ and piano. 2. Walter T., educated at Bucknell College and the Banks Business College of Philadelphia; he is now bookkeeper for the Colonial Pine Lumber Company, Wilson, North Carolina.

(The King Line).

(I) Alexander King, from whom the Kings of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, trace their descent, is described by those who knew him as a Scotch-Irishman, a strict Scotch Presbyterian, in personal appearance a man of medium height and weight. He came from Ireland to America in 1773 or 1774. On January 10, 1776, he enlisted at New London Crossroads, Chester county, Pennsylvania, as a soldier of the
revolutionary war, under Captain Henry Darby, in the Delaware regiment commanded by Colonel Haslett. He was then a young man, presumably twenty-five years of age, and served under these officers for one year, during which time he was in the disastrous battle of Long Island, after which, retreating with his regiment, he fought at White Plains, under Washington. Here he received a slight wound in the hand from a Hessian's bayonet. He continued with his regiment in the perilous flight through New Jersey, and was at the taking of the Hessians at Trenton, after the famous crossing of the ice-filled Delaware river. The time of his enlistment having expired, Alexander King remained at home for one month, and then, February 10, 1777, re-enlisted in Captain Benjamin Fishborne's company of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, commanded by Colonel William Butler. Under Fishborne and under Captain Thomas Church, in whose company in the Fourth Pennsylvania he also fought, he served with some distinction, being promoted, February 11, 1780, from corporal to sergeant of his company. He fought in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, and afterward at Monmouth on the memorable sultry day in June. Marching with his regiment to Schoharie, New York, where the winter was passed, he was ordered the following summer to join the expedition under General Sullivan against the Indians in Genesee county, same state, and upon his return he, together with his company, joined the main army. He remained in the service until the month of January, 1781, when he was discharged by Colonel Butler on account of sickness, and returned to his home. His application for a pension states that he had been wounded in the hand by a Hessian bayonet and was afterward injured in the foot. He made his application for a pension April 14, 1818, at which time he was residing in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and was sixty-four years of age. His pension was allowed for five years' actual service as corporal and sergeant during the period of the revolutionary war.

Family tradition says that he came to America from the north of Ireland, where he and his wife, Nancy Jackson, were married. In the first United States census, taken in 1790, Alexander King is listed as living in New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He came to Huntingdon not later than 1796, a proof of this being an entry on the county records which gives Alexander King, of Huntingdon, as
the purchaser of Lot No. 181, on January 30, 1797. He probably removed directly from Chester county to Huntingdon county. He died August 8, 1826, and was buried in the Riverview cemetery, Huntingdon, his younger son, Thomas, being buried in the plot with him. The graves are unmarked at the present time, but the exact location is known to members of the family. Alexander King’s watch fob, his cane, and a thimble which had belonged to Thomas are in the possession of members of the King family. Alexander King was admitted to membership in Lodge No. 56, Free and Accepted Ancient York Masons, at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania June 24, 1800, and was buried with the usual Masonic honors. Alexander King married, in Ireland, Nancy Jackson, who died in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, June 30, 1825, and is buried beside her husband. They had sons: 1. John, probably born at London Crossroads, Chester county, Pennsylvania, settled in Bedford county, Pennsylvania; married Christine Berkstresser; children: William R., James, Harry S., Caroline, John, Margaret, Thomas, Nancy, Alexander and Elizabeth. 2. Thomas, see forward.

(II) Thomas Sr., son of Alexander and Nancy (Jackson) King, was probably born at London Crossroads, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1779. He removed to Huntingdon county with his father and spent the remainder of his life there. Like his father, he was a tailor by occupation, and was also a member of the Presbyterian church and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He served a short three months’ time in the War of 1812, under Captain Robert Allison. Thomas King was married in Huntingdon, 1803, to Martha Norris, by the Rev. John Johnston, and their children were: 1. William Henderson, born August 22, 1803, married Mary Ann Dobbins. 2. Ann, born March 29, 1806, died October 17, 1871; married George Glazier. 3. Margaret, born May 14, 1808, died July, 1878; married Joseph Hayes, of Wilmington, Delaware. 4. John, born July 1, 1810, died May 8, 1818. 5. Mary, born August 5, 1818, died August, 1880; married Christian Long. 6. Martha, died December, 1822, in childhood. 7. Elizabeth, born November 6, 1820, died January 28, 1896; married William Johnston. 8. Sarah, born July 18, 1823; married Peter Shaver. 9. Maria Duffield Peebles, see forward.

(III) Maria Duffield Peebles, daughter of Thomas Sr. and Martha (Norris) King, married Andrew Jackson Africa (see Africa I).
The Wright family herein recorded was founded in Huntingdon county at an early day by John Wright, who was of the Maryland family of Wrights, a prominent family of Eastern Shore. They stood at the head of political affairs in Maryland from the time of their first arrival from England, and served their state faithfully in peace and in war. The ancestor, Solomon Wright, emigrated to Maryland in 1673. He was a justice, member of the legislature, 1709-11; vestryman of "Old Chester Church," and deputy of the province. His wife's name was undoubtedly Hynson, daughter of Thomas Hynson, also an early settler. Solomon Wright had issue, Thomas Hynson, Nathaniel, Charles, John, Edward, Faucloough, Ann and Rachel. From these sprang the numerous Wright family of Maryland, ever illustrious in church and state. Nathaniel Wright in 1694 was one of the vestry of "Old Wye," and with other members of the family ordered a "pulpit and reading desk" to be placed in the church. In 1727 Solomon and Solomon Wright Jr. were the "only members present at a meeting of the vestry of Old Chester Church." In 1722 Thomas Hynson Wright was vestryman at both "Old Wye" and "Old Chester churches." Solomon Wright was present at a court held in Queenstown in 1714, and General Samuel Turbutt Wright was chosen as the best qualified person in his county to take charge of the public magazine and to lead the troops of his country in the event of military operations. In 1771 Thomas T. and Solomon Wright represented their company. In 1774 the delegates were Turbutt and Solomon Wright, who were also appointed to try all persons for treason on the Eastern Shore, and many Wrights fought in the army of independence. Since revolutionary days the Maryland family has been prominent in every walk of life. This record follows the branch that shortly after the revolution settled in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where in business, church and public life they have maintained the high reputation of their ancestors.

(I) Some time prior to the formation of Huntingdon county, 1787, John, Abraham and William Wright, three brothers, settled in what is now Clay township, coming from Baltimore township, Maryland. Abraham lived for many years in Hare's Valley, northeast of Saltillo, where he was a well-known justice of the peace; later he moved to the west. John Wright brought with him his wife, a Miss Hendon, or Hynson,
whom he had married in Baltimore. He settled on a tract lying along Three Springs Creek, in Union township, where he resided several years. Later he purchased from Samuel Lilly a tract of about three hundred acres, lying on both sides of Trough creek, between the Dean and Chilcott farms, which had been improved in 1773 by Samuel Dean. Children of John Wright: Thomas (2), married a daughter of Joshua Gosnell, and moved to Ohio; Temperance, married John Shaw; Betsey, married Robinson Chilcote; Jemima and Amelia, who married Estep brothers; Abraham, of whom further.

(II) Abraham, son of John Wright, was born September 7, 1785, in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and there died September 28, 1866. After his marriage he bought a farm in Trough Creek valley, which he cultivated until his retirement on account of old age. He was a man of honorable character, industrious and prosperous. Both he and his wife were devoted Methodists and active workers in the church. He married, in 1810, Catherine Mireley, born in Baltimore, Maryland, September 6, 1792, died on the home farm, in Trough creek valley, March 16, 1881. Children: 1. Isabel, born April 2, 1811, married David Swope, a farmer, of Trough creek valley, but late in life moved to Mapleton, where she died. 2. Jordan H., born September 28, 1812; lived and died in Union township, a farmer. 3. Michael, born August 28, 1814, died in Union township; was a farmer. 4. Levi, born July 4, 1816; was a farmer of Union township, and hotel keeper at Mapleton; married Rachel Chilcott. 5. Simeon, born April 28, 1818, died in Union township, a farmer. 6. Eliza, born October 16, 1821; married Richard Chilcott, and died at their farm in Trough creek valley. 7. Catherine, born September 7, 1823; married Samuel Foust, a farmer of Henderson township, where both died. 8. Elizabeth, born December 29, 1825; married George W. Pheasant, and died in Trough creek valley. 9. Matilda, born January 25, 1828; married John S. Pheasant, and died near Mill Creek, Union township. 10. Abraham W., of whom further. 11. James C., born April 19, 1839; died at the Wright homestead.

(III) Abraham W., son of Abraham and Catherine (Mireley) Wright, was born in Trough creek valley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1835. He there was educated and grew to manhood and married. After his marriage he still continued farming in the valley, but in 1870 moved to a farm about two miles away, where he
yet resides. He has been a landowner ever since he was a young man, having bought and sold several farms in Huntingdon county, near his present home. From 1876 to 1879 he was a commissioner of Huntingdon county and has served as school director several years. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years Mr. Wright was a steward and trustee. He has prospered in his undertakings, and now is enjoying an honored old age at his farm on and near which his entire life has been passed. He married Mary Matthias, born in Huntingdon county, January 11, 1834, and now, after passing a happy married life of over fifty years, she resides in good health and contentment at the old farm with her aged husband. She is the daughter of Henry and Margaret (Taylor) Matthias, early settlers of Huntingdon county and of Trough creek valley. He was a farmer during his life, which ended while still a young man, his widow marrying (second) Abraham Elias, whom she also survived, spending her last years with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham W. Wright. By first husband she had three children: Henry, died young; Catherine, married James Kirkpatrick, who lost his life in the Union army; and Mary, wife of Abraham W. Wright. Children of Abraham W. Wright and wife: Hutchison H., died in infancy; Watson W., born March 24, 1857, now a farmer of Trough creek valley; Margaret, born April 27, 1860, married W. T. Boring, and resides at the Wright homestead; George Wilson, of whom further; William L., born January 15, 1865, now a farmer of Trough creek valley.

(IV) George Wilson, son of Abraham Wesley and Mary (Matthias) Wright, was born in Trough creek valley, April 27, 1862. He was educated in the public schools and spent his early life at the home farm. He early began teaching in the public schools, continuing for thirteen terms, the last three years being spent as principal of the schools of Mapleton borough. In 1884 he married, and soon afterward established a mercantile business in Mapleton, which he successfully conducted until 1911, when he retired, having been elected prothonotary of Huntingdon county. During the administration of President Harrison he was appointed postmaster of Mapleton, serving a term of four years. During his mercantile life he engaged in other activities, including the organization of the First National Bank of Mount Union, of which later he became a director. His term as prothonotary began
January 1, 1912, and will continue for a term of four years. He has always been an active worker in the Republican party, and has held the offices of school director, chief burgess, councilman and justice of the peace, resigning the latter office when elected prothonotary. In all these positions he has served with honor and fidelity, holding to an unusual degree the confidence of the electors of his borough, regardless of politics. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; Mount Moriah Lodge No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

Mr. Wright married, March 14, 1884, Mary A. Dell, born in Union township, daughter of Jonathan and Emmeline (Chilcote) Dell, of an old county family (see Dell). The only child of George Wilson and Mary A. Wright is Myrtle, married William A. Foster, resides at Columbus, Ohio, and has a son, George David Foster.

The Steel family, of which Harry E. Steel is a representative in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, at the present time (1913), have been identified with the history of that section of the country almost from the time of its first settlement. They have frequently filled public positions with credit to themselves and benefit to the community.

(I) Samuel Steel, the American progenitor of the family, was born in Ireland about the year 1770, and came to America in his early youth. He was among the very early settlers in Huntingdon, where he achieved a position of influence in the community, and where his death occurred in 1853. For many years he was engaged in a mercantile line of business, and his name appears on early receipts in 1795. From 1800 until 1825, a quarter of a century, he was the postmaster in Huntingdon, and under his régime everything was conducted in a most systematic and satisfactory manner. He married and had several children.

(II) George, son of Samuel Steel, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and there his entire life was spent. He was a Republican in his political ideas, and at one time filled the office of postmaster. He married Elizabeth McMurtrie Steel, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian church. Children: Elizabeth, married Milton S. Lytle, and now resides in Philadelphia; Martha, married (first) Howard Cruitt, (second) E. T. Swain; Mary Ellen, married
J. C. Carroll, deceased; Samuel A., see forward; George G., now retired, was prothonotary.

(III) Samuel A., eldest son and fourth child of George and Elizabeth (McMurtrie) Steel, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1843, and died December 20, 1903. During the civil war he was employed in a storehouse in Louisiana, and upon its close he returned to his home and was engaged in farming for a period of two years. He then established himself in the lumber business, operating a saw mill, and this concern was known as the Samuel A. Steel Lumber Company of Huntingdon County. He kept one mill constantly busy and the company was in a most flourishing condition. He served as a commissioner’s clerk from 1887 until 1893, and he held the office of prothonotary from 1896 until 1902. When he was succeeded by his brother he served in the office for one year as a clerk. In 1903 he was made a member of the board of managers of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, and was still filling this office at the time of his death. He was a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Steel married Elizabeth A., daughter of Jacob and Mary Landis, both natives of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred, while his wife died in Huntingdon county. Mr. Landis was a miller and merchant at Middletown, and at one time represented his section in the legislature. They had children: Minnie F., married J. C. Fezell, and lives in Grand Island, Nebraska; Robert, who was a soldier in active service during the civil war, was a machinist, and is now living retired in Middletown, Pennsylvania; William, is a cabinet maker and lives in Toledo, Ohio; Elizabeth A., mentioned above. Mr. and Mrs. Steel have had children: George L., is in the employ of the J. C. Blair Company, and lives in Huntingdon; Harry E., see forward; Samuel McCulloch, born September, 1869, and died June 25, 1872; Robert M., lives in Huntingdon, where he is the proprietor of a grocery store, and is a veteran of the Spanish-American war; Chalmers A., is a druggist in Tyrone; Mary, married Fay E. Colony, a civil engineer, at present engaged in state highway construction work; Elizabeth, married Elias G. Phillips, and lives in Huntingdon; Cora, married Frederick D. Bayer, resides in Huntingdon.

(IV) Harry E., second son and child of Samuel A. and Elizabeth
A. (Landis) Steel, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1867. The public schools of his section of the country supplied him with a sound, practical education, and he left them at the age of fifteen years. At this time he commenced to learn the drug business, and, in the course of years, acquired a very thorough and satisfactory knowledge of this profession. In 1896 he established himself in this line of business, purchasing the store and good will of H. W. Leister, of No. 418 Penn street, and has been identified with this since that time. Mr. Steel is very careful and painstaking in his methods of doing business, and so successful has he been that, in 1904, he was enabled to remodel the entire place, which has greatly added to its attractiveness. By many this is now considered the finest store of its kind in the place, and the town is justly proud of it and its courteous and capable proprietor. Mr. Steel is active in all that concerns the public welfare of the community, and politically is identified with the Republican party. He has served very ably as a member of the school board, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The fraternal affiliations of Mr. Steel are with the Improved Order of Heptasophs and the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, and the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Steel married, September 9, 1890, Lola C., born in Huntingdon, daughter of Simon P. and Martha J. Wensel, and they have children: Gaynelle and Max Wensel. Mr. Steel is a director of the Juniata Valley Street Railway Company.

The Bergan family of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, is represented in the present generation by Patrick H. Bergan, superintendent of the Huntingdon Water Supply Company, and came to this country originally from Ireland. They belong to that class who have brought to the United States the numerous traits of industry, energy, frugality and perseverance, which have been main factors in building up the prosperity of the country.

(1) Kiren Bergan, grandfather of the Mr. Bergan mentioned above, was born in Queens county, Ireland, and his entire life was spent in his native land. He married and had a number of children, of whom the four mentioned here came to this country: John, who made his home in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred; Ann, who
married John Whalen, and now resides in Wayne county, Pennsylvania; Susan, married Patrick Banks, and died in Carbondale, Pennsylvania; Patrick, see forward.

(II) Patrick, son of Kiren Bergan, was born in Ireland in the year 1830, and died in Mayfield Boro, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1900. At the age of seventeen years he emigrated to the United States, settling at Waymart, Pennsylvania, and found employment as a railway engineer on the old Delaware & Hudson Gravity railroad. After his marriage he removed to a suburb of Carbondale, Pennsylvania, and there formed a connection with the Hillside Coal & Iron Company, his position being that of superintendent of their supply house. Some years prior to his death he retired from active employment. He was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, was of considerable prominence in politics locally, and served for many years as tax collector of the district. He married Mary Farley, born in Ireland in 1842. She is the daughter of Patrick and Ann (Caffery) Farley, both natives of county Cavan, Ireland, who emigrated to America in 1848, and settled at Waymart, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where he became a prosperous farmer, retiring with a considerable fortune. All the male members of his wife's family were wheelwrights in Ireland. They had children: Thomas, was a canal man and later a farmer, died at South Canaan, Wayne county, Pennsylvania; Mary, mentioned above; Elizabeth, married Charles Quinn, and resides in Mayfield, Pennsylvania; Andrew, is a railroad man, and now lives retired at Carbondale, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Bergan had children: William J., died at Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he was the superintendent of the Temple Iron Company of Scranton; Patrick H., see forward; Anna, married P. F. Hughes, and died at Carbondale, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, deceased, sister of the Immaculate Heart, was an instructor at Mount St. Mary's, of which she was one of the seven organizers; Kiren C., is the manager of an ice plant at Ithaca, New York; Thomas F., died in Philadelphia; Mary, died unmarried; John, lives at Dunkirk, New York, where he holds the position of inspector for the Pennsylvania railroad at the American Locomotive Works; Andrew, died in childhood; Nellie, also died in childhood; Gerald, died in infancy.

(III) Patrick H., son of Patrick and Mary (Farley) Bergan, was born in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1865. He acquired a
reasonably good education in the public schools of his district when one takes into account the fact that at the early age of ten years he was obliged to commence to assist in contributing to the family support. His first position was as a mail boy in the employ of the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, and he remained with them until January 15, 1901, having in these years risen to the responsible position of engineer. The general manager of the company was also the president of the Huntingdon Water Supply Company and, having formed a clear judgment of the value of the services of Mr. Bergan from personal observation, he offered him the position of superintendent in the Huntingdon Water Supply Company, an offer which was accepted, and Mr. Bergan has had an opportunity since that time to show his true metal. His executive ability is of an unusually high order, and he has a grasp of detail which is truly remarkable. The company whose work he superintends furnishes its water from Standing Stone creek, and they now (1913) have about thirteen hundred customers. The officers of the company are as follows: James D. Stocker, of Jermyn, Pennsylvania, president; Frank R. Stocker, secretary and treasurer; Albert J. Walker, chief engineer. The political affiliations of Mr. Bergan are with the Democratic party, and he has served as a member of the common council of Mayfield, Pennsylvania. Both he and his wife are members of the Holy Trinity Catholic Church, and he is a member in the fourth degree of the Knights of Columbus, also of the Huntingdon Club, the Royal Arcanum and the Improved Order of Heptasophs.

Mr. Bergan married, June 20, 1899, Margaret J., born in Jermyn, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Patrick Collins. They have had children: Raymond; Mary; Frank, deceased; Anna.

The Dorris family, distinguished in the business and professional life of Huntingdon for several generations, springs from Thomas Dorris, who came from Ireland in 1809 with wife and children. He made settlement at Alexandria in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and there lived and died, leaving an only son and five daughters, all born in Ireland.

(II) William (i), oldest child of Thomas Dorris, was born in Ireland, prior to the year 1800, died in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, in 1867. He came with his parents in 1809 and spent his early life on the home
farm near Alexandria, Huntingdon county. After attaining his majority he entered the mercantile business, first at Hollidaysburg, but soon after moved to Huntingdon, locating at the northwest corner of Fourth and Penn streets, where in 1826 he erected the building yet standing on that corner. There he remained in successful business until his retirement about 1855, his last years being spent in full enjoyment of the fruits of his years of labor as a merchant. He was a Presbyterian and taught his family according to the tenets of that faith. He affiliated with the Democratic party until the war between the states, then transferred his allegiance to the Republican party. He was a notary public for many years, but sought no political office. He married Nancy Stitt, who bore him a large family of children, only three, however, surviving infancy: 1. Margaret, married Zachariah Gemmill, and moved to Philadelphia, where both died. 2. William (2), of whom further. 3. Anna, married Robert Dorsey, and died in Spruce Creek township, Huntingdon county.

(III) William (2), only son of William (1) and Nancy (Stitt) Dorris to survive infancy, was born in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1822, died there September 2, 1904. He was educated in the public schools and academy of Huntingdon, then entered Lafayette College, whence he was graduated, class of 1840. He then began the study of law in the offices of Miles & Taylor, of Huntingdon, at the same time acting as clerk in the office of the prothonotary of Huntingdon county. After passing required examination, he was admitted to the Huntingdon county bar, August 15, 1843. Six years after his admission, Judge Taylor, of the law firm of Miles & Taylor, was appointed president judge of the newly created twenty-fourth judicial district and withdrew from the firm, Mr. Dorris taking his place, the new firm practicing as Miles & Dorris. This association continued many years, until the removal of the senior partner, John G. Miles, to Peoria, Illinois, about 1870, Mr. Dorris continuing in practice alone, having his offices and residence at the northwest corner of Fourth and Washington streets, within two hundred feet of his birthplace. He continued to practice until 1887, when he was joined by his son, John D., the firm name then changing to W. & J. D. Dorris. In 1895, after continuously practicing in Huntingdon for over half a century, the old veteran retired to a well-earned rest which covered a period of nine years before
he entered upon an eternal rest. The firm of Miles & Dorris had been resident attorneys for the Pennsylvania railroad during the time of its construction, and until the dissolution of the firm, Mr. Dorris continued in that capacity until his retirement, the same position now being held by his son, John D. William Dorris was a learned lawyer, honorable and upright in his practice, never lowering the dignity of his profession nor violating its ethics for a temporary advantage. He was highly honored by the members of the bar, who chose him as president of the Huntingdon County Bar Association. He was one of the oldest practitioners in the county, and his long career but shed lustre upon the profession he adorned. During the war between the states he was appointed, in 1862, colonel of the Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, and as such served during the threatened invasion of Pennsylvania that was repelled at Antietam, where his regiment was held in reserve. He was a Republican in politics, but never accepted public office, the law being to him all in all. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, which he served as an elder. Colonel Dorris married (first) Elizabeth Davidson, born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1818, married, at “Locust Hill Farm,” near Greencastle, Pennsylvania, died in Huntingdon, September 3, 1860. She was the only daughter of Elias Davidson, a farmer near Greencastle, in the Cumberland Valley, Pennsylvania. She had two brothers: William W., a wholesale dry goods merchant of Philadelphia, who died in 1867; and John, who died in youthful manhood. After the marriage the young couple resided on Third street, Huntingdon, in a stone house once owned by Governor Porter. Colonel Dorris married (second) Julia Mills. Children of first marriage: 1. William W., born in Huntingdon, March 1, 1832; admitted to the bar April 12, 1876, practiced many years; now living in Huntingdon, retired. 2. John Davidson (of whom further). Children by second marriage: 3. Anne, married W. W. Chisolm, and resides in Huntingdon. 4. Julia, resides in Huntingdon. 5. Mary H., married Herbert Miller, and resides in Huntingdon.

(IV) John Davidson, second son of Colonel William Dorris and his first wife, Elizabeth Davidson, was born in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1858. He was educated at the Huntingdon Academy and Lafayette College, graduating from the latter institution, class of 1878. He studied law with his honored father, and in 1880 was ad-
mitted to the bar. In 1887 he was admitted to a partnership with his father, practicing as W. & J. D. Dorris, until the retirement of the senior partner in 1895. John D. Dorris then formed a partnership with Judge Austin O. Furst, a former judge of the forty-ninth judicial district of Pennsylvania, then comprising the counties of Centre and Huntingdon. The firm of Furst & Dorris continued in successful practice until dissolved by the death of Judge Furst in November, 1906. Since then Mr. Dorris has practiced alone. He makes a specialty of the law of corporations, and is local counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; general counsel for the East Broad Top Railroad and Coal Company, and general counsel for the Rock Hill Iron and Coal Company. He is learned in the law, and his opinions carry the weight of authority on points of law. He is a director of the First National Bank of Huntingdon; director of the East Broad Top Railroad Company; director of the Shade Gap Railroad Company; and has other business connections of importance. He is a member of the American Bar Association, of the executive committee of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association, and member of the Huntingdon County Bar Association, taking active interest in the work of each. In December, 1903, he was appointed a member of the board of managers of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, a position he yet holds. His college fraternity is Sigma Chi (Lafayette); his political faith is Republican, and his religious belief, Presbyterian. He is a member of the Art Club of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Altoona Cricket Club; Spruce Creek Rod and Gun Club; and the Pennsylvania Society of New York.

He married (first), in June, 1895, Eva Shedd, of Boston, who died July 19, 1896. He married (second), March 15, 1901, Anne Rea, born in Danville, Pennsylvania, daughter of Alexander and Anne Rea.

Among the prominent old families of Dickinson township, WOODS Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, was the Woods family. There was a large family of that name in the central part of the township, owning in the aggregate about one thousand acres "square." Richard Woods was prominent in his day, as was Captain Samuel Woods, who was a large man, weighing over two hundred pounds, always walked with a stoop, was quiet and almost forbidding
in his manner, but in reality was one of the kindest and most benevolent of men. He is said to have been the determined juror who held out for the acquittal of Professor McClintock, who was tried for inciting the riots in Carlisle.

(I) Rev. James Sterrett Woods, D.D., the first of whom definite record can be given, was born in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1792. He obtained his literary and collegiate education at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, then entered Princeton Theological Seminary at Princeton, New Jersey, where he pursued studies in divinity and was graduated. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New Brunswick, New Jersey, in October, 1818, and was received as a licentiate by the Presbytery of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1819, having accepted a call from the Presbyterian congregation at Waynesburg (now McVeytown) for one-half his time at a salary of $400 annually. He was ordained and installed as pastor April 5, 1820. In April, 1823, he was appointed stated supply to the congregation at Lewistown, and was installed pastor there for one-half his time, April 28, 1824, at a salary of $300 yearly. He served these congregations jointly until 1837, when both gave him a call for his full time. He accepted the call of the First Presbyterian Church of Lewistown at a salary of $600 and continued the faithful pastor of that church until his sudden death, June 29, 1862. In 1830 the College of New Jersey (Princeton College, now University) conferred upon him the degree of D.D. His term of service at McVeytown and Lewistown covered a period of forty-two years. For thirty-eight years he served Lewistown church and for thirty-five years gave the First Church his entire time. Dr. Woods was a sound, clear and practical preacher; his ministry was a successful one, and he built up a strong, useful church in Lewistown. He excelled in pastoral work, and was deeply interested in young people, not alone those of his own church, but of the whole community. He was very fond of children, with whom he was very popular, and was careful with their religious training. He was very hospitable and generous, and to all who knew him he was a valued friend. He was entirely honored by the entire citizenship of Lewiston for his holy, zealous, christian life and sterling, manly qualities. On the day of his funeral, as a mark of respect to his memory, all business places in the town were closed. Rev. Woods married
Marianne Witherspoon, of Princeton, New Jersey, who died July 10, 1846; she was a daughter of Rev. John Witherspoon, a president of the College of New Jersey (Princeton University), and one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence from New Jersey. A clock preserved as a priceless heirloom in the Woods family was brought from Scotland by a Witherspoon in 1768, was formerly the property of John Knox, and is now over three hundred years old. Children of Rev. James S. Woods: 1. John Witherspoon, died January 7, 1839. 2. Samuel S., president judge of the twentieth judicial district of Pennsylvania, died February 5, 1873. 3. David W., a lawyer. 4. James S. (2), a lieutenant in the United States regular army, killed in the Mexican war, at the battle of Monterey, September 21, 1846. 5. William H., a graduate of Princeton, class of 1848, principal of Lewistown Academy, and from 1851 to 1855 with his brother Alexander M. was in charge of the preparatory department of Lafayette College, then principal at Milnwood Academy until 1862, then entered the law, for which he had previously prepared, moving to Huntingdon in 1863, and there continued in practice for many years; married Frances T. Williamson. 6. Alexander M., of whom further.

(II) Rev. Alexander M. Woods, son of Rev. James S. and Marianne (Witherspoon) Woods, was born in Lewistown, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1831, died in Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, in 1897. He was a graduate of Princeton College and of Princeton Theological Seminary, becoming a regularly ordained minister of the Presbyterian church. After leaving college and before entering regular ministerial work, he was with his brother, William H., in charge of the preparatory department of Lafayette College, at Easton, Pennsylvania, 1851 to 1855. His first pastorate was at Hartsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1869. He then accepted a call from the church at Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he labored faithfully until his death in 1897, a period of twenty-nine years. He was a man of holy life, a devoted minister of the gospel, held in high esteem by his brethren of the ministry and by the congregations he served. His talents were of a high order, and his work for the cause of christian living productive of abundant results. He married, in Washington, D. C., Mary D. Rittenhouse, born in that city, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Henrietta (Davidson) Rittenhouse, both of whom died in Washington. Benjamin
F. Rittenhouse entered the service of the register of the treasury of the United States as a clerk at the age of fourteen years, and was continuously an employee of that office for sixty-two years, retiring the last two years of his life, which covered the long period of seventy-eight years.

Children of Rev. Alexander M. Woods: Henrietta, a resident of Washington, D. C., unmarried; James Sterrett, of further mention; Franklin Rittenhouse, a civil engineer, now of New Castle, Pennsylvania; and two who died in infancy.

(III) James Sterrett (2), son of Rev. Alexander M. and Mary D. (Rittenhouse) Woods, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1863. He was educated in the public schools, finishing his studies in Mahanoy City high school. He then began the study of law, and from 1883 until 1885 was a student in the law offices of William H. Woods, of Huntingdon, his paternal uncle. In December, 1885, he was admitted to the Huntingdon county bar, and at once became a partner of his preceptor, then practicing as W. H. & J. S. Woods, and so continuing until 1910; since that year Mr. Woods has practiced alone. He has been successful in his profession, and ranks with the leaders of the Huntingdon county bar. He is a member of the state and county bar associations, and since February 19, 1891, has served as secretary of the county organization. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons: Standing Stone Chapter, No. 201, Royal Arch Masons; and Huntingdon Commandery, No. 65, Knights Templar. His other orders are the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and the Royal Arcanum. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

He married, January 18, 1899, Lenore, daughter of Joseph G. and Lucretia (Duffey) Isenberg—he an ex-sheriff of Huntingdon county; child: Joseph Blair, born October 31, 1899.

The Read family of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, herein recorded, date in the United States from the year 1818, the first American residence being in Philadelphia, where the first American born child of the family first saw the light. The founder of this branch was Thomas Read, born in county Armagh, Ireland. He married in his native land, in the year 1818, and at once set sail
for the United States with his bride. They settled in Philadelphia, where their first child, a son, was born. A few years later Thomas Read located in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, where he established a general store. In 1829 he engaged in the drug business, at what is now No. 410 Penn street, a location occupied by his grandson, Harry W. Read, also a druggist. This site from time immemorial has been occupied as a drug store. Two years before Thomas Read opened his drug store Kitty Westbrook there sold “yarbs” and told fortunes. After her came Dr. Hoffman, who continued in business until 1829, when he sold out to Thomas Read. Dr. Hoffman, a professor of the University of Pennsylvania, was a pioneer in the field, and one of the successful men of his profession. On this old site Thomas Read continued in successful business until his death in 1855, well and favorably known in business and public life. He ever cherished the warmest affection for the “old sod,” and every Irishman was a welcome guest at his home. He was prominent in public affairs, and was one of the commissioners appointed by the government to represent the United States at the Crystal Palace Exposition, held in London, England. In religious faith he was a devoted member of the Episcopal church. His wife was a woman of spirit, active in the church and helpful in all forms of village life; children: John, of whom further; James S., died in Texas, a schoolmaster; Richardson, died in Iowa, a farmer; Thomas (2), died in Salem, Ohio, an optician and jeweler; Anna Mary, deceased, married Miles J. Saunders. None of these five children died in bed; all died suddenly of heart failure.

(II) John, eldest son of Thomas Read, the emigrant, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 29, 1819, died in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1890. When a boy he was brought to Huntingdon by his parents. He was educated for the ministry of the Episcopal church, and was a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, one of his classmates being the later famous statesman, James G. Blaine. On his return from college he decided that his duty lay at home as his father’s business assistant. Abandoning his ministerial ambition, he at once entered heartily into the drug business, which with his advent entered upon a new era of expansion and prosperity. The building was enlarged, new departments added, and, although temporarily retarded by a fire in the building, great advancement was made. During the latter
years of the father's life the greater burden fell upon the son, who later became sole owner. In 1865 he erected a new building especially adapted to his business, the first modern store building in Huntingdon. He continued in successful business until his death, and then passed to his son a business founded upon the solid basis of fair dealing. He was a man of culture and, although engrossed in business, never lost his love of scholarly pursuits, but kept in close touch with the world of learning. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, which he served for several years as trustee. He served in the Home Guard during the war between the states, and was called out to repel invasion. In political faith he was a Republican. John Read married Anna M. Hagey, born in 1820, in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, the family home being on the Raystown branch of the Juniata river. She died in Huntingdon July 28, 1912, a devoted member of the Presbyterian church; children: Charles, died at Huntingdon, a druggist; Thomas R., now a retired druggist, living in New York City; James, Bessie and Chalmers, died in childhood, their deaths all occurring within the same week; Harry Wilcox, of whom further; Margaret, now residing in Huntingdon, unmarried; two other children died in infancy.

(III) Harry Wilcox, son of John and Anna M. (Hagey) Read, was born in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1855. He was educated in private schools at Huntingdon and at the Iron City Business College, Pittsburgh, whence he was graduated, class of 1876. The latter course was taken after a course of law study continuing one year and a short experience in the insurance business. During the Centennial Exposition held in Philadelphia in 1876 he was in charge of an exhibit, and after the close of the exposition remained in Philadelphia as a bookkeeper. On account of his brother Charles' illness, he returned home in 1877, and on his recovery became manager of the drug business founded by his grandfather and continued by his father. Later he purchased the interests of the other heirs, and became sole owner of the old business and of the branch store in Huntingdon, established several years prior to the death of John Read. This business, the oldest in Huntingdon under one name, he continues under the same prosperous conditions that have ever attended the Read fortunes. He was one of the organizers, director and present vice-president of the Grange Trust Company of Huntingdon, a prominent and prosperous financial institution of Huntingdon.
Mr. Read is prominent in the Masonic order, being a past master of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Standing Stone Chapter, No. 201, Royal Arch Masons; past eminent commander of Huntingdon Commandery, No. 65, Knights Templar; and a thirty-second degree Mason of Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a member of Syria Temple (Pittsburgh), Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of the Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Read married Isabella McCormick Cunningham, born in Huntingdon county, daughter of Robert and Agnes (Oaks) Cunningham. Robert Cunningham died in Philadelphia in 1876. Children: 1. Dr. John, a graduate of the medical department, University of Pennsylvania, now a practicing physician of McKeesport, Pennsylvania. 2. Agnes C., residing at home. 3. Robert James, a graduate of Princeton University, now engaged in the drug business with his father, the fourth generation in that business in the same town and on the same site. 4. Thomas Preston, graduate of University of Pennsylvania, A. B.; graduate of School of Pharmacy, at Philadelphia, M. D. He is also engaged in the drug business with his father, and is pharmacist at Blair Hospital. 5. Isabella, residing at home. 6. Harry Wilcox (2), a graduate of Mercersburg Academy; died at age of nineteen years. 7. Richard, died in infancy. 8. Margareta, graduate of Huntingdon high school, class of 1913.

The Waite family, originally settled in Berks county, Pennsylvania, moved at an early day to that part of Bedford county later set off as Blair county. The earliest record is of Jacob and Mary Waite, who lived in Tyrone township, Blair county, until late in life, when they moved to Franklin township, Huntingdon county, where both died. He was a stone mason, a trade he followed all his active life. Both were members of the Presbyterian church; Jacob, a Whig in politics; children: 1. Joseph H. (of whom further). 2. John, died in Ohio. 3. Benjamin, died in Ohio. 4. Caspar, died in Blair county, Pennsylvania. 5. Rebecca, last survivor of the family, now living in York county, Pennsylvania, aged over ninety-four years, widow of James Fisher. 6. Mary, died unmarried at age of forty. 7. Abraham, died in Ohio. 8. Catherine, married Andrew McKee, and
died in Clarion county, Pennsylvania. With the exception of Mary, all of them lived to be over eighty-five years of age.

(II) Joseph H., son of Jacob and Mary Waite, was born in Tyrone township, Blair county, Pennsylvania, in 1820, died in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county, in January, 1908. He spent his early years in Blair county, but in 1869 purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Warrior's Mark township, on which he resided until his death. He was a successful farmer and a well-known auctioneer, having cried at public sale many thousands of dollars worth of farm land and farm property in that section. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church; his wife a Methodist. He married Elizabeth Keith, born in Spruce Creek township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1821, died in Warriors Mark township, in 1893, daughter of Andrew and Mary (McPherran) Keith, of Scotch-Irish descent, early settlers in Lancaster county, later of Spruce Creek township, Huntingdon county, where they died; both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church; children: 1. Elizabeth, married Joseph H. Waite. 2. John, died in Blair county, Pennsylvania. 3. Samuel E., died in Iowa, a real estate dealer. 4. Mary, married Dr. Wishart, and died in Martinsburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania. 5. Andrew, died in Spruce Creek township, a teacher. 6. Adam, died in Huntingdon county, a mine manager. Children of Joseph H. Waite: 1. Theodore, a merchant of Huntingdon county, died in 1908. 2. Alvin, accidentally killed at age of twelve. 3. Andrew, resides in Warrior's Mark, a clerk. 4. Mary, married J. H. Mattern, and resides in Warrior's Mark. 5. Hayes H., of whom further. 6. George, resides in Tyrone, Pennsylvania, an auctioneer. 7. S. Blair, resides in Tyrone township, a farmer. 8. Joseph L., now superintendent of mines in Georgia. 9. Lillie, married I. S. Buck, and resides in Warrior's Mark.

(III) Hayes H., son of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Keith) Waite, was born in Tyrone township, Blair county, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1852. He obtained a good education in the public schools and in private schools of Warrior's Mark, and from 1874 until 1879 taught in the public schools. Deciding upon the legal profession, he pursued the study of law under Hon. George B. Orlady, and was admitted to the Huntingdon county bar at the January term, 1883. He at once began practice in Huntingdon, where he is well established in general court
practice, largely civil. In 1893 he was elected district attorney of Huntingdon county, serving with credit a term of three years. He is a member of the Huntingdon County Bar Association; Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons; Standing Stone Chapter, No. 201, Royal Arch Masons; Huntingdon Commandery, No. 65; Knights Templar; the Patriotic Order Sons of America; and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, in 1874, Jennie Burkett, born in Warrior's Mark township, daughter of Peter H. Burkett, deceased. Children: 1. Alvin Burkett, graduate of Huntingdon high school, Dickinson College and Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, a graduate M.D. of the latter institution, class of 1902; now physician in charge at the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory of Huntingdon; married Kate Willoughby; children: Maurice and Kenneth. 2. Clarence, educated in the public schools; married Dorothy Kauffman, and resides in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. 3. Adeline, residing at home.

This branch of the Bayer family came to the Juniata Valley of Pennsylvania from Maryland, from whence came John Bayer when a young unmarried man. He was born in Washington county, Maryland, where he grew to youthful manhood, learning the trade of miller. He later settled in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, married, and there resided until his death, February 27, 1875. He was a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the German Reformed church. He married Mary Ann Miller, born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, died May 25, 1880; children: John, died aged four years; Sarah Ann, died aged sixteen years; David B., now a tile manufacturer of Bellefontaine, Ohio; Joseph M., died at Tyrone, Pennsylvania, 1911; Adam, now a farmer of Bellefontaine, Ohio; Henry, now a farmer of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania; Margaret J., now proprietor of a ladies' notion store in Huntingdon, unmarried; Theodore F., of further mention.

(II) Theodore Franklin, youngest child of John and Mary Ann (Miller) Bayer, was born in Antrim township, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of Antrim, and began business life as a clerk in a store at Hagerstown, Maryland. After five years spent as clerk his ability was recognized
and his service rated so highly that he was admitted to a partnership in the business. He continued as such five additional years, then in partnership with his cousin, B. F. Greenawalt, established the Cumberland Dry Goods House at Cumberland, Maryland. Later Mr. Bayer sold his interest and returned to Hagerstown, where for two years he was engaged in business with Abner W. Barnhart. In 1894 he located in Huntingdon and in partnership with L. M. Keplar established the wholesale grocery house of Bayer & Keplar. In 1896 Mr. Keplar sold his interest to John G. Beaver, and the firm became Bayer & Beaver. The business prospered to such an extent under the wise guidance of its owners and so expanded that in 1903 it was incorporated as the Bayer-Beaver Company, with a capital stock of $125,000. Started originally in a store in the opera house block on Washington street, the firm moved in 1900 to a three-story building, Third and Allegheny streets, which has since been enlarged to one of five stories and basement, with a ground area seventy by eighty feet. A force of sixteen men is kept constantly employed, four of these being traveling salesmen, covering the retail grocery trade in the counties of Huntingdon, Bedford, Blair, Mifflin, Juniata, and a part of Fulton. This most satisfactory business has been built up since 1894, when Messrs. Bayer & Keplar first began in a modest way, acting as their own traveling salesmen. The progress has been gradual but continuous, the conservative and honorable course the house has always followed winning and holding the trade that appreciates, supports and stays. The officers of the corporation are: T. Frank Bayer, president; Edwin A. Beaver, vice-president; M. W. Isenberg, secretary; Fred D. Bayer, treasurer. Mr. Bayer is also a director of the Grange Trust Company of Huntingdon. His nearly twenty years of successful business life in Huntingdon mark him as a merchant of ability and progress, while his merits as a citizen have been also recognized by his selection to civic posts of honor and trust. For six years he has served as a member of the city council, and in 1908 he was chosen delegate to the Republican National Convention held in Chicago. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, belonging to Mount Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Huntingdon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Standing Stone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Commandery of Huntingdon, Knights Templar; and to Java Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Altoona, Pennsylvania.
Other fraternal orders with which Mr. Bayer is connected are the Royal Arcanum and the Heptasophs. In religious faith both he and his wife are members of the Reformed church.

He married (first), December 2, 1885, May Elizabeth Barnhart, born in Washington county, Maryland, died in 1889; children: 1. Fred B., now treasurer of Bayer-Beaver Company; married Cora E. Steele. 2. Elizabeth, a teacher in the William Penn Girls' High School of Philadelphia. Mr. Bayer married (second), in 1892, Miss Mary E. Shaffer, of Cumberland, Maryland.

There is little or no connected record of the Smucker family in Pennsylvania before Jacob Smucker, a farmer, landowner and pump maker of Mifflin county, famous for his skill in the manufacture of the wooden hand pumps, which were the forerunners of our present metal and power pumps. He was a member of the Lutheran church; in politics he was a Republican.

He married Catherine Lee, a native of Mifflin county, and resided near Belleville, Mifflin county. Children: Barbara, married Jacob Focht; Margaret, married John Ealy; Jemima, married David Long; Felix, a farmer, died at Lewistown; Amos (of further mention).

(II) Amos, son of Jacob and Catherine (Lee) Smucker, was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, died at Ardenheim, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1898. He obtained an education in the public schools, and early in life learned his father's trade, which he followed for many years, maintaining the reputation for high excellence and efficiency gained by his father's work. He purchased a farm in Brady township, Huntingdon county, of about eighty acres, on which he resided, later moving to Ardenheim, where both he and his wife died. Both were members of the Lutheran church, while in political belief he was a Republican. He married Elizabeth Focht, a native of Germany, who came to this country with her parents when a child, died at Ardenheim, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1893, daughter of Jacob and Catherine Focht, born in Germany, who settled in Huntingdon county, where both died; they had two children—Jacob, died at Allensville, Pennsylvania; and Elizabeth (of previous mention), married Amos Smucker. Children of Amos and Elizabeth Smucker: 1. Infant, died unnamed. 2. Infant, died unnamed. 3. Louisa, died young. 4. Miles, died young. 5. Jacob, a drayman,

(III) J. E., son of Amos and Elizabeth (Focht) Smucker, was born near Belleville, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1843. He obtained his education at Lewistown Academy, and for six months held a position as a mercantile clerk in the same town. At the time of Lee's invasion of the north he enlisted, July 10, 1863, in Company C, 46th Regiment Volunteer Militia, and until August of the same year was stationed at Philadelphia on duty quelling the rioting and disturbances attendant upon the drafting operations. He was discharged from this duty that month, and on April 1, 1864, re-enlisted in Company C, 45th Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, serving until June 14, 1865, when he was discharged because of disability resulting from a wound received at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864. The effects of this injury kept him in the hospital until December 25 of the same year. He saw a great deal of active service, and was in the campaign of the Wilderness under Grant, and was slightly wounded, May 6, 1864. His regiment was also actively engaged in the following encounters: Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864; Ny river, May 10; Po river, May 21; North Anna river, May 24, 26; Totopotomy, May 27; Bethesda, May 31, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1-3; Petersburg, December 25, 1864, to April 3, 1865; Fort Hill, April 2, 1865; Appomattox, April 9, 1865. After the war was over he returned to Pennsylvania and settled in Huntingdon county with his parents until his marriage in December, 1865. In November, 1866, he moved to Huntingdon, and December 1, 1866, assumed the duties of recorder and clerk of the orphans' court. He was re-elected in 1869 for another three years' term and served until 1872. In that year he entered the firm of Smucker, Brown & Company, furniture dealers, from which he withdrew two years later. He then moved to a farm of three hundred and thirteen acres in Wayne township, Mifflin county, which he had purchased, but after four years of farm
life he moved to Huntingdon, where he has accepted positions at various times as executor, trustee, or guardian of forty-one estates, many of which he still administers. As one of the prominent business men of the town he was largely instrumental in the organization of the Raystown Water Power Company, of which he has been president since its organization in 1906. He is interested in many other of Huntingdon's institutions; was the organizer, director and trust officer of the Grange Trust Company; a trustee of the Orphans' Home; a commissioner of Blair Park; and for twenty-five years has been vice-president of the Franklin Building and Loan Association. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and with his wife a member of the Presbyterian church, in which organization he is president of the board of trustees. He bears a reputation of merit and honor among Huntingdon people, and is noted for his integrity in business dealings and for his deep and active interest in church affairs.

He married (first), December 28, 1865, Sarah Lane, a native of Mill Creek, died February 1897; (second) Carrie Moore, daughter of Porter Moore, June 23, 1897. Children of first wife: Mary, died aged two years; Florence, died aged three years; Lawrence, died in infancy; Blanche, died aged twenty-four years; Mary, married Walter R. Myton, an architect, and lives in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. Child of second wife: John Moore, born March 8, 1903.

The Etniers of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, descend from French ancestors, the emigrant settling in Germany Valley, Huntingdon county, where lived Peter Etnier, the first of whom there is record. From France the family settled in England and in Ireland, from whence came the emigrant to America about the time of the revolution.

(II) Peter Etnier was born in Germany Valley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1788, died October 30, 1870. He became a farmer of Path Valley, where he owned land and prospered. He later in life sold his farm and moved to Shirleysburg, where his last years were spent. Both husband and wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Martha Elizabeth Smalley, born in Huntingdon county, on the farm at the mouth of Augwick creek, April 4, 1791, died February 27, 1862. Children: Hannah, born December,
1810, married William Pollard, of Philadelphia; Oliver, of whom fur-
ther; Martha, born February 2, 1814, married Samuel Miller; David;
Lewis; Sarah; Devan B.; Eliza; Margaret; Jane; Harriet; Julia, died
young; Julia (2), married Benjamin R. Foust, a member of the Penn-
sylvania legislature of 1878; twins, who died in infancy. Of these
children, Oliver, Lewis, Harriet, Julia, Devan, Eliza and Jane remained
in Pennsylvania, the others settled in Ohio and other western states.

(III) Oliver, son of Peter and Martha E. (Smalley) Etnier, was
born on the farm in Path Valley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania,
August 16, 1812. He there grew to manhood a farmer, later learning
the cabinetmaker's trade and operating a saw mill which he owned. He
was a prosperous resident of Shirley township, and is remembered as a
most hospitable man at whose home every caller was made welcome
and entertained with that frechanded hospitality that one so long re-
members with pleasure. He was a Whig and a Republican, serving
nearly all his adult years as a member of the school board of Shirley
township. He was a devoted Methodist, and served as trustee. He
married Catherine, daughter of Abraham Long, a minister of the
German Baptist church, probably the first of his peculiar sect (Dunkard)
to preach in Huntingdon county. He was a farmer as well as a
preacher, and owned several farms in the valley. He organized a
congregation and built the old stone church near Shirleysburg, in which
he preached, and generations of Dunkards since have worshipped.
Children of Oliver and Catherine Etnier: 1. David, lived and died in
Mount Union, Pennsylvania, a merchant. 2. Abraham, died in Phila-
delphia, a wholesale shoe dealer. 3. Elizabeth, married S. M. Wood-
cock, and died in Mount Union, Pennsylvania. 4. Alfred, of whom
further. 5. Wilson, died in Asheville, North Carolina, a fruit farmer.
6. Henry, now living in Mount Union, a retired farmer. 7. John, died
at Mill Creek, Pennsylvania, in November, 1912, a merchant.

(IV) Alfred, son of Oliver and Catherine (Long) Etnier, was
born in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 21,
1836, died in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1903. He was
educated in the public schools, and at the age of seventeen years be-
gan teaching, continuing until 1861, when he enlisted in the famous
"Bucktail" regiment, serving four years, and participating in the many
battles in which the "Bucktails," as part of the Army of the Potomac,
bore a heavy and honorable part. On his return from the war he resumed teaching; later entering mercantile life with much success. His first store was at Otelia, moving from there to State College, then to Huntingdon, then back to the farm, then to Lewistown, thence to Armagh, finally settling in Huntingdon, where he spent his last two years of life. He is buried in Mount Union cemetery, and will long be remembered as a quiet, Christian gentleman, less interested in the accumulation of dollars than in the welfare of his many friends. He was a Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a faithful worker for all that was good.

Alfred Etnier married, February 2, 1870, Frances Johnston. Children: 1. Edith Hunter, died aged twenty-one years; a music teacher. 2. Charlotte Belle, born September 16, 1873, died November 6, 1912; a trained nurse; she began training for her profession in the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia, later taking a post-graduate course in the Woman’s Hospital in New York City. After the Spanish-American war she was second head nurse in the first American hospital in Havana, later returning to New York, where she continued her profession until death. 3. Fred Guy, of whom further. 4. Douglass, died aged two years.

Frances (Johnston) Etnier is the daughter of John Lowry and Elizabeth Hunter (Bell) Johnston, granddaughter of Dr. Alexander Macbeth and Elizabeth (Lowry) Johnston, and great-granddaughter of Rev. John Johnston and his wife, Jeannie McBaithe, he a native of Ireland, she of Scotland. Rev. John Johnston came to America in 1774, settling in Hart’s Log Valley, in Huntingdon county. He was installed as a minister in 1787. He married his wife Jeannie in this country, and left sons, Alexander, Andrew J., Thomas and John. Dr. Alexander M. Johnston was born at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, and there practiced medicine for fifty-seven years. His wife, Elizabeth Lowry, was a daughter of Lazarus and Elizabeth (Holliday) Lowry. Dr. Johnston was an eminent physician, noted in consultation cases, and lived to the great age of ninety-seven years.

John Lowry Johnston was born in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, and after a commercial course in Spencer’s Business College in Philadelphia, became a bookkeeper for his father-in-law Bell, although married later. A few years after his marriage he moved to Indiana county,
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Pennsylvania, later returning to his former position. After the death of his wife he moved to Baltimore with a daughter, and there died, aged eighty-seven years. He married Elizabeth Hunter Bell, eldest daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Morrison) Bell, and granddaughter of Edward and Elizabeth Bell, natives respectively of Scotland and Ireland, coming to this country unmarried. After their marriage they settled in Blair county, at what is now Bellwood, named in his honor. There he built two large mills, a general store and a blacksmith's shop, also acquiring large farming interests. He discovered coal underneath his land, and was one of the early ironmasters of that section, operating a charcoal furnace in connection with his other interests. He left six sons and two daughters: Samuel, James M., David, Richard, Martin, Adie K., Elizabeth and Mary Ann.

Samuel, son of Edward Bell, was born in Blair county, later settling in Huntingdon county, where he became a prominent iron manufacturer and leading man of business. He was a Democrat in politics, and was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature. About the year 1830, and while a member, he delivered the first speech ever delivered in the house in favor of prohibition of the liquor traffic. He married Elizabeth Morrison, and had issue: William; Elizabeth Hunter, who married John Lowry Johnston; Hannah, Annie and Robert.

Frances, daughter of John Lowry and Elizabeth Hunter (Bell) Johnston, married Alfred Etnier, of previous mention.

(V) Fred Guy, only son of Alfred Etnier to survive infancy, was born in Armagh, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1877. He was educated in the public schools, finishing his studies at Mount Union high school, from which he graduated. He began business life with his father, with whom he was associated in mercantile life until the latter retired from business. In 1901 he entered the government employ as clerk in the railway mail service, and so continues. His run is now from New York to Pittsburgh, one of the most important of the railway postoffices in the country. Mr. Etnier is a Republican in politics, and connected with various organizations, social and fraternal. He married, May 1, 1907, Mrs. Gertrude (Carothers) Eby. Children by her first husband: Edith G., Harold M.; and Hazel, who is the wife of J. H. McClure.
The Etnier home is at No. 821 Washington street, Huntingdon, although much of Mr. Etnier's time is necessarily spent on the road.

The first member of this branch of the Wilson family of whom there is record is Joseph Wilson, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, who died in Centreville, Maryland. His early life was spent in Hagerstown, Maryland, but in 1846 he moved to Martinsburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the coachmaker's trade, specializing in the building of the Conestoga wagons, used so extensively in the teaming of that day. In politics he was a Whig. He and his wife were communicants of the Lutheran church. He married Miss Jennings, who died at Martinsburg. After her death he moved to Cumberland, Maryland. Children: 1. Sarah, died in Cumberland, Maryland; married (first) Amos Chilcott, (second) Thomas Growden. 2. Thomas, a Methodist Protestant minister, died in Southern Maryland. 3. Jane, died at Greensburg, Pennsylvania; married Thomas McQuaid, who died at Salem, Pennsylvania. 4. Elias, twin of Jane, of further mention. 5. Rachel, married George Hampson (deceased), and lives in Greensburg, Pennsylvania. 6. David, twin of Rachel; a minister of the Methodist Protestant church, died at Denver, Colorado, March, 1907, and is buried in Frederick City, Maryland.

(II) Elias, son of Joseph Wilson, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, May 20, 1820, died in Cassville, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1899. When he was eight years of age his parents moved to Martinsburg, Pennsylvania. After learning his father's trade, that of coachmaker, he settled in Cassville, where for the rest of his life he resided. He enlisted in Company I, 12th Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, and after serving for four months as drum major was honorably discharged for disability. While in the service he also had charge of a wagon train. He was a Republican in politics, and for twenty-five years held the office of justice of the peace, as well as other local positions. He married Sarah, born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1824, died January 23, 1906, daughter of Peter Wolfkill, a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, who moved to Huntingdon county. Peter Wolfkill for a time followed the blacksmith's trade, later abandoning this to engage in teaming on the National Pike be-
tween Baltimore and Pittsburgh. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church; he was a Whig in politics. Children of Peter Wolfkill: 1. Leah, died at Mill Creek, Pennsylvania; married John Ritter. 2. Catherine, married David Ritter, and lives in Canton, Ohio. 3. Julia, died in Mill Creek, Pennsylvania; married Robert Morgan. 4. Sarah, of previous mention, married Elias Wilson. 5. Name unknown. Children of Elias and Sarah (Wolfkill) Wilson: 1. Joseph, a coachmaker of Cassville, Pennsylvania, died April, 1912. 2. David C., of further mention. 3. Alice, married Martin Stever, and lives near Cassville. 4. Laura, married Alfred Smucker, and lives in Huntingdon. 5. Mary. 6. William, a skilled worker in both wood and iron; lives in Dobbin, West Virginia. 7. John, a railroad contractor, of San Antonio, Texas. 8. Samuel Graham, of further mention. 9. Harry, a coachsmith and undertaker, of Broad Top, Pennsylvania.

(III) David Cunningham, second son and child of Elias and Sarah (Wolfkill) Wilson, was born at Cassville, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1848. He obtained his education in the Cassville Seminary, later learning the coachsmith's trade, which he followed in his native town for twenty-five years. In 1906 he was engaged as instructor in blacksmithing at the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, a position he still fills. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, a Progressive in politics, and with his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married Elizabeth Steele, daughter of Charles Calvin Steele, a native of Huntingdon county. Children: 1. Robert L., educated at Millersville State Normal School, Williamsport Normal School, Medical-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, whence he was graduated M. D., 1904; now practicing at Jeannette, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 2. Ada, married Dr. Lawrence Smith; lives in Pitcairn, Pennsylvania; children: Elizabeth and Emma.

(III) Samuel Graham, eighth child and fifth son of Elias and Sarah (Wolfkill) Wilson, was born in Cassville, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1863. He obtained his education in the public schools, and later learned the coachsmith's trade, which he followed for eight years in Cassville. The lumber business then claimed his attention, and this he followed in Huntingdon county for eighteen years, during which time it is estimated that he cut about eight million feet of lumber.
Then for three years he engaged in general farming, abandoning this to learn automobile repairing, which he followed in Philadelphia and Greensburg. In 1910 he moved to Huntingdon county, opening a garage in Smithfield, doing general repair work, as well as handling an agency for the Buick Motor Car Company and for the Martin Truck Company. His business has grown steadily, and has become a lucrative source of income. His fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; politically he is a Progressive. He is unmarried.

Located on the eastern shore of the Schuylkill river, in ROYER Montgomery county, distant from Philadelphia thirty-two miles and from Norristown sixteen miles, is the borough of Royers Ford. The name is derived from an ancient ford over the Schuylkill at this point, which took its name from a family by name Royer, who are said to have owned the land many years ago and prior to the use of the stream for purposes of navigation. Subsequent to the erection of dams and the consequent destruction of the fords in common use, a bridge was constructed here, but the name Royers Ford was still retained by the villagers, and, when a borough was formed, the ancient name was retained.

The Royers were originally from Alsace-Lorraine, and were early settlers at Trappe, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. There were several of the name in Providence township and all were men of more than average ability and ambition. There is little known of the foreign history of the family. Tradition says they were of German origin, and there is good grounds for the belief that the ancestors were French, driven into Germany as Protestants, and finally settling in Alsace-Lorraine, a province peopled by both French and Germans.

(I) The emigrant ancestor, Sebastian Royer (originally Reyer), came to Pennsylvania about 1718, with four sons, the two elder settling on the Schuylkill, at or near Royer's Ford.

(II) John, son of Sebastian Royer, was a farmer of Schuylkill county, where his life was spent after coming to this country. He married Anna Catherine Apfel, and had nine children.

(III) Joseph, son of John and Anna Catherine (Apfel) Royer, was born in February, 1784, two miles west of Trappe, in Providence
township, in the then county of Philadelphia. He was a man of broad intellect, earnest purpose and superior social qualities. Though a man of limited education, he was widely read and able to converse fluently on the various subjects of his day. His ability and high character brought him into prominence in the Democratic party, which in 1821 and 1822 elected him to the state legislature. In 1837 he was appointed associate judge of Schuylkill county, a position he did not solicit, but which he filled with dignity and honor. He was several times the candidate of his party for congress, but never gained a favorable verdict at the polls. He married, in 1818, Elizabeth, daughter of David and Mary Catherine Dewees. Children: 1. Francis. 2. J. Warren, born July 21, 1820, in Trappe; graduate of Lafayette College; entered Princeton College, whence he was graduated, class of 1842; entered medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated M. D., 1845. He practiced all his life at Trappe, became eminent in his profession, and prominent in his town; he married, in 1863, Anna, daughter of Henry Herbert, of Frankford, Philadelphia; children: May, Ralph, Carl, Joseph, Warren, Jessie and Henry. 3. Lewis, of whom further. 4. J. Dewees, died in early manhood. 5. C. John. 6. Horace, state senator in 1865, and a man of prominence. 7. Henry, a graduate of Yale; an attorney-at-law, and a colonel in the civil war. 8. Josephine, married Martin Luther Kohler, a lawyer and real estate dealer of Philadelphia.

(IV) Lewis, third son of Judge Joseph and Elizabeth (Dewees) Royer, was born in Trappe, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1822, died in October, 1905. He obtained a good English education at public school and under a private tutor. For three years he taught school in Berks county, Pennsylvania, at the expiration of which time he entered the office of Dr. Jacob Tryon, of Rehersburg, that county, there beginning the study of medicine. Subsequently he attended lectures at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated M. D. in the spring of 1843. He began the practice of his profession in Rehersburg, and some years later removed to Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, remaining there for ten years. In 1859 he located in Philadelphia and engaged in the wholesale drug business. In 1867 Dr. Royer returned to Trappe, residing there until 1884, when he moved to Norristown. Dr. Royer
was largely interested in the manufacture of iron and the mining of coal in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in connection with the Rock Hill Iron & Coal Company, in which he was personally active until his death. At one time he was president of the Tradesmen's National Bank, of Conshohocken. Dr. Royer's political associations were formerly with the old-line Whig party, having cast his first vote for Henry Clay, but in later life he became a Republican. For one term he was coroner of Schuylkill county, and in 1878 was elected to the state senate, and served on various important committees. His religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the German Reformed church, of which he was a faithful member. He represented the best type of the professional man, active in practice and in public affairs, as well as a valuable member of any community. He married, in 1841, Isabella, daughter of Dr. Jacob Tryon, of Berks county. Children: Emma, deceased, married Dr. William Jansen, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Isabella, married Dr. William Ashenfelter, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania; Henrietta, married Jacob V. Gotwalts, of Norristown, Pennsylvania; Horace T., married Katherine, daughter of Henry W. Kratz; Grace, deceased; Alice, deceased; Louis Collard, of whom further; Joseph W., deceased; child, died in infancy.

(V) Louis Collard, son of Lewis and Isabella (Tryon) Royer, was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1859. He obtained a preliminary public school education and entered Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated, class of 1878. After his graduation he engaged in mercantile business with his father for fifteen years, during this time establishing in the mercantile line at Shade Gap in partnership with John C. Taylor and with his father, Lewis Royer, under the style of Royer & Taylor. This connection continued, but Mr. Royer moved to Huntingdon, opening an insurance agency, a business in which he was successfully engaged at the time of his death. His other business interests were in coal lands and with the Rock Hill Coal & Iron Company. A Republican in politics, he had never been very active therein, although he held the office of school director. He was a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine, also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife belonged to the Presbyterian church.
He married, November 3, 1878, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Henry and Anna (Musser) Graybill. Henry Graybill was a minister of the Brethren church. Children of Henry and Anna Graybill: James, a broker; Christopher (deceased), a banker, of Kansas; Martha, married Harry Kauflman; Mary, married John Freeman; Sarah, married Abram Fetterolf; Elizabeth, of previous mention, married Louis Collard Royer; Magdeline, died in infancy; Amanda; Rebecca and Henry, all deceased; Jacob, a professor in an engineering school at Seattle, Washington. Children of Louis Collard and Elizabeth (Graybill) Royer: 1. Edna Bell, born August 30, 1879; graduate of Huntingdon high school; did special work in Juniata College, 1900, and also did special work in Boston; graduate in music in Philadelphia Conservatory; taught in the public schools, 1900 to 1906; superintendent of music in schools of Columbia, Pennsylvania, 1907 to 1911; student at University of Washington, at Seattle, during the summer of 1909, and at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, in 1911. 2. Martha, born 1883, died in infancy. 3. Roberts Dale, born November 2, 1884; graduate of Huntingdon high school, class of 1901; Bucknell University, 1905, C. E.; connected with engineering department of a western railroad, 1905 to 1909; with the East Broad Top Railroad, 1909 to 1911, and from that date until the present, general manager of the Tuscarora Valley Railroad; married, in 1905, Rebecca Carpenter, of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. 4. Lillian, born 1886; graduate of Huntingdon high school; married Matthew Thomson Dill, D. D. S., now practicing at Biglerville, Pennsylvania; children: Jean, born June 2, 1907; Elizabeth, September 23, 1910.

Although Robert Barber, head of the Lancaster county branch of the Barbers of Pennsylvania, is the progenitor of the Barber family herein recorded, the family history in Pennsylvania properly begins with his uncle, Robert Barber, of Chester, Pennsylvania, who came to the province in 1687. He was a member of the Society of Friends and soon became prominent in the Chester Meeting. He was one of the committee appointed to supervise the building of the first meeting house in Chester, and was married in that meeting, in 1690. He was cordwainer (shoemaker) and worked at his trade for several
years, also cultivated land which he purchased from time to time in and around Chester. He married Hannah Ogden, and died without issue in 1709, his will being probated October 2, of that year. By its provisions much of his property was left to his nephew, Robert Barber, son of his brother, John, whom he had brought from England and taught his trade.

(1) Robert Barber, son of John Barber, of Yorkshire, England, and nephew of Robert Barber, of Chester, came to Pennsylvania to join his uncle about the year 1699, as an apprentice to the shoemaking trade. He inherited a large share of his uncle’s estate and soon took the latter’s place in public and religious affairs. He actively entered politics at an early day. He was defeated for the office of sheriff in 1719, but in 1721 was elected coroner of Chester county. In 1724 he was elected a member of the board of assessors of the county, and, while acting in this capacity, and on duty in Conestoga township, he discovered an attractive tract of land on the Susquehanna that he afterward purchased. In 1726 he took up five hundred acres on the eastern bank of the river, above where the city of Columbia now stands. This tract was conveyed to him by purchase, August 19, 1726, by the agent of the proprietors. In 1728 he settled on this tract and built his residence just below the present site of Columbia, and on May 8, 1729, he was appointed first sheriff of Lancaster county. He was reappointed in October of that year, but was not a candidate the following year, Lancaster having been made a county seat, much to his disappointment. He was for many years prominent in Lancaster county affairs, warmly espoused the cause of the Penns in Cresap’s war, although he did not bear arms, being a member of the Society of Friends. In his latter years he dropped out of public notice, and was occupied in the support and care of his large family. He died in Columbia, September, 1749, aged about fifty-seven years. He is buried in the old Columbia cemetery, which was called in early days the “Brick graveyard,” because enclosed by a wall built with bricks brought from England. Being a Friend, his grave was unmarked, and now all trace is lost.

He married, in Chester Meeting, 5 mo. 17, 1718, Hannah, daughter of William Tidmarsh. Children: Eleanor, born 11 mo. 1, 1719, married John Wright; John, 8 mo. 13, 1720, married Mary ——; Robert,
of whom further: Thomas, 10 mo. 20, 1724, died a minor; Nathaniel, 9 mo. 9, 1727, married Mary Connor; Elizabeth, 1 mo. 24, 1729, died a minor; Mary, 3 mo. 8, 1732, married Thomas Minshall; Sarah; James, married Martha Henry.

(II) Lieutenant Robert (2) Barber, son of Sheriff Robert (1) Barber, of Columbia, was born in Chester, Pennsylvania, 10 mo. 10, 1722, died October 4, 1782. He was lieutenant of the first company formed in Hempfield township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1775. This company was captained by James Barber. Samuel Barber was second lieutenant, and John Barber private, all brothers. Lieutenant Robert Barber took the oath of allegiance to the state of Pennsylvania in Hempfield township, July 1, 1777. He received sixty acres from his mother and built the brick house in Columbia on the same plot on which his father’s house formerly stood. This house was built in 1763, and it was there that the “Paxtang Boys” stopped on their return from their crime of murdering inoffensive, friendly Indians. In 1890 the house was occupied as an office by the Susquehanna Iron Company and by the superintendent as a dwelling.


(III) Robert (3), eldest son of Lieutenant Robert (2) Barber, was born in Columbia, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1751, died in Union
count, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1841. He took the oath of allegiance to the state of Pennsylvania in Hempfield township, July 1, 1777. In 1785 he moved, in company with his brother Thomas, to Northumberland (now Union) county, Pennsylvania, and in that year was taxed on four horses, two cows and five hundred acres of land. He had owned this land prior to coming to take possession and it is likely it was purchased for him and his brothers by their father, Lieutenant Robert Barber. "In the fall (of 1772) Robert Barber, Esq. built the first house on the White Springs tract of which we have any knowledge, as he recites—in a lease dated August 9, 1773, to John Scott, that he leased him the house he had built last fall at the head of White Springs, for seven years. It was on the Edward Lee warrantee which Barber had purchased in August from Reuben Haine." This was the tract upon which Robert (3) Barber settled in 1785. The old log house, built in 1772, was the first built in Buffalo Valley, and is still standing, although it has been moved from its original position about one hundred yards, and has been covered with weather boards. It is about twenty by twenty-five feet in size, with a large stone chimney that occupies nearly the entire width of one end. In 1791 Robert (3) Barber built a saw mill on his farm on White Spring Run, and in 1797 he built a grist mill on the same stream. In 1805 and 1806, in partnership with Solomon Heise, of Columbia, he built the largest flouring mill in the country on Penn's creek and also a saw mill. He occupied his farm for fifty-six years and served as justice of the peace for Buffalo township many years, having been commissioned November 29, 1792. "Squire" Barber was a man of great force of character and exercised a strong influence among the first settlers.

He married, September 23, 1775, Sarah, born in Columbia, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1754, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Mary (Bethel) Boude. Children: 1. John, died in infancy. 2. Samuel, died aged five years. 3. Sarah Boude, born January 10, 1779, died November 2, 1869; married Benjamin Chambers. 4. Mary Boude, born November 13, 1780, died May 1, 1852; married Joseph Chambers. 5. Eleanor, died in infancy. 6. Robert, born May 28, 1783, died November 16, 1862; married, December 16, 1804, Esther Shively, and moved in 1838 to Stephenson county, Illinois. 7. Thomas, born February 20, 1785, died April 14, 1856; married, March 26, 1812, Elizabeth Clingan. 8. Sam-

(IV) Colonel Samuel Barber, eighth child of "Squire" Robert (3) and Sarah (Boude) Barber, was born in Buffalo Valley, Union county, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1787, died March 2, 1846. He was an influential politician, an ardent Democrat, and a member of the first general assembly that met west of the Allegheny mountains. He was elected colonel of the Forty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, in 1825; was a splendid swordsman and horseman, and very popular with the soldiers. He was a man of position, convictions, well informed and possessing a splendid voice that commanded attention at all times. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church, although the family had been Friends hitherto. He married, February 14, 1811, Mary, born January 22, 1791, daughter of Dr. Robert Van Valzah (see Van Valzah family in this work). Children: 1. Robert B., born February 3, 1812, graduate of Jefferson College, 1833, member of Union county bar, deputy attorney-general of Pennsylvania with rank of colonel; married Mary Jane Foster. 2. James Wright, born June 11, 1814, died August 11, 1858; married Margaret Park Chamberlain; in 1847 moved to Stephenson county, Illinois. 3. Elizabeth Sutherland, born October 11, 1816; married James Dale Chamberlain; moved to Toledo, Ohio. 4. Samuel S., born January 13, 1819, died November 28, 1880; married Emmeline Miles Foster. 5. Thomas Van Valzah, born August 10, 1821; married Gertrude Woolsey. 6. John Van Valzah, born May 19, 1824; married Elizabeth Ochiltree Rezner; became a merchant of Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania. 7. Sarah Hannah Boude, born November 3, 1826; married Samuel Dale Chamberlain; resided in Toledo, Ohio. 8. William Edward, born April 21, 1829, died in infancy. 9. William Benjamin, of whom further. 10. Ellen Mary, born May 8, 1830; married John Hayes, a merchant of Mifflinburg. 11. Joseph Chambers, born December 25, 1832, died in Monroe county, Wisconsin, September 22, 1880; married
Louise Rittenhouse. 12. Edward Sutherland, born May 5, 1835, died February 20, 1846.


(VI) Susan Clark, eldest daughter of William Benjamin and Mary Agnes (Rezner) Barber, was born in Buffalo Valley, Union county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1856. She married, February 19, 1880, in Mifflinburg, Thomas Brainard Taylor, born in Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1844, son of John M. and Isabella (Silverwood) Taylor, and grandson of William and Mary (Harvey) Taylor. William Taylor was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a shoe dealer by occupation, a Democrat in politics, and a Quaker in religion. He and his wife were the parents of four children: John M., Andrew, Margaret, Susan. John M. Taylor was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1818, a merchant by occupation, held the position of postmaster in 1850, a Democrat in politics, and a Friend in religion. He married, in 1842, Isabella, born in Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania, 1822, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Smith) Silverwood, the former named born in England, and the latter in Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania. Children: James Edwin, born 1842; Thomas Brainard, 1844; Henry A., 1846; John Newton, 1848; Mary E., 1849; William
Henry, 1850. Thomas Brainard Taylor attended the public schools of Mifflinburg, receiving a practical education. From 1868 to 1872 he was engaged in the mercantile business, firm of Taylor & Van Valzah, after which he began the manufacture of buggies and carriages, continuing until 1910, when he retired from active business pursuits, and he is now enjoying the fruit of his labor. He is a Presbyterian in religion. Children of Thomas Brainard and Susan Clark (Barber) Taylor: 1. William Silverwood, of whom further. 2. Mary Isabel, born September 3, 1885, unmarried. 3. Spencer Barber, born August 30, 1887; superintendent of cold storage department of Armour Packing Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(VII) William Silverwood, eldest son of Thomas Brainard and Susan Clark (Barber) Taylor, was born in Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1881. He was educated in the public school, graduate of Mifflinburg high school, class of 1897. He then entered Philadelphia Dental College, whence he was graduated D. D. S., class of 1901. He practiced his profession in one of the leading dental offices of Pittsburgh for one year, and in January, 1902, located in Lewistown, where he established dental offices and is now well established. He is well versed in modern dentistry and its kindred subjects, the dentist of today requiring as intimate a knowledge of human anatomy as a physician. Dr. Taylor and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian church; he is a Republican in politics.

He married, in 1907, Florence R. Rutherford, born in Union county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Samuel and Bertha Rutherford. Child, William Silverwood Jr. The family home is at No. 23 North Main street, Lewistown, where Dr. Taylor built in 1908 a two-story brick residence and office.

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The Sheaffer family, of Huntingdon county, descends from one of the Palatines of the same name, who emigrated from Germany about 1672, coming to the New World with a number of his neighbors. It is thought that he married the daughter of a comrade, perhaps from his part of their native land. His numerous descendants are among the first citizens of Pennsylvania, the colony in which the immigrant Sheaffer elected to try his fortune in the new country.
(I) William Sheaffer, a descendant of the immigrant, lived and died in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. There is little that this generation knows of him except that he was a prosperous farmer and lived and died on his farm. Among his children was William Sheaffer, of whom further.

(II) William Sheaffer, son of William Sheaffer, was born in 1809, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1851. He left Lancaster county when a young man and went to Bellville, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the wool business with a Mr. Gibbony, he being the buyer for the firm. Here he remained seven years. At the expiration of that time he bought a farm in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, and remained on it until his death. He was a good farmer, energetic, industrious and frugal, and accumulated a competency. He married Mary Anne Hinds, born October 25, 1807, in Decatur township, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, and died May 12, 1879; she was the daughter of Stephen and Mary (Lee) Hinds, who were married November 4, 1793. He was of straight English descent, and was born in Little Britain, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and when a young man moved to Mifflin county, where his wife was born. She was a member of the famous Lee family of New England, and was distantly connected with the Lee family of Virginia. After the death of her husband, April 7, 1838, she continued to live on the farm. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hinds: James, born June 11, 1795, died August 7, 1795; Rachel, born August 1, 1796, died 1850, married Mr. Sigler; William, born December 17, 1798, died March 28, 1820; Elizabeth, born December 29, 1800, died February 25, 1840, married Mr. Miller, of Mifflin county; John, born January 30, 1803, died April 16, 1845; Sarah, born October 30, 1805, died November 17, 1806; Mary Anne, married William Sheaffer; Sarah, born November 1, 1810, married Mr. Sims, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania; Stephen Andrew, born November 30, 1812, died October 31, 1867, lived in Mifflin county; Isabella, born September 24, 1816, died in Ohio, married Mr. Hamilton. Children of William and Mary Anne (Hinds) Sheaffer: 1. Alexander, deceased, a physician in Lewistown, Pennsylvania. 2. Catherine, married Felix Norton, lives in Pennsylvania. 3. John, died, a farmer in Illinois. 4. William T., of whom further. 5. Mary A. J., married Henry Black, and died in Newton Hamilton, Pennsylvania. 6. Emma,
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deceded, married T. C. Van Zant, of Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania.

(III) William T. Sheaffer, son of William and Mary Anne (Hinds) Sheaffer, was born March 7, 1845, in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on his father's farm, and attended the public schools in Germany Valley, after which he matriculated at the Shirleysburg Academy, receiving instruction from Rev. Mr. Sheaffer. His father died when he was four years old, and after he left school the home farm was sold. Mr. Sheaffer decided on dentistry as his profession, and entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he graduated with degree of D. D. S. His first trial at dentistry was in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, where he was assistant to Dr. Roher for a short while. Looking over the field he decided to try Mt. Union, Pennsylvania, and there established an office, where from the first he had a large and increasing practice for twenty-five years. The sedentary life impaired his health, and after much thought, pro and con, he relinquished his practice, and gave up his office and began contracting on a large scale. In this line of endeavor he contracted for the building of railroads, public highways, etc. Before giving up his profession of dentistry he had bought the River Bottom farm near Mt. Union, and is now the owner of four farms, while his wife owns two, in all aggregating over one thousand highly fertile acres. On April 1, 1913, he added the old Fretchy place, in Smithfield township, Huntingdon county, to his land holdings. There are two hundred and twenty acres in it. He has improved it wonderfully and at the present time makes his home on it. It is one of the handsomest country places in Huntingdon county, and here he entertains lavishly his friends, with the assistance of his wife, in true Pennsylvania style.

Both Dr. Sheaffer and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a Democrat and has served as school director. He assisted in organizing the Grange Trust Company of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and was elected its first vice-president, and at the present time he is president of that financially sound institution. He is connected with the Mt. Union Land Company, and has other important moneyed interests. Dr. Sheaffer is one of the first citizens of Huntingdon county, ranking among the leading representatives of its industrial interests and commercial strength. In his busi-
ness dealings he is scrupulously exact, and his merited success has come to him as the result of foresight, executive ability and keen discrimination, combined with a courtly, polished manner, which won for him many patrons in the days when he practiced dentistry.


(The Shaver Line).

Narcissa (Shaver) Sheaffer descends from a long line of splendid colonial ancestry on both the paternal and distaff sides. The immigrant ancestor of the Shaver family came from Germany to the Province of Virginia while that colony was yet in its swaddling clothes. He settled on the James River, some distance from the colonial capital, Jamestown, became a tobacco planter, and accumulated a large amount of this world's goods. He was a highly educated man and used his knowledge for the benefit of his neighbors as well as himself in turning to account the natural resources of the country, especially his botanical lore. Among his descendants was Nicholas, of whom further.

(I) Nicholas Shaver, a descendant of the immigrant of the name, was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and here lived and died. Among his children was Nicholas Jr., of whom further.

(II) Nicholas Shaver Jr., son of Nicholas Shaver, was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. He moved from his native colony to Pennsylvania, before 1785, as he purchased, May 24, 1785, a farm in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he located, lived and died. He was the earliest settler in the township and had no neighbors except those miles distant. He bought part of his land from the original owners, the Indians, giving them a fair price for
their holdings. He died in 1810, and his sons Peter and John were appointed administrators of his estate. He married Elizabeth ——, in Virginia, and she came with him and their children to Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Peter. 2. John, of whom further. 3. Jacob, lived in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 4. Leonard, married Rachel Ricketts; lived in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. 5. Phoebe, married Caspar Booher. 6. Catherine, married Joseph Cochenour. 7. Susannah, married Peter Snyder. 8. A daughter, name unknown, married Mr. Ripple.

(III) John, son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Shaver, was born September 11, 1762, in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and died October 16, 1829, in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and is buried in the family cemetery at Mt. Union. He was reared on his father's tobacco plantation, in the chivalrous atmosphere of his native colony, and was there educated. It is said of him that he was a most perfect type of a southern gentleman. He moved to Pennsylvania about 1784 and located at Oughwick Mills, Shirley township, Huntingdon county. In 1802 he changed his place of abode to what is now known as Mt. Union, the same county. He was one of the largest land owners in the county and one of its most progressive men. He erected a large store house on the present site of Mt. Union. At one time the Shavers and their relatives, about seventy in number, counting the children, and their connections through marriages with Messrs. Booher, Snyder and Ricketts, owned one continuous line of farms about five miles in length, extending from the Juniata river at the bend, where the creosoting plant is now located, up through Hill Valley, very near where the Brewster tannery stood. He married Mary Glass, also of Virginia. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1795, died 1870; married Catherine Vandewater, and lived on farm adjoining his father's. 2. Jacob, born 1796, died 1878; married (first) Jane Morrison; (second) Julia Morrison, sister of first wife; lived near Newton Hamilton, Pennsylvania. 3. Henry, born 1797, died 1870; married Hannah Morrison; lived at mill near father. 4. John, born 1798, died 1863; married (first) Jane Hanawalt; (second) Sarah King; he was once sheriff of Huntingdon county. 5. Nicholas, born 1801, died 1884; married Keziah Etnier; lived in what is now Mt. Union. 6. Ann, born 1803, died 1878; married John Morrison; lived on Shirley
Road. 7. William, of whom further. 8. Catherine, born 1808, died 1863; married Joseph Lankton; lived and died on farm near Lewis-town, Pennsylvania. 9. George, born 1810, died 1880; married Margaret McIlhenney, lived near Ipavia, Fulton county, Illinois. 10. Peter, born 1813, died 1894; married Margaret Morrow; lived on farm adjoining his father.

(IV) William, son of Major John and Mary (Glass) Shaver, was born October 10, 1804, in a log house where the Shaver store house now stands at Mt. Union, Pennsylvania, and died August 10, 1855. He was a farmer, living near Mt. Union, and was a prominent and influential man in his township. He was a strong Whig, and always voted the ticket; and was captain of militia. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married Catherine Wallace, born September 1, 1818, near Granville, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, and died March 19, 1900; she was daughter of Robert and Ann (Wilson) Wallace. After the death of Mr. Shaver his widow married John D. Stewart, in 1863. Robert Wallace, father of Catherine (Wallace) Shaver, was born in Belfast, Ireland; he ran away from home when a small lad and came to the United States, landed in Virginia, and eventually moved to Philadelphia, and while there he engaged extensively in the mercantile business. Later he moved to Mifflin county on a farm that he had purchased. While in Philadelphia he married Ann Wilson, daughter of James Wilson, one of the framers of the Declaration of Independence, which he signed; he also assisted in framing the constitution of the United States; he was a federal judge under President Washington; was a trustee of Princeton University, and one of the noted jurists of his day. At the present time his decisions are quoted as authority. He had two daughters: Ann, who married Robert Wallace, and Mary Jane, who married Mr. Crossett, and died in Philadelphia. After the death of Judge Wilson's wife he married a widow with several children; these children took the name of Wilson, and on the death of Judge Wilson took many of his important papers, which are in the possession of their descendants at the present time. Children of Robert and Ann (Wilson) Wallace: Catherine, married William Shaver; and others. Children of William and Catherine (Wallace) Shaver: 1. Mary Ann, deceased; married Luther Sidel, of Philadelphia. 2. Amanda, deceased; married Jacob
Covert, of Trenton, New Jersey. 3. Narcissa, married William T. Sheaffer. 4. Elsie J., married John S. Bayer, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania; he was formerly a merchant, and is now in the planing mill business; was register and recorder, also served as representative of his district two terms. 5. John B., died in infancy. 6. Robert, died in infancy. 7. Catherine, married Robert Heller; resides in Altoona, Pennsylvania. 8. William, died in infancy.

William Henry Pennell, of Duncannon, Pennsylvania, descends from straight Irish ancestry on the paternal side, the race that has done so much to develop the vast latent resources of this country. His father, Andrew Pennell, was born in Ireland, and upon coming to America first resided in Norristown, Pennsylvania, in 1836, and he engaged in contracting for quarrying stone. He married Margaret Horneth, born in Norristown, Pennsylvania, of German ancestry. After their marriage they moved to Wheatfield township, Perry county, Pennsylvania, where he bought four hundred and fifty acres of land partially improved. He erected a new barn, remodelled the dwelling house and made other improvements. Later he built a new house and other barns, making it one of the model farms of that section of the state. He was a Republican, voting with and upholding the tenets of that party at all times. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and actively supported it. In 1858 he built a church for that denomination on a portion of his farm, donating church and land to the members of that creed in the community. This edifice is still standing and is known as the Pennell church, a monument to his religious zeal and his pious life. Children: 1. John, a railway foreman; died in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; he was a member of the Bucktail Regiment from Pennsylvania, which did such valuable service for the Union; he was wounded at Grangeville, was honorably discharged, but on recovery he reenlisted in the 21st Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served until the close of the civil war. 2. Robert, makes his home in Williamstown, Pennsylvania; he served three years in the 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry during the civil war. 3. George, a prominent citizen of Duncannon, Pennsylvania; he enlisted in the 133d Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry at the outbreak of the civil war, and served out the time of his
enlistment; later he entered the 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment; is now president of the Bank of Duncannon. 4. William Henry Pennell, of whom further. 5. Thomas, a farmer in Wheatfield township. 6. Andrew, died in Newport, in 1910. 7. Hanson, an upholsterer in Newport, Pennsylvania. 8. Mary, unmarried; makes home with her brother James, on the Pennell homestead. 9. James, unmarried; lives on homestead.

(II) William Henry, son of Andrew and Margaret (Horneth) Pennell, was born March 23, 1842, in Wheatfield township, Perry county, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools of the township and was reared on the Pennell homestead. He grew to man's estate in the quiet surroundings of the farm and home life, and was about to decide on following the occupation of his father when the war cloud of 1861 burst over the country. In 1861, at the age of nineteen, he enlisted in the 20th Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment for six months' service, but served seven. On being discharged he re-enlisted in the 21st Regiment of Pennsylvania Cavalry and remained with it until the close of the war. He saw much active service, and was in the battles of Petersburg and Fort Hell, went through the bloody Wilderness campaign, and reached Gettysburg the day following the decisive battle which gave the field and victory to the Union troops. He was in about fifty engagements, great and small. At Petersburg he lived for days in a mine underground, and did notable service at that crucial time. After peace was declared he returned to Pennsylvania to take up again the broken threads of life. On looking around he decided on oil speculation, as that business was then claiming a large share of public attention, and went to the oil fields of Pennsylvania. Here he remained one year, and at the expiration of that time he went to Duncannon and opened a livery stable, combining with it a butcher's shop. Disposing of this dual business, he was offered and accepted the position of nail shipping clerk at Duncannon for the Steel Company. In 1870 or thereafter he received the appointment of postmaster at Duncannon, and retained the position for eight years. Owing to a change in party and administration at Washington he resigned this position and engaged in selling farm machinery. In 1897, after the inauguration of President McKinley, Mr. Pennell was a second time appointed postmaster, which post he holds at the present
time (1913), and is the oldest postmaster in length of service in this part of the state. Since his first appointment as postmaster the office has been raised from the fourth to the third class, and there have been established four rural routes which are served from Duncannon. Over 95,000 pieces of mail are handled monthly. He is a Republican, and at one time was tax assessor for the borough. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He is commander of Lieutenant William Allison Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has been for the past fifteen years, and is a bright member of the Knights of Pythias.

He married Jane Brown, born in Duncannon. Children: 1. Sarah C., married H. A. Birmingham, and lives in Kansas City, Missouri; one son, Herbert. 2. William Henry Brown, assistant postmaster; married Margaret Smith. 3. Maggie, died aged fourteen months.

The records of Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, while

HARMAN frequently mentioning the name Harman, give no clue to the ancestor of the family or when they came into the county. The first member of the family named is Jacob, an old resident of Belleville, where he plied the shoemaker's trade and where he and his wife died. He married and had issue: Isaac, Samuel; Lewis, of further mention; Jackson; Mary; Catherine and Eliza.

(II) Lewis, son of Jacob Harman, was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1826, died in Belleville, same county, December 23, 1895. He was a farmer all his life, and with his wife belonged to the Lutheran church, of which he was a deacon. Politically he was a Democrat, never holding public office. He married Mary Jane Gable, born in Brady township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1828, died near Belleville, August 4, 1880, daughter of George, born in Lancaster county, March 14, 1796, died in Huntingdon county. November 3, 1833, a shoemaker, and Elizabeth (Weaver) Gable, born in Lancaster county, September 5, 1810, died at Allensville, May 9, 1877. George Gable was a member of old Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 178 (now No. 300). Free and Accepted Masons. Children of George and Elizabeth Gable: Mary Jane, of previous mention, married Lewis Harman; William M.; Catherine and Martha.

(III) Dr. George G. Harman, second son and third child of Lewis and Mary Jane (Gable) Harman, was born at the cross roads, about two miles below Belleville, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1854. Deciding upon the medical profession as his walk in life, he entered Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, after preparatory study at Kishacoquillas Seminary, in Mifflin county, and Susquehanna College, at Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania. Before entering the medical college he read medicine with Dr. M. F. Hudson. After receiving his degree of M. D. from Jefferson College with the class of 1880, he began to practice at Allensville, where he continued for two years, moving thence to Reedsville, remaining there five years. In 1887 he came to Huntingdon, where he has since remained, having built up a large practice among the best people of the city. He is a member of the County Medical Association, of which he is president; Pennsylvania State Medical Association, of which he has been vice-president, and a member of the judicial council of the state board of trustees and the American Medical Association, to whose annual congress he has several times been sent as representative from Pennsylvania. He is examiner for a number of life insurance companies, and for three terms served as coroner of Huntingdon county. For five years he was assistant surgeon of the Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania National Guard, and belongs to the Military Surgeons' Association and the National Society of Anaesthetists. He also holds the responsible position of president of the medical and surgical staff of the J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital, where he does much practical work, as well as exercising supervision of that of others, he being one of the most skilled anaesthetists on the staff. In politics he is a Republican; he has been president of the council for seven years; a member of the board of education, acting as
secretary for the past four years; and by virtue of his office as coroner, became acting sheriff for one month following the death of Sheriff Wilson. The only organization with which he is connected in a purely business relation is the Grange Trust Company, in which he is a director. He holds high rank in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Lewistown Lodge, No. 203, Free and Accepted Masons; Standing Stone Chapter, No. 201, Royal Arch Masons, in which he is a past high priest; Huntingdon Commandery, No. 65, Knights Templar, in which he is past commander; and Jaffa Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Altoona. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, in which he has served for twenty years as elder and deacon. Dr. Harman’s life, since he has been a resident of Huntingdon, has been one of ceaseless activity, embracing all phases of professional, fraternal and political existence, and in all he has won honors.

Dr. Harman married, October 25, 1882, Eva M. Smucker, daughter of Amos and Elizabeth (Focht) Smucker, a native of Brady township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Earl S., city passenger agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Pittsburgh; married Ethel M. Chaney, and has a daughter, Helen. 2. Jay Lewis, now employed in an architect’s office in Clifton, Arizona. 3. George Blair, a graduate of Huntingdon high school.

The branch of the Fisher family of which this sketch FISHER treats has been resident in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, for a number of generations, and has been prominently identified with a variety of activities in that section of the country.

(I) Isaac Fisher, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was well known as a stage driver in the early days of this county, driving the stage coach which plied between Huntingdon and Hollidaysburg until the construction of the Pennsylvania railroad put an end to this form of business. For some time he was busy as a canal man, then handled the mail for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a number of years. He married (first) Anna Lindsay, by whom he had three children: James, William Henry and Deranda. Name
of second wife not known. His third wife was Rhoda Africa, by whom was a child, Edmond.

(II) William Henry, son of Isaac and Anna (Lindsay) Fisher, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he was educated in the public schools. At a suitable age he was apprenticed to learn the printer's trade, and while doing this he spent all of his spare time in acquiring learning of every nature, and worked on the Huntingdon Monitor, and so continued until the building of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad, when he accepted a position as conductor in its service. A few years later he established himself in the restaurant business, with which he was connected until his retirement in 1890, a period of twenty-five years. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, for which he did excellent service, notably while he was still employed on the above-mentioned paper. He and his wife were both members of the Presbyterian church. He married Rebecca Long, who had sisters: Alice, married a Mr. Potter; and Sadie, married George Martin, and has one child, Frank, and a brother, Christian Garber. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher had children: Harry, engaged in business as a barber; Anna, married John Swivel, also a barber, and has one child, Charlie; George Weistling, see forward; Leberta, married William H. Lang, a painter, now deceased, and had two children, Lawrence Fisher and George Lewis Lang.

(III) George Weistling, son of William Henry and Rebecca (Long) Fisher, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1871. He received a thorough and practical education in the public schools of his native township, and at a suitable age established himself in business, dealing in newspapers and cigars, and also conducting a barber shop until 1890, in which year he purchased the restaurant managed for a quarter of a century by his father. The following year he rebuilt this, putting in all the most modern improvements in this line, and also operated a bakery whose daily output in bread was three thousand loaves. He employs now in all, for the restaurant and bakery combined, a force of ten men and five women, and his patronage is widespread. Mr. Fisher takes pleasure in providing for the comfort and health of those in his employ, and the most sanitary arrangements are to be found in both places. He is actively connected with a number of other important business enterprises, among them
HISTORY OF THE JUNIATA VALLEY

being a director in the Grange Trust Company, director in the Juniata Street Railroad Company, and treasurer of the Huntingdon Hosiery Company. He has played an important part in the politics of the section, giving his support to the Independent Republicans, and has served six years as a member of the town council and three years as chief burgess. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights, of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Fisher is president of the Association of Master Bakers of Pennsylvania, 1912-1913.

Mr. Fisher married, June 2, 1892, Gertrude, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Foust) Decker, the former a merchant of Mill Creek, Pennsylvania. Children: Paul Russell, born April 7, 1894; and George Donald, born April 8, 1900. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fisher attend the Presbyterian church.

The first member of this branch of the Davis family of DAVIS whom there is record is William Davis, born in Blair county, Pennsylvania. He was left an orphan at an early age and was brought to Penn township, Huntingdon county, by his paternal aunt, Mrs. Jane Geissinger, who made the journey across the mountains on horseback to bring the child to her own home. He grew up at the Geissinger farm and at a suitable age learned the carpenter's trade, becoming an expert mechanic. After his marriage he located at Marklesburg, where he worked at his trade, later becoming a contractor, many buildings in that locality yet standing as mute witnesses of his industry and skill. After several years as a successful builder, his health failed, compelling a change of occupation. He purchased a farm in the neighborhood, spending the years 1870 to 1875 thereon, then retired to a home in Huntingdon, where he died in 1876. He was a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He married (first) Mary Grove, who died 1869, (second) Mary Moyer, who survives him. Children by first wife: John C., now living in Huntingdon, retired; George, died in Iowa; Henry H., of whom further: William, now a merchant of Mount Union, Pennsylvania; Maurice, of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, employed in a farm implement manufactory; Susan, married James Coy, whom she survives, a resident of Mill Creek, Pennsylvania:
Annie, married George W. Rupert, and resides in Huntingdon. Children of second wife: Frank, a lumberman, resides near Huntingdon; Irvin, with J. C. Blair Company, resides in Huntingdon.

Mary (Grove) Davis was a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Beightel) Grove, both born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where they married. Later they came to Huntingdon county, where Daniel purchased a farm of over two hundred acres in Woodcock Valley, near Grafton, on which they lived the remainder of their lives, quiet, industrious, prosperous Mennonites. Children: John and Jacob, died young; Isaac, died in Penn township, Huntingdon county, a farmer; David, the last survivor of eight children, now residing with his son Daniel on the old Grove homestead; Elizabeth, married Thomas Hamer, of McConnelstown; Susan, married Abraham Johnson, a carpenter, and lived at Marklesburg, where she died; Mary, of previous mention, first wife of William Davis; Martha, died in Marklesburg, married George Brumbaugh, and was the mother of Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, superintendent of the Philadelphia schools.

(II) Henry H., son of William Davis and his first wife, Mary Grove, was born in Marklesburg, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of Penn township and at Juniata College, then for eight years was a teacher in the public schools. He then spent three years in the government railway mail service as clerk, running between New York and Pittsburgh. He then engaged in the lumber business near Grafton, Pennsylvania, then was a mercantile clerk until 1895, when he established and until 1909 successfully conducted a general store at Grafton. In that year he closed out his Grafton interests and located at No. 420 Washington street, Huntingdon, where he opened and now conducts a prosperous general store. Mr. Davis is a Democrat in politics, serving from 1906 until 1908 as county commissioner. Both he and his wife are members of the Reformed church. He is a capable business man, and interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his community.

He married Nannie, daughter of John and Catherine (Van Devendor) Householder, of Marklesburg, Pennsylvania. Children: May, now and for the past five years cashier for the firm of William Reed; Carrie, resides at home, a dressmaker; Charles, an employee of the Westinghouse Electric Company, married Alice Kurtz, and resides in
Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania; Grace, resides at home; Cora, resides in Wilkinsburg, with her brother Charles; Lena, resides at home, a high school student; Harry, a high school student; John.

Dr. Howard Clinton Frontz, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, descends from Swiss forbears, seated for several generations in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. His father, George Clinton Frontz, was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1841, died there July 22, 1880. He spent the greater part of his business life in Hughesville, engaged as a merchant. He enlisted on August 14, 1862, as a private in Company H, 131st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; was promoted corporal, January 1, 1863, and mustered out with his company, May 23, 1863. He married Sarah Emma Kistner, born September 15, 1845, died July 17, 1883. Children: Harry Kistner, a practicing dentist of Rollinsville, Colorado; Cyrus Benjamin, a practicing dentist of Denver, Colorado; Howard Clinton, M. D., see forward; Chalmers Eugene, Lutheran minister at Tiffin, Ohio; Jacob Arthur, private secretary to president of the International Correspondence Schools, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Howard Clinton Frontz, third son of George Clinton and Sarah Emma (Kistner) Frontz, was born at Hughesville, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1871. He obtained his early education in the public schools at Hughesville, Pennsylvania, and in 1887 entered the preparatory school of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, remaining there and in the college until December, 1889. He then entered the employ of the Williamsport & North Branch Railroad Company, continuing until 1891. He then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated M. D. in June, 1894. From July 1 until December 31, 1894, he was resident physician at the City Hospital, Williamsport, Pennsylvania. From January 1, 1895, until April 1, 1908, he was physician in charge at the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon. He then resigned and at once established in private medical and surgical practice in Huntingdon, where he is highly esteemed as an honorable, skilful physician. He is a member of the American Medical Association; the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and the Huntingdon County Medical Society, taking active interest in the work of each, keeping in close
touch with the latest thought and discovery in medicine, or surgery, through the medium of these societies and their publications. He is a trustee and surgeon of the J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital; is surgeon for the Pennsylvania railroad, the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad; the East Broad Top Railroad; also county medical inspector of Huntingdon county, physician in charge of Tuberculosis Dispensary No. 47, Pennsylvania Department of Health, and medical examiner for several leading insurance companies. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity and holds past official honors in lodge, chapter and commandery. He is past master of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Standingstone Chapter, No. 201, Royal Arch Masons; past eminent commander of Huntingdon Commandery, No. 65, Knights Templar; member of Mountain Council, No. 9, Royal and Select Masters, of Altoona; member of Harrisburg Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; member of Jaffa Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and is district deputy grand master of the thirty-fourth district, Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican; in religious faith a Lutheran.

Dr. Frontz married (first), in Hughesville, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1895, Agnes Montgomery, who died March 16, 1900, daughter of Christian and Sarah (Zarr) Springer. He married (second), June 10, 1903, Jessie Rachel, daughter of Timothy H. and Martha (Mills) Akers. Children of first marriage: Alice Louise, born May 2, 1898; Maurice Clinton, March 7, 1900; child of second marriage: Richard Akers, born November 21, 1906.

Jacob Harshbarger, of Center county, Pennsylvania, descended from honorable German stock long planted in Pennsylvania. He was a farmer and cooper of considerable means, and was highly esteemed in the community in which he lived. He married Hannah Palmer, daughter of Budd and Polly Palmer, natives of Berks county, who early moved to Center county and settled at Spring Mills, and there died, he in 1842, and his wife in 1864. Their children: Joseph, a cooper, died at Potter's Bank, Pennsylvania; Phoebe, died unmarried; Catherine, died unmarried; Hannah, married Jacob Harshbarger. Children of Jacob and

(II) William Harshbarger, son of Jacob and Hannah (Palmer) Harshbarger, was born April 24, 1838, in Center county, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the common schools of the county, and, on reaching manhood engaged in farming, which he continued for fifty consecutive years. He retired some time ago, and at the present time (1913) resides in Alexandria, Pennsylvania. At the call to arms in 1861 he enlisted in Company I, 205th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served one year. He was in the battles of Petersburg, Fort Stedman and Weldon Railroad. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a strong Republican. He married, April 5, 1860, Anna Matilda Claybaugh, born in Blair county, daughter of John and Nancy Claybaugh. Children: Sarah Jane; Nancy Rebecca; Mary; John W., of whom further; William; David; Elsie; Emma, deceased.

(III) John W. Harshbarger, son of William and Anna Matilda (Claybaugh) Harshbarger, was born December 1, 1868, in West township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. After receiving his preparatory education in the public schools of the township he attended Juniata College from 1888 to 1889. Leaving school he engaged in teaching, and continued it for three years with unqualified success. In 1891 he entered the firm of R. A. Miller & Son, remaining with them seven years. Wishing to enter the business world in his own behalf, he formed in 1907 a partnership with W. Emmert Swigart, in fire and general insurance and real estate. The firm has met with unbounded success, and stands high in the commercial and industrial world. Mr. Harshbarger is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, where he makes his home. He has established for himself a name for sobriety, honor, fair dealing. His word is as good as another man's bond. He is an ardent Republican, voting with and working for the party. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church of Huntingdon.

The Gerlock family, of Huntingdon county, is a comparatively new one on this continent, since the first member to come to America did not emigrate until the time of the civil war. This was Frank Gerlock (2), who settled in Huntingdon, and there opened a blacksmith shop. He died in 1870. There were three brothers to come—Frank (1), Frank (2) and Conrad. It was a German custom to name two children by the same baptismal name. Frank Gerlock (2) married Elizabeth Stang, who emigrated from Germany at about the same time her husband did, and died in 1907. Children of Frank (2) and Elizabeth (Stang) Gerlock: 1. Lewis, a machinist, died in Harrisburg. 2. Frank G., retired machinist, lives in Harrisburg. 3. Louisa, married Richard R. Lutz, and lives in Harrisburg. 4. Charles, died young. 5. Philip, died young. 6. Andrew, drowned when about nine years of age. 7. Edward, a machinist, died in Huntingdon, 1907. 8. Harry William, of whom further.

(II) Harry William, youngest child of Frank (2) and Elizabeth (Stang) Gerlock, was born in Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1869. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native city, and after leaving school learned the machinists' trade, which he followed for several years. For several years he was an instructor in the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory. In 1890, in partnership with his brother Edward, he opened a foundry and machine shop, doing repair work as a specialty. In 1907, upon the death of his brother Edward, he purchased ground and erected a spacious shop which, although it has been enlarged and the finest machinery installed, is rapidly being outgrown, and plans have been submitted for a new foundry, larger and better equipped than the present. His product, in which he has specialized, is brick plant equipment, and he has acquired a continent-wide reputation for excellence of workmanship and for the high standard of machines shipped. He is an active member of Mount
Moriah Lodge, No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons; also of Juniata Lodge, No. 117, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are members of the Reformed church.

He married, February 15, 1903, Lillian Pearl, daughter of John and Harriet Edelblute. Children of Harry W. and Lillian Pearl (Edelblute) Gerlock: Joshua Richard and Harry William.

The American ancestor of this branch of the Sellers family was Jacob Sellers, born in Germany. On coming to America he settled on a farm in Cumberland, now Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and in 1763 moved to Sellers Mills, in that county. He married Barbara Pile, who bore him sons and daughters, including a son Harrison.

(II) Harrison, son of Jacob and Barbara (Pile) Sellers, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1800, and all his business life was identified with the iron industry in Reading, Pennsylvania. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He married Mary Williams. Children: 1. Lemon H., of whom further. 2. William, a railroad employee; married Molly Derrick. 3. Frederick, married, living in Coatesville, Pennsylvania. 4. Mary, married Samuel Riefine, a railroad employee of Duncannon. 5. Emma, married John Heller, of Marysville, Pennsylvania. 6. Esther, married Robert Hamilton, and lives in Duncannon, Pennsylvania.

(III) Lemon H., eldest child of Harrison and Mary (Williams) Sellers, was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1846. He obtained his education in the public schools, and all his life followed the calling of his father, that of an iron worker, first in Coveallen, until 1883, when he moved to Marysville, Pennsylvania. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in Company B, 205th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving for ten months. He is a member of the Evangelical church, while his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first) Rachel White, who died without issue. He married (second) Ellen Beaver, widow of Samuel Beaver, a blacksmith, and daughter of David Swartz, a farmer and land owner of Elliottsburg, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1885. Children of David Swartz: Jane; Emma; Catherine; Ellen, of previous mention, married Lemon H. Sellers; Daniel, who went to war in the Union army. Children of

(IV) Elmer J., eldest child of Lemon H. and Ellen (Beaver) Sellers, was born in Duncannon, Perry county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1870. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Coveallen and Marysville, and, as a young man, nineteen years of age, entered the railway mail service, in which he has since continued, on the New York and Pittsburgh route. He is a member of Lodge No. 458, Free and Accepted Masons, of Perry county, and the Modern Woodmen of America, of Marysville. In politics he is an Independent. He is a member of the Evangelical church, his wife belonging to the Methodist Episcopal church.


The Sanderson family, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, as the name would indicate, came to this country from Scotland. The earliest member of the family of whom we have record was drowned while still in middle age, and his descendants are scattered all over the state.

(II) John Sanderson died at New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1875. Immediately after the untimely death of his father, John Sanderson was taken by Catherine Thuma, and lived there until he had attained young manhood. He was a half-brother of Samuel S. Saul, who went to Illinois and later to Oakland, California. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of plastering, with which he was occupied until a few years prior to his death, when he was engaged in
farming, having become the owner of a farm in Center township, Perry county, Pennsylvania. He was a Republican in his political opinions, and he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He married Sarah Rice, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Shull) Rice, and granddaughter of Conrad Rice. Samuel Rice was born in Saville township, where he was occupied as a millwright until his death. They had children:

Samuel H., who went to Nebraska, where he was a farmer and never married; Josiah W., a school teacher and farmer; Conrad S., married Sarah Hartman; Sarah, mentioned above; Catherine; Mary, married (first) John Robinson, (second) Isaiah Corl; Fannie, married Washington Hench, a farmer in Perry county; Phoebe, married John Peck, a blacksmith of Perry county; Elizabeth, married Samuel Orris, a farmer of Saville township; Elinor, married James Meminger, a farmer of Saville township; Susan, married Joseph Kell, a farmer in Saville township. John and Sarah (Rice) Sanderson had children: George Washington, see forward; Samuel K., deceased, was a weighmaster at Saxton, and married Lizzie Clemson; Theodore C., deceased, was a trainmaster, and married Jennie Fickes, also deceased; Catherine S., married (first) John Eberly, (second) John Heston, both deceased; Mary, deceased, married Thomas Sutch, a printer; Elmer, married (first) Lillian Raine, (second) Maud Crum, and is a merchant at Saxton; a child, which died in infancy; John M., married (first) Fannie Hazzard, (second) Alice Yohn, was a railroad engineer and a farmer. All of these children, except one, taught school for several terms.

(III) George Washington, son of John and Sarah (Rice) Sanderson, was born in Saville township, Perry county, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1844. He was educated in the public schools of Ickesburg, and later was a student at the Bloomfield Academy, which was under the supervision of Professor Stephens. He also attended a higher school in Huntingdon county, and was then engaged in teaching for a period of ten years, after which he established himself in the mercantile business, with which he has been identified since that time. He is also connected with several other business enterprises, and has been a director of the Standing Stone National Bank since the organization of that institution. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he has held the office of
school director for many years. He is a member of Huntingdon Lodge, No. 976, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Sanderson married, April 19, 1884, Harriet E., a daughter of George Ashman and Hannah (Garretson) Miller, residents of Huntingdon, where he was a furniture dealer. He also served as county treasurer and postmaster of Huntingdon. Children: 1. Georgiana, married Cloyd A. Shuss, and has daughters: Virginia Elliott and Harriet Eleanor. 2. Harriet, was graduated from Dickinson College in 1910, and was a teacher of German in the high school in Huntingdon; married J. C. Poffenberger, a civil engineer, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

The Mierleys, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, are of German descent. In this branch the first record obtainable is of John Mierley, born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was a man of good education, and spent his adult life engaged in teaching, alternating his profession with the operation of his farm. He was a one-time commissioner of the county; a member of the Baptist church and highly respected in his community. He married (first) —. Children: Bruce, died in boyhood; Solomon, deceased; George, of whom further; Barton, deceased. He married (second) Samantha Clarkson. Children: Joanna, married William Miller; Calvin, a farmer; Benjamin, deceased; Dr. Monroe, now a practicing physician in Montana; Laura, now residing in Huntingdon county.

(II) George, son of John Mierley and his first wife, was born in Huntingdon county. He was educated in the public and normal schools of the county, and for fourteen years was a teacher in the public schools. He then purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, in Wayne township, Mifflin county, where he successfully conducted farming and stock-dealing operations. Recently, however, he rented his farm to a fruit-growing company, and, except for occasionally dealing in real estate, is now retired from business. He is a Democrat in politics, and served in Wayne township as assessor. He and his wife are both members of the Church of The Brethren. He married, in 1876, Nancy Lane, daughter of James R. Lane, a farmer, minister and ordained elder of the Church of The Brethren, in Huntingdon county. His wife, a Miss Myers, bore him: Sarah, married B. F. Gar-
Nellie, died in infancy; Anna, married (first) Daniel Bechtel, (second) Benjamin Grove; Nancy, married George Mierley; Virginia, married Theodore Hollenberger; Dr. Samuel, deceased; Frank, now living in Wisconsin; Alice, deceased, married John Kiner; James G., now a dentist of Philadelphia, married Mary E. Bartholomew. Children of George and Nancy Mierley: 1. Clyde Vernon, of whom further. 2. Beulah, born in 1884, a graduate nurse, now connected in her professional capacity with the Spence (or Spencer) school in New York City.

(III) Dr. Clyde Vernon Mierley, only son of George and Nancy (Lane) Mierley, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1878. He obtained his preparatory education in the public schools, then entered Juniata College, finishing a three years' course. In 1898 he entered the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated D. D. S., class of 1901. He at once began the practice of his profession in Huntingdon, where he is well established in public favor. He keeps in close touch with all recent advance or discovery in care or treatment of the teeth by post-graduate courses at the university and through his memberships in the societies of his profession. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Dental Society, the Central Pennsylvania Dental Society (of which he is an ex-president), and the Edward C. Kirk Dental Society, in which he served on the board of censors. He is an active, interested member of these societies, and has contributed timely articles to their literature. He is fraternally connected with the leading orders of his city, belonging to Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons; Standing Stone Chapter, No. 201, Royal Arch Masons; Huntingdon Commandery, No. 65, Knights Templar; Jaffa Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine (Altoona); is past chancellor of Blue Cross Lodge, No. 295, Knights of Pythias; captain of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, and has served as district deputy grand chancellor. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He married, in 1902, Florence E., daughter of John Kersey, deceased; one child, James Kersey.

The Wible family, of Pennsylvania, is now in the fifth generation in this country, and the original settlement was made in the state of Maryland. David Wible, the American progenitor of this family, was born in Germany, from whence he
emigrated to America. He purchased a considerable tract of land in Maryland, where he led an active and useful life.

(II) John, son of David Wible, was born in Maryland, in which state his death also occurred. He and his brother, David Jr., took up a tract of land, consisting of about three hundred acres, and engaged in farming on an extensive scale. Their home was in Springfield township, and both were members of the Lutheran church. In their earlier years they were strong supporters of the Whig party in politics, but upon the formation of the Republican party they joined its ranks. John Wible married Susan Glunt, and had children: William, was a farmer, and his entire life was spent on the homestead farm; Jacob H., was a farmer in Springfield township; Mary, married Jonathan Anderson and lived in Tyrone; Martha Ann, married Everett Brown, a farmer of Springfield township; David, died at an early age; John G., see forward.

(III) John G., son of John and Susan (Glunt) Wible, was born July 3, 1839, in Springfield township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and died in Three Springs, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1909. He followed the occupation of farming all of his life, and was the owner of a farm of one hundred acres in Springfield township. His religious affiliations were with the Baptist church, and he gave his entire support to the Republican party. His activity was not unrewarded, and he held a number of township offices many years. Mr. Wible married Evaline, born August 28, 1842 (now living with some of her children at Three Springs, Huntingdon county), daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Betsey) (Locke) Madden, the former born in Clay township, Huntingdon county, a son of James Madden, whose grandfather came to this country from Ireland and acquired a farm of several hundred acres in extent in Clay township. Richard Madden was a farmer, an ardent supporter of first the Whig and later of the Democratic party, and filled a number of local offices. They were of the Baptist faith. Their children were: Jehu, a farmer and merchant in Three Springs, married Jane Starr; Jane, deceased, married Jacob Park, also deceased, who was a farmer and land owner; Charlotte, married Daniel Swartz, a farmer of Three Springs; Margaret, married Benjamin Morris, deceased, an Englishman, who was a printer in Philadelphia; Enoch, engaged in the meat business in Mount Union, married
Mary Book; Evaline, mentioned above; Amelia, married John Matthews, engaged in the provision business in Altoona, Pennsylvania; Richard Jr., deceased, was a farmer in Fulton county, Pennsylvania, married Nancy Miller; Wealthy, deceased, married B. T. Rinker, who is in the meat business in Mount Union, Pennsylvania; Amon, died in service during the civil war. John G. and Evaline (Madden) Wible had children: Allison A., see forward; Edward, living on a farm in Springfield township, married Melissa Brown; Ella, died at the age of three years; John Wesley, died at the age of thirteen years; Frank, formerly a school teacher, now engaged in farming, married Luetta Kirkpatrick; Scott, unmarried, was at one time a school teacher and is now a farmer; Charles, is a farmer on the old homestead, and married Rosa Fleck; Jesse, is a clerk in the store of B. F. Goddard, in Mapleton, married Nellie Heeter; Lillian F., unmarried.

(IV) Allison A., son of John G. and Evaline (Madden) Wible, was born in Springfield township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1863. His education was acquired in the public schools of his section of the country and at the select school at Orbisonia, Huntingdon county. He supplemented this by close observation and diligent study at his own home, and later taught school for a period of fourteen years, while he spent all his spare time during his years of study in assisting in the cultivation of the home farm. He next went west to California, where he was in the employ of the West Coast Lumber Company, and returned to the east in 1888. For a time he was employed in the city of Pittsburgh, where he worked for the Westinghouse Manufacturing Company for one year, then returned to Huntingdon county, where he was engaged in the lumber business for a period of five years, and since that time has filled the office of commission clerk in the court house. He owns a farm of thirty-four acres in Three Springs borough, and he and his wife are of the Baptist faith. His political affiliations are with the Washington party, and he is a member of Court No. 512, Patriotic Order of Sons of America, of Three Springs.

Mr. Wible married (first), July 20, 1884, Ada B., who died October 18, 1902, a daughter of Abraham and Rebecca J. (Stevens) Corbin, the former at one time a school teacher and later a farmer, and is now deceased. Mr. Wible married (second), April 7, 1906, Cora May,
born in Middlesex county, New Jersey, a daughter of Alexander and Sadie (Ashley) Randolph, the former a farmer and speculator. Children by the first marriage: 1. Idessa Beatrice, born July 27, 1885; married Ray W. Gutshall, a clerk for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Mount Union; they have four children: Melvin Wayne, Clarence Dean, James Norman and Sylvia May. 2. Leona Maud, born December 11, 1887, died June 25, 1888. 3. John Lloyd, born May 10, 1889. 4. Lester Lowell, born September 5, 1893, died at the age of eleven years. 5. Forest Bryant, born August 14, 1895, now lives in Iowa.

There are many branches of the Gibson family scattered throughout the United States, some of them coming from England and some from Ireland. This particular branch had its origin in Ireland.

(I) Abraham Gibson, of Irish descent, was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1827, and the greater part of his life was spent in Altoona, Pennsylvania. He was a mechanical engineer and was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a period of twenty years. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married Sarah Hamor, born in 1839, died February 2, 1874, and they had children: Orlando, see forward; Harry, who lives in Altoona, Pennsylvania, is a carpenter in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; George, who was a boiler maker by trade, was killed in Sacramento, California; Mary, married Charles C. Allen, of Huntingdon, and now lives in Philadelphia; Orphia, married George Shoemaker, and lives in Sacramento, California; Elizabeth, married Harry Clark, also of Sacramento.

(II) Orlando, son of Abraham and Sarah (Hamor) Gibson, was born in Duncansville, Blair county, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Altoona, Pennsylvania, and at a very early age entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with which he has been connected in various capacities since that time. He was placed in charge of the locomotive boiler washing department November 1, 1867, and on June 12, 1868, he commenced learning the special work of a machinist in the machine shop. From this department he was transferred to the Altoona yards and became a
fireman there, June 1, 1869. Faithful attention to all the details of his work has always been one of his characteristics, and in January, 1870, he drew the premium offered to firemen for economy in the use of the company's stores and fuel while discharging their duties. After the erection of the new car shops at Altoona, Mr. Gibson was placed in charge of the steam heat department, January 4, 1870. On April 2 of the same year he was sent on the road as a fireman, and held this position until September 1, 1872, when he was advanced to the post of engineer, served until August 1, 1887, when he was appointed foreman of the car department and master mechanic of the machinery department of the shops at Huntingdon. In 1906 he was transferred to the shops at Hollidaysburg, and is now (1913) in charge of the air-brake department. In many directions Mr. Gibson has made his influence felt in a beneficial manner. He is the inventor and patentee of the Africa & Gibson car replacer, now used by the Pennsylvania railroad system, and also has a patent on a mechanical device known as a train controller. He was one of the organizers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Department of the Young Men's Christian Association in Huntingdon, and was president of this branch for one year. He was also the organizer of the Veteran Employees' Association, Middle Division, Pennsylvania Railroad, and filled the office of vice-president for some time. He is a past chief of Standing Stone Castle, No. 176, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and of Juniata Commandery, No. 66, of the same order. In his political views Mr. Gibson entertains independent opinions, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Jerry Foster, manager and proprietor of a restaurant. 6. Oliver Eldwin, born June 23, 1889; is a machinist at Altoona; married Myra Fluke.

(III) William Albert, second child and eldest son of Orlando and Annie C. (Marshall) Gibson, was born in Altoona, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1874. He lived in Altoona until he was nearly thirteen years of age, when the family moved to Huntingdon. He acquired a good practical education in the public schools of Huntingdon, and, at the age of fifteen years, became a fireman in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Two years later, 1901, he was advanced to the position of engineer, in which responsible office he is actively engaged at the present time. He has been commended for the faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties which fall to his share, and there is every reason to believe that still further advancement is in store for him. He is a member of Lakemont Division, No. 730, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and also of Standing Stone Conclave, No. 134, Improved Order of Heptasophs, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Gibson married, June 14, 1899, Etta C. Hertzler, a daughter of Daniel and Mary Hertzler, of Huntingdon. Mr. Hertzler is a mail carrier at Huntingdon, and was in service during the civil war; he enlisted in 1865 in Company E, 101st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served until the close of the war. Mrs. Gibson has one sister, Mrs. Lloyd T. McClellan, of Huntingdon. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have had children: Floretta Hertzler, born July 4, 1900, attends school; an infant daughter, born September 24, 1902, died September 26, 1902; William Albert Jr., born October 17, 1904, also attends school.

The Starr family, of Pennsylvania, was largely if not wholly descended from James Starr, the immigrant mentioned below. The New England family is descended from Dr. Comfort Starr, who was born at Ashford, county Kent, England, where he practiced his profession before coming to America in March, 1634, in the ship “Hercules.” He had brothers, Jehosophat and Joyful Starr, a sister Suretrust and sister Constant, both of whom married and came to Charlestown, Massachusetts. Comfort Starr settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, removed to Duxbury, returned to
Boston, near the Charlestown ferry. His descendants were especially numerous and prominent in Connecticut.

(I) James Starr, the immigrant ancestor, was born, according to records of the Friends, December 28, 1676, son of John and Mary Starr, of Coot Hill, province of Ulster, Ireland. Another record gives the birthplace of John Starr, presumably John, son of James, as county Cavan, Ireland. James Starr married, August 22, 1705, Rachel Laybourne, who was born in October, 1686, daughter of Joseph Laybourne, of Blake Hadley, county Durham, England, and his wife Rachel, now of Ardnahue, county Carlow, Ireland. James Starr was a farmer in county Cavan. He came in 1712 and settled in New Garden township. He was a Quaker. In 1714 he was clerk of the Newark monthly meeting, and overseer of the New Garden meeting. Upon the establishment of the latter as a monthly meeting, he served as clerk from 1718 to 1726, and was elder in 1727. In 1731 with his family he removed to Charlestown township, the present site of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; John, had son Jeremiah, born 1725, married Hannah Sharpless, born 1726-7 (p. 188, Sharpless Genealogy); James, Rachel, Moses, Samuel, Susanna.

(II) Joseph, son of James Starr, was born in county Cavan, Ireland, December 19, 1710, and came with his father to Pennsylvania. He married, May 16, 1739, at Goshen meeting, Rebecca Lewis, daughter of Griffith Lewis, of Whiteland, and wife Mary. They lived in Charlestown. Children: Joseph, Samuel; James, mentioned below; Isaac, married Elizabeth Longstreth, daughter of Bartholomew and Ann.

(III) James (2), son of Joseph Starr, was born June 28, 1744, at Charlestown, Pennsylvania, and died at Middletown, in that state, May 20, 1812. He married Sarah Minshall, daughter of Sarah (Smedley), Thomas (2), George Smedley (1). Children: Ann, born January 18, 1770; Aquilla, July 29, 1771, lived at Chester; Sarah, October 16, 1772; James, August 21, 1774; Joseph, August 21, 1774, twin; Rebecca, March 1, 1776; Beulah, September 11, 1778; Mary, August 13, 1780; John Minshall, November 30, 1783.

(IV) The names of all the heads of families in Pennsylvania, according to the first federal census, taken in 1790, included those mentioned above, and doubtless all are descendants of James Starr (1).
HISTORY OF THE JUNIATA VALLEY

They are: George, John (2), Martin, Ann, Arthur, Christopher, Conrad, Elijah, George, Henry, Isaac, Jacob (2), James (4), Jeremiah, John (10), Joseph, Moses (2) and Thomas Starr (2). Moses was then living in Northumberland county. He was doubtless son of Moses, grandson of James (1).

(V) The grandfather of John McCulloch Starr, descendant of James, through his son Moses, married Nancy ——. Among their children were Amos, James, Moses, Richard and others.

(VI) Amos Starr was born May 5, 1819. He married Nancy Ellen, daughter of James and Nancy (Brown) Hight. Her parents were also early settlers in Henderson township, Huntingdon county. Her father was a farmer and owned large tracts of land. He farmed in what is now West Huntingdon. He was a soldier in the Mexican war. Both parents were members of the Baptist church. Mrs. Starr is their only surviving child. She is now (1913) eighty-four years old. Mr. Starr was a butcher, residing in Huntingdon during most of his active life. In politics he was a Republican, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Baptist church. Children: 1. Ada E., born July 29, 1859, resides at Wabash, Indiana; married Alexander Mills. 2. John McCulloch, mentioned below. 3. Ella, born February 14, 1863, lives at Tyrone, Pennsylvania; married Moses Hamer. 4. Asahel James, born December 18, 1865, a butcher by trade, now retired, living at Huntingdon.

(VII) John McCulloch Starr, son of Amos and Nancy Ellen (Hight) Starr, was born January 18, 1861.

The name of Kenyon is of English origin, and has been familiarly known in the state of Pennsylvania for a number of generations. The members of this family have always been earnest in showing their patriotism and devotion to their country, and when war demanded the sacrifice of even life itself they were always among the foremost to offer themselves. James Oliver Kenyon, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, represents the family in that section at the present time.

(I) James Kenyon, grandfather of James Oliver Kenyon, is the first of whom we have detailed information. He was born and raised in Big Valley, and died at the age of fifty-six years, in Huntingdon
county, Pennsylvania, where his entire life had been spent. He was a shoemaker by trade. He married Mary Hall and had children: 1. Alfred, a farmer by occupation, who took an active part during the civil war as a member of a cavalry regiment; he was also active in the public affairs of his section, and served one term as county treasurer. 2. Delilah, married William Eckley. 3. Harriet, married Samuel Steel. 4. Matthew, see forward. 5. John, died in early manhood. 6. Amanda, deceased.

(II) Matthew, son of James and Mary (Hall) Kenyon, spent all his life, with the exception of the years of the civil war, in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools of the district, and devoted himself to a life of farming. He enlisted as a private in Company C (afterward transferred to Company B), 49th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. His actual participation in the conflict was from the time of his enlistment, August 25, 1861, until his honorable discharge, September 10, 1864, and during this period he was in thirteen battles, among these being Yorktown, Williamsburg, White Oak Swamp, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Antietam, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and others, and also a number of skirmishes. Upon his return from the war he resumed the peaceful avocation of farming, and was also prominent in the public affairs of the community and held a number of local offices. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He married Susie Hetrick and had eight children. She is the daughter of Michael and Susan (Acker) Hetrick, of Blair county, Pennsylvania, whose other children were: John, a farmer; Michael, a farmer and carpenter; Jacob, a carpenter and farmer; Mary, married David Clapper; Sarah, deceased; Eliza, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon have had children: James Oliver, see forward; Florence, born in 1868, married Harry Jackson, a farmer; a child, died in infancy; Harriet, born in 1874, married William Overnour, a farmer; Alfred, born in 1876, is a plumber in the employ of his brother; John Sidney, born in 1878, is in the employ of the J. C. Blair Company, in Huntingdon; Samuel, born in 1882, is a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad.

(III) James Oliver, eldest child of Matthew and Susie (Hetrick) Kenyon, was born in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of the
township, spending his leisure hours in assisting his father in the cultivation of the farm, and devoting his entire time to this occupation until he had attained his majority. He then removed to Huntingdon, where he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Upon leaving them he was with the Steel Car Company for about one year, and then for a time supervised the heating and plumbing departments of the Huntingdon Tile Works. His next position was with William McPeak, of Hickory, Pennsylvania, a contractor and carpenter, and when he left his employ Mr. Kenyon returned to Huntingdon and resumed his occupation of plumbing. He established himself in business independently in 1896, and has been successfully identified with this since that time. He is a member of the Baptist church, while his wife gives her religious allegiance to the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of Court No. 321, Patriotic Order of Sons of America; Modern Woodmen of the World; also of Camp No. 79, Sons of Veterans.

Mr. Kenyon married, February 25, 1892, Matilda, daughter of Joshua and Rebecca (James) Bard, the former a stone mason. They have had children: Cecil, born October 2, 1892, is in the employ of his father; Edna, born August 1, 1894, was graduated from the high school, and is now at home; Alfretta, born March 14, 1896, is a student at the high school; Luther, born May 26, 1899, attends school; Martha, born January 28, 1901, is at school; Helen, born August 12, 1902, attends school; Alice, born March 11, 1907, is also at school.

Originally residents of North Carolina and Georgia, this ELLIS branch of the Ellis family of the United States settled in the state of Indiana, from whence they came to Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. The earliest member of the family was John Ellis, a farmer of South Carolina, and also of the states of Georgia and North Carolina. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Both he and his wife Lucinda died in the South. Children: William Curtis, of whom further; John, a farmer; Lucinda, deceased; Hamilton, now a farmer of the state of Nevada; Joseph, now a farmer in Texas; Franklin, a soldier in the war between the states; Lovic P., a farmer and merchant of the state of Georgia; Willis M., also a farmer and merchant of Georgia.
(II) William Curtis, son of John and Lucinda Ellis, was born in Georgia, October 1, 1835. He obtained a good common school education in his native state, and for several terms taught in the Georgia schools. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed several years. Abandoning his trade, he began the study of medicine under Dr. Lowry, and after obtaining the required proficiency engaged in the manufacture of medicine several years in the state of Indiana. Later he moved to Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, where he opened a store for the sale of drugs, medicines of his own compounding, and notions. He is a successful business man, stands well in his community, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. During the civil war he served for eighteen months in Company C, 40th Regiment Georgia Infantry.


(III) William Virdes, son of William Curtis and Serepta S. (Rucker) Ellis, was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, May 29, 1866. He was educated in the public schools, then for a few years worked at carpentering with his father, and at other employments. In 1890 he moved to Huntingdon, where he entered the employ of the J. C. Blair Company, first as general workman, soon, however, winning promotion to a foremanship of the receiving department. He is a Republican in politics, and is affiliated with Huntingdon Camp, No. 321, Patriotic Order of Sons of America, and his wife is a member of the Lutheran church.

For twelve years Mr. Ellis was a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard, in which he was enrolled June 29, 1891, first as a private, then as sergeant, was soon promoted to second lieutenant, and later resigned. He enlisted in the national army service during the Spanish-American war; was mustered into service May 11, 1898, and was mustered out with his regiment, November 7, of the same year, and holds an honorable discharge.

He married, in November, 1907, Mintie, daughter of Michael and Nancy Shultz, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania.
John Woolf Jordan, LL.D., eldest son of Francis and Emily (Woolf) Jordan, was born in Philadelphia, September 14, 1840. He received his education in private schools of that city, and graduated from Nazareth Hall in 1856. Lafayette College conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. in 1902. He is librarian of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; editor of the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography; president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Historical Societies; vice-president of the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania; registrar of the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution; vice-president of the Swedish Colonial Society; honorary member of Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati; and connected with many learned societies. He is also a commissioner of Valley Forge Park; a commissioner for the preservation of the public records of Pennsylvania, etc. During the "Emergency" of 1863 he served in Starrs' Battery, attached to the 32d Regiment Pennsylvania Militia.

Dr. Jordan's contributions to local and general history are numerous. He edited "Extracts from the Diary of Jacob Hiltzheimer, of Philadelphia, 1765-98," and among his other contributions are, "A Red Rose from the Olden Time, 1752-72," "Friedensthal and its Stockaded Mill," "Narrative of John Heckwelder's Journey to the Wabash in 1792," "John Heckwelder's Notes of Travel to Ohio, 1797," "Bishop A. G. Spangenberg's Journey to Onondaga in 1747," "Military Hospitals at Bethlehem and Lititz During the Revolution," "Revolutionary History of Bethlehem, 1775-83," "Franklin as a Genealogist," etc.

Dr. Jordan was twice married, and has three sons and one daughter.

The Hoover family, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, has been resident in that state for a number of generations, and they have as a general thing been engaged in agricultural occupations. They came to this country from Germany.

(1) Ludwig Hoover, the first of whom we have recorded information, owned an extensive piece of property in Huntingdon county, and cultivated this in a model manner. He and his wife were members of the German Reformed church. They had children: Jacob G., also a farmer of Huntingdon county; Benjamin, see forward; Cath-
erine, married Washington Norris; Elizabeth, married Alliston Norris, a farmer.

(II) Benjamin, son of Ludwig Hoover, died in 1893. He was successfully engaged in cultivating the homestead farm, during the greater part of his life. This farm consisted of two hundred and fifty acres of land, a good part of which was planted in fruit trees. He was a popular man in the community in which he resided, and, as a representative of the Democratic party, held a number of local public offices. He was a member of the Reformed church, whose principles he strictly upheld. He married Mary, daughter of Theobald Fouse, who was born in America, of German descent. He was a farmer and a member of the Reformed church, and became the father of: Adam, a farmer; Christopher; John, a farmer; Frederick, deceased, was in active service during the civil war; De Walt, a soldier during the civil war; Samuel, was a farmer, and is now living retired in Marklesburg, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania; Mary, who became the wife of Benjamin Hoover. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover have had children: Sarah, deceased; Reuben, a farmer, married Annie Fensternaker, deceased; Catherine, married Frank Fink, engaged in the hardware business, in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania; Nancy, married William Heffner, a farmer; Elizabeth, married J. K. Brumbaugh; and Benjamin Franklin, see forward.

(III) Benjamin Franklin, son of Benjamin and Mary (Fouse) Hoover, was born in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1873. He was educated in the public schools, from which he was graduated with a very creditable record, and then studied for one term in Juniata College. Upon the conclusion of his education he became associated with his father in farming interests, and has always been occupied along this line. Educational matters have always engaged a goodly share of his time and attention, and it has been his pleasure to further the cause of education in every manner that lay in his power. In conformity with this idea he is serving as a school director at the present time. The Democratic party has his strong support in political matters, and he has held a number of local offices, filling them to the entire satisfaction of the community. He is a consistent member of the Reformed church.

Mr. Hoover married, in 1894, Lucy Hellyer, a daughter of Ed-
ward and Elizabeth (Putt) Hellyer; her father, a miller of Penn township, Huntingdon county. One year after his marriage he purchased one hundred and fifty-four acres of land, and is now also engaged as a dairy farmer. They have had children: Charles Edward, born August 31, 1905, attends school; Reuben Merle, born November 27, 1906, also attends school; Benjamin Carl, died in infancy.

James Grubb sailed from London, England, in the stout ship "Fortune," John Green, master, in 1647, and landed on the shores of Massachusetts Bay, after a long and tempestuous voyage, during which time the vessel was given up by those who were awaiting the arrival of friends on her. James Grubb settled first at Salem, Massachusetts, and worked for his board and clothes, as he was almost destitute, having lost everything of value while on the voyage. He later left Massachusetts and went into the colony of Delaware, where he located, married and lived the rest of his life. He became known as an Indian fighter. He was expert with a gun, and possessed a keen and accurate eye, both of which requisites were a necessity in his continual warfare with the savages who abode in Delaware. Among his children was James Jr., of whom further.

(II) James Grubb Jr., son of James Grubb, the immigrant, was born in Delaware and lived there all of his life. He was noted as a hunter of game and Indians, having a special antipathy toward the latter. He was one of a scouting party out to locate a band of Indians on the warpath, when they were surprised and made captives. They were held by the foe several months, Grubb making his escape one night as his captors slept. He never saw any one of his fellow prisoners again, the supposition being that they were killed and scalped out of revenge because of his escape. He had a large family of children, among them being James, Isaac; and Abraham, of whom further.

(III) Abraham, son of James Grubb Jr., was born in Delaware about 1680. He began early to fight the Indians, and he was one of a party of men who stood the savages off until a company of soldiers arrived from the nearest garrison to the relief of the small settlement. At the sound of the drum and fife the red men broke for cover, but were pursued by the besieged, when they ran into the arms
of the soldiers and were exterminated to the last warrior. Among his children was Isaac, of whom further.

(IV) Isaac, son of Abraham Grubb, was born in Delaware. He lived a quiet life, and farmed when permitted by his red neighbors. He had a large family, among them being William, of whom further.

(V) William, son of Isaac Grubb, was a native of Pennsylvania, where it is thought that his father moved about 1746. His name appears on the roster of one of the companies furnished by the colony to the Continental army. Among his children was Samuel, of whom further.

(VI) Samuel, son of William Grubb, was born in Pennsylvania, about 1780. He was a farmer by occupation, following it until his death. He married Hannah Boyer, in 1805. He was among the first to enlist in the war of 1812. On his return to his home in Pennsylvania he again took up farming. Among his children was Abraham, of whom further.

(VII) Abraham, son of Samuel and Hannah (Boyer) Grubb, was born May 15, 1818, in Hopewell township. He was a farmer of Berks county for many years. He owned at the time of his death about three hundred acres. He was reared in the Lutheran faith, as was his wife. He married Mary Norris, daughter of an old pioneer family of Berks county. Her parents, Isaac and Martha Norris, lived on the farm on which the former was born, and which his grandfather had cleared while the Indians were still inconvenient and dangerous neighbors. Among the children of Abraham and Mary (Norris) Grubb was Joseph, of whom further.

(VIII) Joseph, son of Abraham and Mary (Norris) Grubb, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the schools of the township, and on reaching his majority decided that he would follow the family occupation of farming. He remained with his father, and after the death of the latter he remained on the homestead. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church. He married Rebecca Bowers, who was born on the farm on which her son, Isaac Bowers Grubb, now lives. Children: Mary, now Mrs. J. R. Schell; Isaac Bowers, of whom further; Sherman, of whom further; Martha.

(IX) Isaac Bowers Grubb, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Bowers)
Grubb, was born October 8, 1866, in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He received his early education in the common schools of the township, and began farming very early after leaving the school room. He has one hundred and forty-three acres of cleared land and some woodland, which comprise a valuable farm. He is one of the foremost farmers of his section, being up-to-date in every particular. He does a successful general farming. He is a member of the Lutheran church, like all of his family; and gives his political support to the Republican party.

He married, December 26, 1895, Rachel Schultz, born in Lincoln township, Huntingdon county, a daughter of Martin Schultz, of that township. Children: Joseph Carl, Martha Lena, Catherine, Harold, Gertrude.

(IX) Sherman Grubb, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Bowers) Grubb, was born March 25, 1869, in Penn township, on his father's farm. He received his education in the public schools, and became a farmer on reaching maturity. He purchased one hundred and forty acres of land, which he brought to a high state of productiveness, and where he was a general farmer. On April 1, 1910, he purchased a home in Marklesburg, Pennsylvania, and moved to it. He was engaged one summer in the sand quarry northeast of Marklesburg, and at the present time (1913) is employed, for the second summer, in the stone quarry near Marklesburg. He is a member of the Lutheran church; is a Republican, and has served as school director.

He married, June 15, 1890, Maud S. G. Garner, daughter of Samuel Garner. Children: Earl Sorick, Pearl S.

The records of the lives of individuals are of interest to the modern citizen, not alone for their historical value, but for the example and the inspiration they afford. Yet we need not look altogether to the past. The records of the lives of men of the present generation afford examples which will be an inspiration to generations yet to come. And in this connection it may be said that it is not alone the men who are in the public eye who mold the fortunes of a nation. The men who carry on successfully the daily and more homely operations of life are no less to be valued for their efforts in those directions. Among the most useful, and least to
be spared of these lines of industry, is that of farming, and it is of a family whose members have been farmers for generations that this sketch treats.

(I) George Schell, a miner, is the earliest progenitor of George W. Schell, of Aitch, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, of whom record is found. He was a member of the Lutheran church, married and had issue.

(II) Samuel, son of George and Mary Schell, died in 1907. He was educated in the public schools, and until he was twenty-one years of age followed the occupation of a collier, abandoning this to engage in farming. He was very successful in this undertaking and, from renting ground to cultivate, became the owner of eight hundred acres of excellent farm land. He was a Republican in politics, and was actively interested in all local affairs. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Mary Richardson, who died in 1909. Children: 1. Blair, a lumberman. 2. Scott W., a farmer of Huntingdon county. 3. William, died aged seventeen years. 4. Catherine, married Jeremiah Keith, formerly a farmer, now proprietor of a general store at Marklesburg. 5. Susan, married Martin Donelson, a farmer. 6. Martha, married W. S. Fouse, a farmer. 7. George W., of further mention. 8. Jonah R., a farmer. 9. Ann, married Benjamin Franklin Fouse, a merchant. 10. Horatio L., a farmer and merchant.

(III) George W., son of Samuel and Mary (Richardson) Schell, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1860. He attended the public schools of Lincoln township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, later studying in Michigan, thus obtaining an excellent education. Upon returning home he cultivated his father's farm until the latter's death, when he purchased one hundred and seventy acres of land and at the present time conducts fruit raising and dairy operations thereon. In both of these lines he has been very successful, his fruit being noted for its size and lusciousness, and his dairy a model of cleanliness. Politically he is a Progressive Republican, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married (first) November 25, 1884. Lilly May Moore, (second) Cora Gill. Children of first marriage: 1. Samuel, born July 26, 1885; attended Juniata College, followed the teacher's profession, now pro-
prietor of a store in Altoona, Pennsylvania. 2. Frederick Morrow, of whom further. 3. Robert, born 1888, died in infancy. 4. Eliza, born May 5, 1889, lives at home. 5. Jessie, born March 27, 1892, lives at home. Mr. Schell’s second wife bore him a son who died in infancy.

(IV) Frederick Morrow, son of George W. and Lilly May (Moore) Schell, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1887. After the completion of his education, which he acquired at the common schools in his district, he commenced to assist his father in the cultivation of the farm, and thus became familiar with every detail of the work to be done in the most practical manner. He is now the owner of a fine farm, which is largely planted with fruit trees, and has a young orchard, which is now in fine bearing condition. He affiliates with the Republican party in politics, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Schell married, June 11, 1908, Lizzie B., a daughter of Jacob S. and Anthy (Black) Hoover, the former a farmer. They have had children: Lillie Marie, born April 25, 1909; Beulah, born March 20, 1911. In 1909 Mr. Schell purchased a farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres in Huntingdon county. He is very energetic and systematic in his methods, and keeps well apace of the times in current events in the agricultural world. This enables him to take advantage of all new discoveries in this field, greatly to his benefit.

Daniel L. Grove, of Grafton, Pennsylvania, is a member of the old Grove family of that state, which has long been established in the Juniata Valley. Than the Grove family there is none better known or more highly respected in that section of the commonwealth.

(I) Daniel Grove descended from Jacob Grove and his wife, Margaret Summers, who were people of prominence in the early days of Huntingdon county. Daniel came from Lancaster county with his parents, and finally located on the place now owned by his grandson, Daniel L. Grove, in Penn township, Huntingdon county. He purchased wild land, cleared it and erected the first house on it, which stood the wear and tear of time for many years. He married Mary Peightal, also of Lancaster county. Among their children was David, of whom further.
(II) David Grove, son of Daniel and Mary (Peightal) Grove, was born on his father's farm in Penn township; reared on the homestead, and educated in the public schools. He early entered upon an agricultural life, and before the close of his career he established a reputation for success in everything that he undertook, which was the result of discriminating judgment, and not good luck. He takes an active interest and a large part in the affairs of the township, and his advice is sought by many. He was drafted during the Civil War, but his father paid a sum of money and he was released from serving. He, with his wife, is a member of the Reformed church. He is unremitting in his interest in it, and aids it generously. He still lives on the homestead. He married Emeline Lininger, born in McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Speck) Lininger. Mr. Lininger was born in Germany, and early in life came to this country and located in Huntingdon county, where he farmed and later died. His wife was born in McConnellstown, there reared on her father's farm. Among their children are: Daniel L., of whom further; Martin, of whom further; and David.

(III) Daniel L. Grove, son of David and Emeline (Lininger) Grove, was born October 25, 1863, on the Grove homestead. He received an unusually good education in the public schools of his native township, has farmed all of his life, and at the present time (1913) is living on his own place of sixty fertile and highly cultivated acres. Besides farming he makes a specialty of raising thoroughbred horses and cattle, especially the former. At this time he has a long-pedigreed colt, the sire of which was imported from England. He also takes great pride in his hogs, breeding only the best. He ranks as one of the progressive farmers, not only of his township, but the state of Pennsylvania. He, with his family, belongs to the Reformed church, and he to the Democratic party, for which he works and uses his influence. He has never asked for nor held office, devoting all of his time to his business interests.

He married, in 1883, Anna Myers, born in Penn township, the daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Garner) Myers. He was the son of Daniel and Mary (Grubb) Myers. Phillip Garner, the father of Mrs. Myers, was an old resident of Pennsylvania. Abraham Myers was educated in the public schools, was a member of the Reformed
church, a good citizen and an upright man. His children: Reuben; Elizabeth Ann; Milton; Jane; Sarah Catherine; William; Alice; Ida; Benjamin; Maggie; Frank; Anna, married Daniel L. Grove. Children of Daniel L. and Anna (Myers) Grove: 1. Emma Catherine, died young; 2. Mary Alice, at home. 3. Carrie Elizabeth, at home. 4. Charles Andrew, at home.

(III) Martin Grove, son of David and Emeline (Lininger) Grove, was born December 24, 1865, on the Grove homestead. He was educated in the public schools, reared on the farm, and early began farming on the home place, and now operates sixty-five acres to great advantage. He is a staunch Democrat, voting with and using his influence for that party; and is a member of the Reformed church. He wields much influence for good in his township. He married, December 29, 1886, Sarah Catherine Myers, born in Penn township, a daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Garner) Myers. Children: 1. David H., born March 4, 1888, a farmer in Penn township; he married Grace Boyer. 2. Clara May, born September 1, 1891, at home. 3. Lloyd Myers, born August 24, 1894.

The immigrant ancestor of the Leininger family, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, was Frederick, who came to this country from Germany, in 1832, being the first of the name to settle in Pennsylvania. His wife Mary came to the United States at the same time, they making their first home in Canoe Valley, later moving to McConnells town, where he cultivated a farm of one hundred acres. They were both members of the Reformed church, and he a Democrat in politics. His wife was likewise of German descent. Their children: Jacob, a shoemaker; Isaac, a carpenter; Peter, died in early manhood; John, a farmer; George, of further mention; Emily; Maria.

(II) George, fourth son and child of Frederick and Mary Leininger, was born in Germany, in 1819, and there attended school until he was thirteen years of age, when he came to this country with his parents. He became a farmer of Huntingdon county, owning at his death two hundred and seventy-five acres of the finest land in the valley. He was a member of the Reformed church, and politically was a Democrat. He married Sarah Grubb, of German descent. Children: Solo-
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mon, of further mention; Samuel, a retired farmer, born 1852; Harry S., a farmer and owner of the old homestead in Walker township, Huntingdon county.

(III) Solomon, eldest child of George and Sarah (Grubb) Leininger, was born in Walker township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1847. He obtained a public school education and engaged in farming as his life occupation, a pursuit he has followed on a one hundred and fifty-acre farm in his native township since 1878. He is a strong supporter of the Prohibition party, conducting his own habits in accordance with the principles he so stoutly defends, and has been elected to many local offices, including auditor and school director. His religious affiliation is with the Reformed church.


The Richardson family, of Huntingdon county, Richardson is of Irish descent, and is but three generations old in this country. The first member of the family of whom record remains is William Richardson, who died at Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1837. He obtained his education in the public schools of the place of his birth, and in later life conducted auction sales for the Blair & Bedford Company, as well as being the proprietor of a hotel. He was a Democrat in politics, and extremely active in local affairs, being captain of the company of militia.

He married Catherine Kyper of German descent, who died in 1898. Children: 1. Thomas, a farmer, carpenter and cabinetmaker, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, in the latter receiving a disabling wound. 2. Margaret, deceased; married William Enyeart. 3. Mary, married Samuel Schell. 4. Rebecca, married a Mr. Jones. 5.
Rachel, married — Snyder. 6. Eliza, deceased. 7. Harris, of further mention. 8. William, a retired farmer. 9. Catherine Anne, married David Wiley, a farmer, who served in the civil war, receiving a commission.

(II) Harris, son of William and Catherine (Kyper) Richardson, was born in McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1833. He was educated in the public schools and spent his early life farming, owning a farm at Mount Airy of one hundred acres, with modern buildings thereon, and another one of one hundred and eighteen acres in Lincoln township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He is a Republican in politics, and has always been extremely active in local and county affairs. He has held numerous offices, among them director of the poor, county treasurer, jury commissioner, county auditor, and for ten years associate judge of Huntingdon county, a position he still fills. Among the local offices to which the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens have raised him are the following: Constable, justice of the people for thirteen years, school director, assessor for twelve years, and judge of election for one term. He has been one of the most faithful of public servants, and has been allowed to relinquish any of his offices only under vigorous protest by his friends and admirers, who realize that the honorable qualities embodied in Mr. Richardson are rarely coupled with executive ability such as he possesses, and that in his renunciation of public office they lose a most capable, upright and high-minded official. He belongs to the Lutheran church.

He married, December 31, 1854, Sarah Hendershot. Children: 1. Susan. 2. John T., a farmer; married Emma Detwiler. 3. Sarah, married H. J. Boyer, a farmer. 4. Isabel, married David Fredericks, a farmer. 5. Mary, married L. B. Garner, a passenger conductor on the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad. 6. Isaiah, a farmer, owning a farm of one hundred and fifty acres; married Sadie Shultz. 7. Martha, married Elsworth Dell, an employee of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad; lives at Grantsville. 8. Margaret, married George Emeigh, a car inspector at Altoona. 9. Ida, married Thomas Gosnell, an employee of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad. The home of Mr. Richardson is upon a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres at James Creek Mills.
H. R. Hamilton Schirm
The Schirm family of Pennsylvania is descended from the Schirm family of Stuttgart, Germany, where it has been located for untold generations. A member of it is Herman Schirm, the writer on political economy; and Gustav Schirm, the popular poet of the Fatherland, belongs to it. The immediate ancestor of the American branch lived and died in Germany, as did the distaff progenitor. They were members of the Lutheran church, and were prominent people in their native city.

(1) George Schirm was born in Germany, and there received a careful education. At the age of eighteen he emigrated to the United States and finally located at Huntingdon Furnace, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he was employed at the furnace for many years. He gave this up and took charge of the hack horses for Mr. Hamilton, and through his care and knowledge the stock increased its earning capacity wonderfully. He relinquished this position and became a farmer in Carrol Valley, where he remained several years. Later he moved to Alexandria, Huntingdon county, and there died. He was a Lutheran, and supported the Republican party with his franchise. He married Dora Rabold, like himself, of German extraction. Children: 1. Frederick. 2. David. 3. John. 4. Maggie. 5. George. 6. Hays H., of whom further. 7. Christina. 8. Caroline.

(II) Hays H. Schirm, son of George and Dora (Rabold) Schirm, was born August 29, 1863, at Huntingdon Furnace, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the public schools, and on leaving decided that he would become a farmer, in which vocation he has met with unbounded success. He purchased five hundred and twenty-eight acres in Porter township, Huntingdon county, and does an extensive general farming. He also breeds registered Holstein cattle. About 1906 he established a portable saw mill business, and has since operated it with distinct success. He had acquired valuable experience at this work, and knew how to handle it to the best advantage, and in consequence it has been a paying proposition from the beginning of the venture. He is a member of the Lutheran church, as are the other members of his family. He votes the Republican ticket, but has never held office, as his business enterprises preclude time given to outside affairs. He ranks with the honest, upright and progressive citizens of Porter township, where his largest interests lie.
He married, March 3, 1883, Jennie Goodwin, daughter of David Goodwin, an early settler in the township, whose family has long been established in Huntingdon county. Children: Ella, deceased; George, in partnership with father; Thomas and John, live in Alexandria; Dora, David, Hays, Lewis, Wilson, Theodore and Walter—all these at home.

James B. McMeen, of East Waterford, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, is descended on the paternal side from fine old Irish stock which was transplanted to the New World in the latter part of the seventeenth century; and, which, finding a congenial soil for its activities, has grown like the proverbial green bay tree, its branches spreading in many directions. The history of the McMeen family is inseparably connected with that of Juniata county, as well as of the state of Pennsylvania. It has done its part, through succeeding generations, toward the upbuilding of the state.

(I) William McMeen was probably born in county Derry, Ireland, about 1670, and after reaching adult age came to America, then a vast wilderness. He probably landed in New York, drifted to Pennsylvania, and located in Cumberland county. He took up wild land, cleared it, and on it erected houses for his family, crops and stock, meanwhile fighting Indians, who were both vicious and numerous at that time. He was a Presbyterian in faith, a heritage he has left to his descendants. He was probably buried at Silver Spring. He was a man of means and was highly respected by his neighbors. Among his children were two sons—Josiah, of whom further, and Robert.

(II) Josiah, son of William McMeen, the immigrant, was probably born in Cumberland county, in old Pennsboro township. He grew up there amid the dangers of Indian warfare, receiving the education that the time and place afforded. On June 7, 1750, he took out a warrant from the Penns for a tract of land, about three hundred acres and allowances. This tract he cleared, improved, and lived on it until his death in 1784. He was a Presbyterian by inheritance and predilection, an honorable friend and a good neighbor. He married Grizella Elliott, of Pennsboro, who was a member of a family that was at that time prominent, and which has since become more so. Children: Grizella, married David William Martin; John, married Miss Naylor, of Lan-
Caster county: William, married Mary Elliott; Robert, of whom further.

(I) Robert, son of Josiah and Grizella (Elliott) McMeen, was born about 1760, in Pennsboro, on the McMeen homestead. At the death of his father he inherited one-third of the homestead, and in 1790, with his two brothers, he conveyed his rights to Daniel Shelley. John and his wife moved to Buffalo Valley in (now) Union county. William and his wife, accompanied by Robert, then unmarried, moved to what is now Juniata county. William and his wife located in Turbett township, west of Juniata river. Robert crossed the river and settled in Lost Creek Valley, where he purchased and made his home upon Epenetus Hart's warrant. In 1792 he married Margaret Curran, and they lived and died, he in 1828, on the Hart land. Like his forbears, he was a member of the Presbyterian church. Robert McMeen was a lieutenant of militia in old Cumberland county. On his farm in Lost Creek Valley he built a substantial log house which has since been "pebble-dashed." He was a leader in his community, and one of its most prominent men. Children: 1. Josiah, born in 1793, lived and died in Juniata county. 2. William, of whom further. 3. Eleanor, born in 1799; died unmarried. 4. Samuel, born in 1803; moved to Portage county, Ohio, and there died; married Elizabeth Wilson. 5. Margaret, born in 1805; married Jacob Adams, in 1827; lived and died in Juniata county.

(IV) William, son of Robert and Margaret (Curran) McMeen, was born on the Lost Creek McMeen homestead in 1795. He was reared on the farm and was given the best education that the era permitted. In 1840 he purchased the Thomas Boal farm in the same township, which was known as the Edward Armstrong survey, taken originally by Lieutenant Edward Armstrong, who was in command of Fort Granville when it was besieged and the garrison destroyed and himself murdered by the French and Indians in 1756. William McMeen married, in 1826, Margaret Banks, a daughter of James and Catherine (Nelson) Banks, of the old and prominent families of Banks and Nelson. William and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church and were among the prosperous people of the community. Children: 1. Charles, born in 1826; died in his twenty-eighth year. 2. Josephine, born 1828, died about 1900; married (first) Samuel Brown, to whom

(V) James Nelson, son of William and Margaret (Banks) McMeen, was born November 8, 1844, in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and here grew up. He married Catherine S. Watts, born in 1844, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Kauffman) Watts. After marriage James Nelson and his wife settled on the old McMeen homestead, comprised at that time of one hundred and fifty acres. Here they lived, and he died March 26, 1883. His wife died in the old home, also. Both were members of the Presbyterian church, and were regarded as among the good, progressive citizens of the township. Children: 1. Mary Ellen, living in Lewistown, unmarried. 2. John A., unmarried; makes home in Coffeyville, Kansas, on his farm. 3. William C., a tinner at Newcastle, Pennsylvania; married Hattie Forest; two children: Irene and Katherine. 4. Hugh, a merchant in Lewistown, Pennsylvania; married Lydia Lesh; two children: James Noll and Margaret. 5. Anna Lou, married John Graham, a farmer in Spruce Hill township, Juniata county; children: William and Katherine. 6. James B., of whom further. 7. Katherine S., married Guy McCoy, of Lewistown; two children: Adelaide and Mary.

(VI) James B., son of James Nelson and Catherine S. (Watts) McMeen, was born on the old McMeen homestead in Juniata county,
October 7, 1880. He was educated in the Oakland public schools and Airy View Academy. Leaving school he began his business life as a clerk in the E. E. McMeen store at Mifflin, from which he was transferred at the end of three months, to a store owned by the same firm at Lewistown, where he remained four years. In 1905 he moved to Waterford, and established a general mercantile business for himself. The stock has more than doubled since the beginning, and the volume of business is constantly increasing. Besides the mercantile business, Mr. McMeen is engaged in other lucrative enterprises. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He is esteemed as one of the most progressive men of his section.

He married, February 14, 1907, Mabel S. Loudon, a native of Juniata county, and a daughter of James Loudon (see Loudon, this work). Mr McMeen has three children: Ruth Loudon, Naomi Ray, and Pauline Ida.

Samuel Watts, father of Mrs. James Nelson McMeen, and his wife, Mary Ann Kauffman, were probably natives of Greenwood township, and moved to Lost Creek soon after marriage. They were among the prosperous and substantial families of the township. Children: 1. Catherine S., married James Nelson McMeen (see McMeen V). 2. Lizzie, died in infancy. 3. Calvin Blythe. 4. Wesley W. 5. Samuel D. 6. Addison. The family is widely scattered over the United States and also appears in Canada.

The Peightal family, of Pennsylvania, of which PEIGHTAL James Peightal, of McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, is a member, has been resident in the state for a number of generations, and have borne their share bravely in the upbuilding of its prosperity.

(I) John Peightal came from Berks county, Pennsylvania, with his family, about 1822, and settled near Grafton, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he bought a considerable amount of land. In those early days traveling was done by wagon, and the journey was a long and fatiguing one. He engaged in farming, and also opened and conducted a hotel, which was considered a very fine one for those days. He was still very young when he died, his death being the result of injuries he had received at a barn raising. He married Sarah ——, who
died shortly after their arrival in Huntingdon county. They had four sons and two daughters.

(II) Samuel, son of John and Sarah Peightal, was born in Berks county, and came to Huntingdon with his parents. He married Margaret Fink, a daughter of Valentine and Elizabeth (Fuke) Fink, who came to this country in the early thirties and settled at Yellow Creek, Bedford county, Pennsylvania. They had children: Elizabeth, married Andrew Smith; Margaret, married Mr. Peightal; Sarah, married Daniel Grove; John, was murdered in 1869; Isaac, lived to an advanced age; Henry, reached old age in Walker township; Samuel, died in McConnellstown. Mr. and Mrs. Peightal had children: Sarah, married William Kyper; John F., died in Nashville, Tennessee, of disease contracted while in service as a member of Company K, 78th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; James, see forward; Calvin, of Huntingdon; I. X., of Greencastle; H. R., of McConnellstown; Elizabeth, married Thomas Davis; Mary E., married J. W. Loyd; Maggie, married John S. Loyd, of Walker township; W. M., a merchant of McConnellstown.

(III) James, son of Samuel and Margaret (Fink) Peightal, was born in Woodcock Valley, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1847. He was educated in the district schools near his place of residence and, at the age of seventeen years, enlisted in the Union army, in August, 1864, in Company H, 208th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged June 1, 1865. He engaged in general farming in Walker township, and removed to McConnellstown in 1892, where he is still active in the same occupation. His political opinions are independent as far as local matters are concerned, but Republican in whatever concerns the national situation. For a period of twenty-five years he has served as a justice of the peace, and has also held a number of minor offices. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Huntingdon, of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, of McConnellstown, and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He married, November 29, 1870, Sarah A. Flenner, of Indiana county, and had children: Elsie, married C. A. Shock; Ira S., in the banking business at Leslie, Missouri; J. C., is a banker of Seymour, Missouri; Stewart, died at the age of eighteen years; Marjorie, died in her third year.
The Wolfe family, of Pennsylvania, is of direct German origin, and is probably connected with the famous German family of the same name in Heidelberg, from which have descended so many illustrious men. The first of the Wolfe family came from the Fatherland in 1771, and located in Berks county, Pennsylvania, Tulpehocken township. At the call to arms to fight the English, in 1776, he was among the first to enlist. He was of vast assistance to his different commanders in interpreting for them and the Hessian soldiers who had been sent by the king of England against the Colonials. After the war of the revolution was over he returned to Pennsylvania and resumed farming. Among his children were: Anthony, of whom further; Leonard, moved to New York and there died; a third son became a citizen of Baltimore, Maryland; and a fourth settled in Ohio, when that country was yet young.

(II) Anthony Wolfe, son of the German immigrant, was born in Soppota, Berks county, Pennsylvania, probably soon after the revolutionary war. He received such education as was obtainable at that time, but was taught German by his father. He became a farmer, took up much wild land, cleared and improved it, and was one of the wealthy men of his day. He settled in Center county, and there established Wolfe's store, known far and wide as the one place where all kinds of useful articles could be bought; also operated a saw and grist mill. It more nearly approximated the present-day department store than any of its competitors, in that the line of goods carried were those in demand at that time. He also erected a mill, which proved a blessing, not only to himself, but to his neighbors, and people in adjoining counties. He was the parent of a large family, among them being Henry, Jacob, and John, of whom further.

(III) John, son of Anthony Wolfe, was born in Center county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on his father's farm in Center county, Pennsylvania. He became a farmer on reaching maturity, and lived in the county of his birth until his death. He was a Democrat, voting the ticket all of his life. He was also a member of the Lutheran church. He married Barbara Wise, the daughter of a neighboring farmer, also of German extraction. There were many children in the Wise family, but a brother, Thomas, is the only one of whom there is any definite knowledge. Children of John and Barbara (Wise) Wolfe: 1.
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(IV) Israel, son of John and Rebecca (Wise) Wolfe, was born February 12, 1831, in Center county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1907, at Madisonburg, Pennsylvania. He was one of the best educated men of his day, attending both public and private schools, and besides an English education he was also educated in German. He became a merchant tailor, which occupation he followed with great success during his active life at Madisonburg. He was a staunch Democrat, and held many elective offices in his township. He was a devout member of the Reform church, and was active in its support and upbuilding. He married Sophia Frazier, born January 24, 1833, in Center county, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Bender) Frazier, residents of Center county many years, where he was a millwright. Children, besides Sophia: Sarah (Mrs. Blint); Susan (Mrs. George Frederick); Elizabeth (Mrs. William Rockey), moved to Nora, Illinois; Daniel, a farmer in Center county, later moved west; William, a dealer in stock in Iowa; Lewis, a farmer in Iowa. Children of Israel and Sophia (Frazier) Wolfe: 1. Emma, died, aged four years. 2. George, rural route agent at Spring Mills, Center county. 3. Lewis Elry, of whom further. 4. Thomas, deceased, was in employ of The Osborn Implement Company. 5. Anna B., married Charles Brown, of Center county, a blacksmith.

(V) Lewis Elry Wolfe, M. D., son of Israel and Sophia (Frazier) Wolfe, was born April 9, 1866, in Madisonburg, Center county, Pennsylvania. He received a liberal education in the public schools of his native town, after which he matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Maryland, graduating with distinction in 1891. He began the practice of medicine in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, remaining eighteen months. He was offered a lucrative practice in Millmont, Union county, Pennsylvania, where he stayed three years; after which time he was in Beavertown, Snyder county, with a year in Freeburg and two years in Lancaster county. He next located in Marksburg, Huntingdon county, remaining there until the present time (1913). He ranks as one of the most expert surgeons in that section
of the state, and one of the most careful and conscientious practitioners. He has built up a large and exceedingly lucrative practice, and is a part of the professional, social and religious life of Marklesburg. He was a Democrat until the question of free silver was injected into the party, when he became a Republican, holding what he deemed the public good was above all party lines. Since the organization of the Progressive party he has given to it his allegiance. He has held many local political offices, but has never sought or electioneered for them. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was connected with the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is a member of the county, state and national medical associations. His wife and elder children are members of the Lutheran church.

He married (first) in 1888, Alice Smill, born in Center county, Pennsylvania; died in 1905; married (second), in 1906, Grace Grove, of Marklesburg. Children by first marriage: 1. John, born in 1889; educated in the public schools; attended the Valparaiso University; after his vacation did not return to school, owing to an urgent offer of a position with the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railway Company; after severing his connection with the railway he accepted a position with the Western Union Telegraph Company, at Newark, New Jersey. 2. Blanche, born in 1892; educated in the public schools, graduated with honors in spring of 1913 from Millersville Normal School. 3. Charles, born in 1894; an employee of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at Newark, New Jersey. 4. Helen, born in 1897, at home. 5. Lewis, born in 1899, at home. Children by second marriage: 6. Mildred, born in 1907. 7. Benjamin, born 1909, died aged two weeks. 8. Evelyn, born 1912.

The ancestor of this branch of the Phillips family is PHILLIPS James Phillips, who came to Virginia early in the eighteenth century from the south of Wales. He married a Miss Griffin and settled in the county of Stafford.

(II) William, only son of James Phillips, was born in Stafford county, Virginia, in 1746, and died about the year 1800. He married Elizabeth Fowke, who bore him twelve children, many of them living to old age.

(III) John Hilton Phillips, son of William Phillips, was born in
Alexandria, Virginia, in 1797, died in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1840. He was a man of good education, and was an expert carpenter and cabinetmaker. He came to Pennsylvania when young, settling first in York county, where he married, then lived in Middletown until 1839, when he moved to Huntingdon county, settling at Alexandria, where he died two years later. He taught school during his latter years and was so engaged at the time of his death in Alexandria. He was a Democrat in politics, and a man of influence in his different homes. He married Mary Ann Shope, born in York county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1805, who survived him and married (second) James Ross of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania; she died December 31, 1886.

(IV) William Malcolm, only child of John Hilton and Mary Ann (Shope) Phillips, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1826. He was educated in the public schools of Middletown, Pennsylvania, and at the age of thirteen years accompanied his parents to Alexandria, Huntingdon county, where his father died two years later. He worked at different employments, obtaining a good business training, and about 1845 started a small confectionery store in Alexandria, which he conducted a few years, then purchased a tannery, which he also operated successfully. He continued both store and tannery, and as prosperity came he added a line of jewelry and enlarged the store. In 1861 he built a large store building, which he opened as a general store, and successfully conducted until 1895, when he retired to a well-earned competency. At this time he was one of the oldest merchants in the town, having been in continuous business for half a century. During those years and since his retirement he has been actively interested in many enterprises, but perhaps his closest connection has been with the First National Bank of Huntingdon, of which he has been a director for thirty-two years, or since its organization as a national bank. He also served many years as vice-president and on the death of its president, William Dorriss, he was elected to succeed him as president, an office he now holds. He is a wise, conservative banker, and as a business man has been enterprising, upright and successful. He is held in high esteem in the town which has been his home since boyhood and where his life has ever been known to all men. He has also stood for uprightness in business, as well as private life, while his hand has ever been extended to help the less fortunate. He was strongly opposed to sla-
very, and warmly supported the Union cause during the civil war. He was a Republican for many years, then transferred his allegiance to the Prohibition party, taking an active interest in both. He was the Prohibition candidate for associate judge of Huntingdon county, and has in every way used his best efforts in behalf of the cause of legal prohibition of the liquor traffic. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, as was also his wife.


The founder of the American branch of the Knodel family, of Pennsylvania, was born in Germany, but was of Swiss descent. He emigrated to Maryland, where he settled, lived and died. He was a farmer, and gave attention to stock raising, and it was he who first imported Swiss cattle into this country. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. Among his children was Jacob, of whom further.

(II) Jacob Knodel, son of the German-Swiss emigrant, was born in Maryland, on his father's extensive plantation. He was probably educated in Maryland, though it was the custom before and after the revolutionary war to send the children back to the Fatherland of their parents to acquire learning. He was a farmer, married in Maryland, and lived and died there. Among his children was Henry, of whom further.
(III) Henry, son of Jacob Knod, was born in Washington county, Maryland. He was a farmer, like his forbears. He moved, in September, 1810, to Porter township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and here died. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served as lieutenant. On his nine hundred acres of land in Huntingdon county he raised all kinds of farm products. He also devoted a part of his time to stock, of which he made an unqualified success. He was a Democrat during his younger days, but voted the Republican ticket after the organization of that party. He erected a barn in 1825 on his place, which is still standing. He was one of the progressive men of his day. He was exceedingly loyal to the Union, and at the outbreak of the civil war he saw many of his descendants enlist. He married Mary Huyett, of Maryland, of German descent. Both lived to be very old, he dying at the age of eighty-seven years, in Porter township. Children: Lewis, of whom further; and Daniel P., Jacob, Joseph, William, and daughters Maria and Amelia.

(IV) Lewis, son of Henry and Mary (Huyett) Knod, was born in Washington county, Maryland, in 1810, and moved with his parents when quite young to Porter township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the common schools of the township. He purchased a portion of the Knod estate, and later acquired the rest. He has remained a farmer all of his life, devoting his time to tilling the soil and raising stock. At the time of his death he resided in Hartslog Valley.


(V) Lewis Good Knod, son of Lewis Henry and Sarah (Roller) Knod, was born November 19, 1849, in Hartslog Valley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He received his preparatory education in the public schools, and then attended a preparatory school. Finishing his course, he taught three terms successfully, but, preferring a less sedentary life, he engaged in farming. He purchased land, and now has one hundred and ten acres of highly fertile cleared land on which he farms and raises Polled cattle, Cotswold sheep, Berkshire hogs and Percheron horses. He is one of the advanced farmers in his district, progres-
sive and up-to-date. He voted the Republican ticket until recently, when he became a Progressive.

He married, in 1887, Ada Work, who died December 24, 1899; married (second) Ellen Miller, in May, 1904; she died in February, 1906. Children by first marriage: Allen; Harry, at home.

The Hoover family, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, is of direct German descent. The immigrant progenitor came with a group of Palatines about 1760. Landing in Philadelphia, they made their way into the interior, and there at once began to contribute to the wealth of the province of Pennsylvania by becoming farmers. Hoover most probably located in what is now known as Huntingdon county, as the family has lived in that vicinity for generations. Among his descendants was Ludwig, of whom whom further.

(1) Ludwig Hoover, the first of whom there is any definite knowledge, was born on the Hoover farm, near Grafton, Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and there lived and died. It was a large and fertile place, and, with the aid of his numerous sons he did general farming. He was a Democrat when that party was in the zenith of its political power. He and his family were members of the Lutheran church, many of the latter in time becoming adherents of the Reformed church. He married twice; by the first marriage there were four children, while by the last the issue was three children. Among the children of the first marriage was Jacob G., of whom further mention follows.

(II) Jacob G., son of Ludwig Hoover, was born in 1831, in the Hoover homestead, near Grafton, Huntingdon county. He received a limited education in the common schools of Penn township, Huntingdon county, and was reared on the farm, remaining a farmer all of his life. He was one of the able men of his township, and greatly respected. He was a Democrat by conviction, voted with and worked indefatigably for the party. At one time he was supervisor, in which capacity he gave the utmost satisfaction to the township. He and his family were members of the Reformed church, in which he was an active participant. He married Antha Ellen Black, born in 1841, near Broad Top City, Pennsylvania. Like her husband she was reared on
a farm, and descended from an old and important family in that section. Children: Henry; George, of whom further; Joseph, Lewis, Elmer, Anna, Orbison, Alice, Oscar, Elizabeth and Frederick.

(III) George Hoover, son of Jacob G. and Antha Ellen (Black) Hoover, was born February 26, 1863, on the Hoover homestead, in Penn township, near Grafton, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He received his mental training in the township schools, and was reared on the farm. On reaching maturity he entered the lumber business, which he pursued with great success until his retirement five years ago from active participation in it. He is a strong Democrat, supporting that party and its principles in every manner whatsoever. He is one of the representative, progressive citizens of Grafton, and is held in high regard.

"A truly great life," says Webster, "when Heaven vouchsafes so rare a gift, is not a temporary flame, burning bright for a while and then expiring, giving place to returning darkness. It is rather a spark of fervent heat, as well as radiant light, with power to enkindle the mass of human mind; so that, when it glimmers in its own decay, and finally goes out in death, no night follows, but it leaves the world all light, all on fire, from the potent contact of its own spirit." A truly great life, lived in the unconsciousness of true nobility, was that of J. Roberts Lowrie, for many years a prominent business man and an honored citizen of Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania, where his demise occurred December 10, 1885, at the age of sixty-three years.

The founder of the Lowrie family in America was John Lowrié, a native of Scotland, whence he emigrated to Pennsylvania in the pioneer period of this commonwealth. He settled in Sinking Valley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and there was engaged in farming and milling enterprises for a number of years, eventually removing to Butler county, where he passed to eternal rest. He had a sturdy constitution and a Godly heritage to give his children. Prior to coming to America he married Amelia Cameron, of the clan Cameron, in Scotland, and several children were born to this union, among them being three sons, namely: Matthew, at one time mayor of Pittsburgh; Walter, mentioned below; and John, who died young. Mr. and Mrs.
Lowrie were devout members of the Presbyterian church and in its faith they reared their children.

Walter Lowrie was born in Scotland and was brought to America by his parents when he was a child of but eight years of age. After reaching man’s estate he began to study under the tutelage of the Rev. John H. McPherrin. At various times he taught school in order to defray his expenses for a higher education. He established his home at Butler, Pennsylvania, and from that district was elected to the state senate. In 1818 he became a member of the United States senate and he served in that capacity with the utmost efficiency for a period of two terms, at the expiration of which he was secretary of the senate for some years. He resigned the latter position in 1836 in order to accept the office of secretary of the board of foreign missions on its organization, and immediately removed to New York City, which metropolis represented his home until his demise, in 1868. He was wonderfully gifted as a linguist and as an orator, and after entering the mission work of the church all his energies were devoted to bettering conditions in that department. He gave three sons to foreign mission work and also one grandson, Rev. J. Walter Lowrie, D.D. His life was one of broad understanding and zealous adherence to duty. He exercised a commanding influence over men, not as the result of a conscious ambition or of a studied purpose, but rather from an instinctive homage the world awards men of exalted character and incorruptible principles. Possibly if he had cherished more personal ambition he would have filled a broader place than that which he occupied, for, in the requisites of mental gifts and wide attainments and high moral conceptions, he had few superiors, and was fitted to adorn any place within the gift of his fellow-citizens. But he chose a sphere more congenial to his tastes than dizzy elevation would have given. Hon. Walter Lowrie was a man swayed by a conscience enlightened by the truth and spirit of God. His ambition to be right and do right was the paramount incentive, and he counted not the cost in the attainment of so noble an end.

Hon. Walter Lowrie was twice married; first to Amelia McPherrin, and second to Mary King Childs. The following children were the outcome of the first union: John C., a missionary in India and later secretary of the board of foreign missions, his entire service in
this field aggregated sixty years; Matthew, a lawyer of Butler county, Pennsylvania, died young; Mary, became the wife of a Mr. Baird, and died in Pittsburgh; Walter Macon, a missionary to China, was murdered by Chinese pirates in the China sea; Eliza, died young; J. Roberts, the immediate subject of this review; and Reuben, who became a missionary to China and died after six years' service. There were no children born of the second union, and Mrs. Lowrie survived her honored husband only a few months.

Jonathan Roberts Lowrie, whose name forms the caption for this article, was born at Butler, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1823. He was the fourth son of Hon. Walter Lowrie and Amelia (McPherrin) Lowrie. He was reared to the age of eight years in the place of his nativity, and after the death of his mother, March 5, 1832, the family home was established in Washington, D. C., where the father was then secretary of the senate. The ensuing four years of Mr. Lowrie's life were passed in the national capital, and there he formed the foundation for the splendid education he afterward obtained. In 1836, when the father was appointed secretary of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, the family removed to New York City. In the latter city, with his brother Reuben, the young J. Roberts attended the University of New York. In 1838 he entered the freshman class of Lafayette College and in the following year was matriculated as a student in Jefferson College, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1842, with valedictory honors. At Jefferson College he was a valued member of the Franklin Literary Society and a charter member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity. He selected the legal profession as his life work, and immediately after leaving college began the study of law in the city of Pittsburgh, under the able preceptorship of his cousin, Hon. Walter H. Lowrie. He was admitted to the Blair county bar, July 27, 1846, being one of its original members, and he initiated the active practice of his profession at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania. He was thus launched forth in his business career at the comparatively early age of twenty-three years, and ere the span of his life covered many more years he had won considerable renown as a brilliant young attorney. While in the midst of his legal success, however, he was overtaken with ill health, and was obliged to give up the active practice of law, for which he was so emi-
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ently well fitted by nature and training. In this connection the following statement has been made concerning him: "One especial gift, useful in any walk of life, invaluable in the law, was his in unusual degree: he had a native power of persuasion which compelled others to look from his point of view, to see things as he saw them. This must not be confounded with plausibility—the art of making the worse appear the better reason; on the contrary, it arises from logical powers, belief in self, earnestness, and sincerity."

We shall pass over the period of his withdrawal from the practice of law, it being filled with fierce and chafing regret, not unmixed, however, with cheerful resignation. In the spring of 1854 he removed from Hollidaysburg to Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania, in which latter place he became legal adviser to the firm of Lyon, Shorb & Company, at that time the largest iron manufacturing firm in the United States. Its possessions embraced valuable properties in Pittsburgh and St. Louis, and it also held about twenty thousand acres of land and ore rights in central Pennsylvania. His work at first lay chiefly in perfecting the surveys of its lands and establishing more firmly the titles thereto, this line of work keeping him in the open air and rapidly improving his health. With the passage of time his position in connection with this firm became of vast importance. The financial crisis of 1873 bore heavily upon the business interests of Pennsylvania and particularly affected the affairs of the above iron manufacturing concern. Only by the most skillful management was insolvency avoided. Dissolution, however, was necessary, and Mr. Lowrie was appointed trustee of the assets of the firm, with the herculean task of rescuing the property from embarrassment. An enormous indebtedness, pressing creditors, and no immediate relief in sight were the difficulties of the situation. For seven long years Mr. Lowrie devoted himself to the work of rehabilitation, with the satisfaction, at the close of that period, of surrendering his trust with every dollar of indebtedness of the estate paid in full and of restoring to its owners a large property entirely unencumbered. This has been recognized as a triumph of honest, faithful and intelligent business management, which has scarcely a parallel. The arduous and confining work made heavy inroads upon Mr. Lowrie's health, however, and it was not with such astonishing success that he carried on the work of recuperation in this connection. He had
the best medical attention afforded in this country and even went abroad to the celebrated Carlsbad Springs for relief. All was in vain—he finally returned home to pass his remaining days among his dear ones. His demise occurred in his residence at Warriors Mark, December 10, 1885, at the age of sixty-three years. His remains are interred at Warriors Mark.

While in Hollidaysburg, Mr. Lowrie was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lyon, the ceremony having been performed February 15, 1848. She was a daughter of John Lyon, of the firm of Lyon, Shorb & Company. Mrs. Lowrie was called to the life eternal March 7, 1863. She is survived by three children: Sarah Roberts, who is living with her stepmother in the beautiful family home in Warriors Mark; William Lyon, a prominent physician and surgeon at Tyrone, Pennsylvania; and Roberts Jr., a lawyer of note in Philadelphia. December 27, 1866, Mr. Lowrie married Miss Matilda Hanill Nassau, daughter of Rev. Charles W. Nassau, D.D., of Lawrenceville, New Jersey. This union was prolific of five children, as follows: Charles Nassau, a landscape architect in New York City; Matilda, died in youth; Walter, a Presbyterian minister in New York, where he died in 1901; Callioun Stewart, died at the age of seventeen years; and Matthew, a lawyer in the city of Pittsburgh. The widely renowned Lowrie home in Warriors Mark is surrounded by lawns and many rare species of trees and plants. Mr. Lowrie was a botanist of note and collected specimens of plant culture from different sections in order to further beautify his home grounds. Where once was a potato patch is now a lawn and where there was a cornfield is now a grove. Following are some paragraphs, bearing on Mr. Lowrie's character, taken from an article written by Hon. J. M. Sullivan at the time of Mr. Lowrie's demise. The same appeared in the Butler Citizen:

"The fidelity of Mr. Lowrie's friendships will be attested by all who were honored with his confidence. He was an undemonstrative man; he did nothing for show. He would rather be right than popular. He shrank from public observation, except where duty called. Among the most prominent traits of his character were manly independence, unflinching firmness, calm, cool self-reliance in business matters, always regulated by the strictest integrity. His large business experience brought him in contact with every phase of character. He was a close observer, and was rarely deceived in the men with whom
he dealt. He was an earnest, inflexible, upright business man. But, underlying these strong qualities, and only fully discovered by those who knew him best, were the gentlest and tenderest affections. No husband or father had a more loving heart. His sympathies went out to those in suffering and want, and he never turned from an appeal of sorrow. With his own hand he ministered to every case of distress within his reach, and there is many a poor mountaineer today mourning in Mr. Lowrie's death the loss of his last earthly friend. Mr. Lowrie was liberal in his charities, but was always best satisfied when none knew of them but the receivers. Home was his earthly paradise. In its sunlight he gathered strength and inspiration for the weighty business duties of the world.

"Mr. Lowrie, naturally gifted with talents of a high order, was a scholar and a gentleman of refined and highly cultivated tastes. His ample library was an attractive resort to him among the other pleasures of his home. There he enjoyed the companionship of the best authors. He was much interested in geological research, and many fine geological specimens enriched his cabinet. He was almost an enthusiast in the study of botany. His own botanical collection was one of the largest in the state, and was frequently referred to by distinguished botanists for aid in their researches.

"Mr. Lowrie took a deep interest in the affairs of the nation. He was a close observer of current events, and was thoroughly patriotic in all his convictions. He was fearless in declaring his opinions on all questions affecting national or state policy, and always ready to give a reason for his political faith. But he had an innate aversion to the methods of modern politics, and his manly nature shrunk from contact or association with the selfish political tricksters and schemers who have so offensively obtruded themselves into the management of public affairs. He never held nor desired to hold any political position himself, and discouraged his friends from seeking promotion through any of the corrupt channels in these days leading to political preferment. His learning and ability, his manly courage, his broad, well-balanced mind, his calm, cool, intelligent judgment under other auspices might have been invoked to render the state valuable service."

From a brief article, written by Rev. Robert Hamill, D.D., who was a college classmate of Mr. Lowrie, the following is here incorporated:

"Mr. Lowrie's crowning grace was his unpretending modesty. This gave emphasis to all his other excellencies. While possessed of a degree of intelligence which rendered him competent to be an instructor, he preferred to take the position of a learner. While he had pro-
nounced views, intelligently formed, he was ready to defer to others rather than to thrust his own into the front. With attainments and qualities of mind and heart which fitted him to be a leader, he was disposed to shrink from, rather than to court, prominence; ever depreciative of, rather than disposed to magnify, himself. Developing such characteristics, it is not strange that he should have been universally held in high esteem. He was justly honored and beloved by all:

None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise him.

Those who were associated with him in all the different walks of life—the community in which he dwelt, the church in which he was a faithful office-bearer, as well as those in closer relations—all loved him. While they cherish sacredly his memory, they have never ceased to feel and mourn his loss. May they have grace to emulate his bright example."

Mr. Lowrie was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church and he was elected and ordained a ruling elder in the church of that denomination in Birmingham and Warriors Mark. He was a careful student of the doctrines and history of the great denomination to which he belonged, and tried as best he could to glorify Christ through the love and devotion of his individual life. His place in the home and in the church is vacant, but a mansion has been filled in Heaven.

This branch of the Wilson family descends from John Wilson, born September 26, 1751, at Newtown, Limeravaddy county Londonderry, Ireland, emigrated to the United States in September, 1770, landing at New Castle, Delaware. One month later he settled in the Kishacoquillas Valley, two miles west of Reedsville, in then Cumberland (now Mifflin) county, Pennsylvania. He soon afterward moved ten miles farther west in the same valley to what is now Menno township, where he engaged in farming and lived for sixty-one years, dying September 11, 1832, aged nearly eighty-one years. He joined the Presbyterian church in his native land, and on coming to America brought a church letter or certificate of membership, which he deposited with the West Kishacoquillas Presbyterian Church, of which he was ruling elder for about forty years. He married, in 1782, Margaret Fleming, born at Faggs Manor, Chester county,
Pennsylvania, December 17, 1764, died June 2, 1829, daughter of John and Mary (Hayes) Fleming.  Children: 1. David, born September 11, 1783, died unmarried, June 11, 1822.  2. Mary, born September 30, 1785, died October 8, 1852; married Richard Allison.  3. Ann, born August 28, 1787, died December 29, 1837; married William Hazlett.  4. Sarah, born July 17, 1789, died August 14, 1850; married Robert Reed.  5. John, born July 3, 1791, died March 12, 1870; married Mary Scott, died September 22, 1878, aged seventy-one years.  6. James, born August 22, 1793, died January 6, 1837; he married (first) Jane, died May 26, 1829, sister of Rev. Matthew B. Hope, D.D., missionary to China, later secretary of General Assembly Board of Education, and still later a professor at Princeton College; he married (second) Isabella Stewart.  7. George, of whom further.  8. Margaret, born July 2, 1797, died February 18, 1848; married, March 20, 1825, James Wilson, of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania; their eldest son, James, a cavalryman, was killed at Hartsville, Tennessee, in the civil war; another son, Samuel R., was wounded at Fort Blakeley, Alabama, while leading his men, dying eight hours after the amputation of his leg; he was a graduate of Princeton, and preparing for the ministry; John F., another son, was a graduate of Princeton, captain in the civil war, was seriously wounded at Vicksburg, and left for dead on the field of battle; he revived, walked from the field, and eventually recovered his health, losing one eye and one arm, permanently disabled; he was commissioned judge advocate in Virginia under President Lincoln, and was postmaster at Lynchburg, Virginia, eight years under President Grant.  9. William, born August 28, 1799, died March 14, 1881; he was a major of militia, and a member of the Pennsylvania legislature; he married (first) January 21, 1823, Eleanor Bailey, died October 13, 1848, aged forty-six years; he married (second) Mrs. Rebecca Gonzalis, died January 1, 1875, in her fifty-eighth year.  10. Thomas Jefferson, born November 18, 1801, married Margaret Fleming; children: John F., Joseph C., Thomas J., Elizabeth, Margaret, Sarah and Matilda.  11. Rev. Samuel, D.D., born September 24, 1804, graduate Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, but later studied at Princeton Theological Seminary and became a minister of the Presbyterian church; later opened a female seminary and boys' school, but later returned to the ministry, serving churches in Fayette county and in Illi-
nois, and in 1886 was living in Fairfield, Iowa; he married Anna Maria Rodgers, of Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania. One of his sons, Captain John P. Wilson, was shot through both arms at Gettysburg. Later was wounded in the thigh, while serving under General Sheridan, had the leg amputated, but died at the hospital at City Point, April 15, 1865, five hours before President Lincoln was assassinated. Another son, James G. Wilson, became a banker at Streator, Illinois; his brother, Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, D.D., was a professor at Parsons College, Fairfield, Iowa. 12. Robert Fleming, born February 9, 1808, began study for the ministry, but died September 30, 1824. John Wilson, father of the foregoing children, was accompanied to America by his brother David, and two sisters who intermarried with the Black, Gettys, Fleming and McNitt families of the Juniata Valley.

(II) George, fourth son and seventh child of John and Margaret (Fleming) Wilson, was born in Menno township, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1795, died there, August 19, 1862. He grew to manhood at the homestead farm, which was his home until his marriage at the age of twenty-five years. He then became the owner of one of his father's farms in Menno township, known as the "Three Spring Farm," and moved thereon with his bride. He was a man of substance and followed agriculture as an occupation, living from marriage until death on the Three Spring Farm. Both George Wilson, his wife and family were members of the Presbyterian church, belonging to the West Kishacoquillas congregation, except one daughter-in-law, Mrs. Robert Fleming Wilson, who was a member at Canonsburg. He married, February 22, 1821, Mary (Nancy), born in the Kishacoquillas Valley, November 27, 1802, died November 3, 1877, daughter of Robert Taylor. Children: 1. Jefferson Taylor, a wealthy farmer, owning, besides the homestead, lands in Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska; married Sarah Ann Gonzales; children: Henry G., Rebecca G., George T., Robert M. and Nannie T. 2. John Williamson, of whom further. 3. Rev. Robert Fleming, graduate of Jefferson College and Princeton Theological Seminary, ordained a minister of the gospel, November 29, 1856, and served many Presbyterian churches of the Juniata Valley as pastor; he married, September 24, 1856, Elizabeth C., second daughter of James McCullough, of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania; children: Nannie E., James M., Anna M., and Mary Josephine. 4. Margaret
Jane, married Andrew W. Campbell; their daughter, Lizzie M., was the only child to reach adult years. 5. Rev. Miles Cooper, graduate of Jefferson College and Princeton Theological Seminary, spent many years in teaching and preaching, being a regularly licensed minister of the Presbyterian church; at the time of his death, June 15, 1870, he was pastor of the church at Sidney, Iowa; unmarried. 6. Henry Smith, a farmer of Mifflin county, owning, beside his fine home farm, lands in Kansas and Nebraska; he married Sarah Elizabeth Fleming; children: George T., Annie, Jennie T., James M., Richard and Joseph F. 7. Nancy Ann, died unmarried. 8. Rhoda Mary, married Joseph W. Fleming, a farmer, merchant, and one time sheriff of Mifflin county; children: Nannie T., George, John, Mary, Stella and another. 9. Sarah Reed, married John A. Campbell, a farmer.

(III) John Williamson, second son of George and Mary (Nancy) (Taylor) Wilson, was born on “Three Spring Farm,” Menno township, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1823, died in Belleville, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1900. He attended the public school of his day, but he and his elder brother were early drafted into farm service as their uncle’s assistants. He continued on the home farm until his marriage in 1847, then in 1848 rented a farm in Menno township from his uncle. John Wilson, and there remained fourteen years. His wife then failing in health, he was persuaded to give up the farm and take up his residence with her parents, remaining there until the death of Mrs. Wilson soon afterward. Some years prior to his death, George Wilson had purchased a farm adjoining, which with the home farm, he left his sons Jefferson T., John W. and Henry S. John W. sold his interest to his brothers and purchased a farm a mile distant, adjoining the mill and farms of the McClelans. On this farm, which in early days was the site of a fort, he spent nineteen years, selling out in 1884 and moving to Belleville, where he lived retired until his death, except for the care of his farm properties in Mifflin county, (Pennsylvania). Iowa and Nebraska. He was a wealthy, prominent farmer, but always interested in military affairs. He was an officer of a Mifflin county cavalry company, and subsequently commissioned by the governor as major. During the civil war he volunteered for state defense and materially aided the Union cause. He was a Republican in politics, and held many local offices, including justice of the

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peace, an office he held for twelve years prior to his death. He was interested in the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and a director of the Kishacoquillas Turnpike Company. In religious faith a Presbyterian, he was for many years an active member of the West Kishacoquillas congregation. It is said of him that he never used intoxicants or tobacco in any form, but always was an earnest worker for the cause of temperance. He married (first) in 1847, Margaret N., daughter of "Squire" James Willis, of the adjoining township of Union; he married (second) December 6, 1866, Elizabeth A., daughter of Benjamin Garver, a farmer of the Kishacoquillas Valley. Children of Major John W. Wilson by his first wife: 1. Rachel Matilda, married James C. Fleming, and resides in Tama county, Iowa. 2. Ida, married M. F. Kenyon, now residing in Oregon. 3. George T., deceased. 4. James I. 5. An infant. Children of Major Wilson by second wife: 6. Bettie L., married W. J. McNabb, and resides in Belle- ville, Pennsylvania. 7. John Taylor, of whom further.

(IV) John Taylor, only son of Major John W. Wilson and his second wife, Elizabeth A. Garver, was born in Union township, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1874. He obtained his early education in the public school, prepared at Indiana State Normal, and entered the University of West Virginia, whence he was graduated A.B., later LL.B. After a year spent in the office of T. F. Newlin, of Pittsburgh, he was admitted to Allegheny county bar in 1897, and in 1898 was admitted to the Mifflin county bar, locating at Belleville, where he is well established in general practice. In 1900 he was elected district attorney of Mifflin county, serving with credit until 1904. He was then appointed county solicitor, which office he now holds. He has no criminal practice, but confines his practice largely to the orphan and probate courts. He has been admitted to all state and federal courts of his district, his practice extending to all. He is a Republican in politics, and besides those mentioned has held several public offices, including that of auditor of Mifflin county 1898 to 1901. After his father's death he succeeded him as justice of the peace, but later resigned. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Royal Arcanum, of Lewistown; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Belleville; and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.
He married, May 12, 1898, Minnie M. Simpson, born in Huntingdon county, daughter of David R. and Hannah Simpson. Child: John W. (2), born January 20, 1899. The family residence erected by Mr. Wilson in 1900 stands on the "hill" in Belleville, and bespeaks the fine taste and culture of its owners. Mr. Wilson also owns a farm of one hundred and thirteen acres in Menno township, which is devoted to general farming purposes.

An essentially representative citizen of Warriors Mark township, in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, is George Edwin Rumberger, who is here most successfully engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture. His finely improved farm of eighty acres is eligibly located one mile distant from Warriors Mark and on it he is engaged in diversified agriculture, stock raising and dairying. A native of the old Keystone commonwealth, his birth occurred on the farm on which he now resides, April 1, 1870. He is a son of Oliver S. and Elvira (Rider) Rumberger, concerning whom a sketch appears on other pages of this work, and as easy access can be had to it further details in regard to the family history are not deemed essential at this point.

To the common schools of Warriors Mark township, George E. Rumberger is indebted for his early educational training. He familiarized himself with farming on his father's estate, a part of which he himself now owns. His farm comprises eighty acres and it is splendidly improved, with spacious, modern buildings. He makes a specialty of dairy work, marketing considerable butter every week. He is a fine business man and a loyal and public-spirited citizen. In politics he is an unswerving Republican and he has served for several terms as school director. He is affiliated with the Grange, and in religious matters is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife is a Lutheran.

January 29, 1895, Mr. Rumberger married Miss Luella Rebecca Wilson, a native of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Christopher and Mary (Wheeland) Wilson, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom resides in Warriors Mark. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were both born and reared in Huntingdon county. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Rumberger were Thomas and Chris-
tina Wilson and her maternal grandparents were John and Susan Wheeland. Four children have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rumberger, namely: Ethel Mae, born April 29, 1896; Calvin Lee, born September 1, 1898; Almeda Wilson, born May 12, 1906; and Verna Elizabeth, born March 28, 1908.

Edwin J. Neff, of Warriors Mark, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, descends from German ancestry. The first of the family to leave the Fatherland to try his fortunes in the New World accompanied a body of Palatines, who crossed the Atlantic ocean in 1752. Like his companions he settled in Pennsylvania, and his name, Andrew Neff, is on the list of incoming immigrants during that year, in the Historical Department of the State of Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by occupation, which he followed after reaching America; and a member of the Lutheran church, which faith is still that of the majority of his numerous descendants.

(I) Isaac Neff was a direct descendant of Andrew Neff, the German immigrant. He was born in Pennsylvania and there lived and died. He settled in Huntingdon county and became the proprietor of the Petersburg House, which he conducted with great ability. He married Susan Neff, probably a cousin, who was also born in Pennsylvania. He was one of the popular hotel keepers of his day, and had a large acquaintance, not only in his immediate vicinity, but also over the state. He was ably seconded by his wife, who was famous for her cooking and the dainty and tempting meals that she prepared for the guests of the Petersburg House. Children: 1. Edwin J., of whom further. 2. William, died in Cleveland, Ohio. 3. Isaac, last heard of in Cleveland, Ohio. 4. Susan, married John Morton, of Philadelphia. 5. Anna Mary, died in youth. 6. Fannie, married John McMillan, and died in Iowa.

(II) Edwin J. Neff, son of Isaac and Susan (Neff) Neff, was born in Stone Valley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the common schools, and on reaching maturity began farming. After his marriage he located in Warriors Mark, Huntingdon county, and purchased one hundred and eleven acres of land, which he soon converted into one of the finest farms in the township. Here he lived and died, an influential man, and a good one. He and his wife
were members of the Presbyterian church, and he was a Republican and held township offices under that party. He married Mary Ellen Harris, born in Stone Valley, where her family had long been settled, and ranked among the prominent ones of the community. Children: 1. Wilfred, a turnkey at Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory. 2. Fannie, unmarried; lives on homestead. 3. William, lives on homestead. 4. Edwin J. Jr., of whom further. 5. Carrie, married Harry Grazier, of Warriors Mark township. 6. Sue, widow of Ernest Addleman, lives at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

(Ill) Edwin J. Neff Jr., son of Edwin J. and Mary Ellen (Harris) Neff, was born March 6, 1865, in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the public schools of the township. On reaching maturity he decided on farming as his vocation; and for several years he rented various farms in Center county, Pennsylvania, where he met with success. He farmed in Buffalo Run Valley, Center county, for a time; after which he moved, in 1900, to Franklin township, Huntingdon county, and leased land from Clark Grazier, since deceased. He immediately began improvements on the land and buildings, and has by keen judgment made it a financial success. He does general farming along scientific lines, and is one of the progressive agriculturists of his section. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Encampment. He is a staunch Progressive in politics. His wife is a member of the Lutheran church; but he has no church affiliations.

He married, September 18, 1889, Anna Fetterhoof, daughter of Daniel Fetterhoof, the descendant of an old and distinguished German-American family. Children: Eugene and Stewart.

The Lehman family, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, is of direct German extraction. The German immigrant, Gustav Lehman, who founded the American branch, probably landed in America about 1789-1790, and settled in Pennsylvania. Among his children was John, of whom further mention is made below.

(II) John Lehman, son of Gustav Lehman, was born in Pennsylvania, and there lived and died. He was a farmer by occupation, and
owned a good deal of land, which was divided among his heirs after his death. Among his children was Henry, of whom further.

(III) Henry Lehman, son of John Lehman, was born in York county, Pennsylvania. Like his forbears he followed farming as his vocation. He was one of the progressive men of his day, and his place was a model. Among his children was Henry, of whom further.


(V) Samuel Lehman, son of Henry (2) Lehman, was born in 1818, in York county, Pennsylvania, and died in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1885. He was reared on the farm and received his education in the common schools. In 1839 he moved to Huntingdon county and was employed for a time in Neff’s mill, near Petersburg. After marriage he engaged in farming, and became the possessor of a farm of seventy-two acres, which he increased to eighty-two acres before his death. He erected substantial buildings and remained on the place until his death. He was a Republican and was active in local politics. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was a trustee. He married Mary Ann Hutchison, born in Warriors Mark township, Pennsylvania, in 1819, and died near the place of her birth, on the land that she inherited from her father, in 1877. She was the daughter of Archibald and Mary (Hyskell) Hutchison. He was the son of William Hutchison, who came over from Ireland before 1798, and settled first in Tyrone, Pennsylvania, afterward going to Muskingum county, Ohio, where he died. Archibald married and remained in Pennsylvania, where he died in 1851. He married Mary Hyskell, born in Germany, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Spensard) Hyskell. Children: John; Benjamin; William; Eliza; Margaret; Mary Ann, married Samuel Lehman; and John. Children of Samuel and Mary Ann (Hutchison) Lehman: 1. Amanda, unmarried, makes home with her brother, Frank Scott Lehman. 2. William, died in infancy. 3. Samuel, died in infancy. 4. Mary, married George Schubert, of Altoona. 5. John R., lives at
Warriors Mark, employee of the State Internal Department. 6. Frank Scott, of whom further.

(VI) Frank Scott Lehman, son of Samuel and Mary Ann (Hutchison) Lehman, was born August 27, 1839, at Warriors Mark, on the farm he now lives on. He received his mental training in the common schools of the township, and early took up farming. He managed the homestead before his father's death, and after that event he purchased the interests of the other heirs and remained on it, doing general farming and specializing in dairying. He keeps a large number of thoroughbreds of high pedigrees. His dairy, which is conducted along modern lines, is supplied by twelve or fifteen cows, which give an unusual yield of milk. Mr. Lehman is one of the up-to-date farmers in his section, and uses the latest methods to produce desired results. He owns one hundred and sixty-five acres of land. He is a Republican and has been school director three times; both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee of many years' standing. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Grange.

He married, in 1892, Zula Rumberger, a daughter of O. S. Rumberger, mentioned elsewhere. Children: 1. Frances, born May 23, 1893, graduated in class of 1913 at Warriors Mark high school. 2. Pauline, born April 3, 1900, a student in high school.

The history of the Isett family in Huntingdon county begins in 1787 with Jacob Isett, born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1769, of German Lutheran parents. He was a shoemaker, and in 1787 came to Sinking Valley, working at the lead mine fort at his trade. There was no money to be had, his services being paid for in wheat at fifty cents per bushel. He accumulated two hundred bushels, that, when the price advanced to one dollar and fifty cents per bushel, he sold, thus giving him a capital on which he built his future fortunes. He bought the Arch Spring property, and in 1787 built a saw and grist mill. The mill was a crude affair, the stones for grinding being brought from nearby mountains, and for those who wished their flour bolted, a rude bolter was used, turned by hand. He later bought what was known as the Union Furnace power, intending to build a merchant and grist mill. In 1798 he built on the Little Juni-
ata river the foundation for a dam, dug part of a mill-race and put in head-gates, but saw all his labor washed away by floods the following spring. His millwright, after an inspection of the Arch Spring power, gave him so favorable a report that in 1799 he built there a stone grist mill, forty by forty-five feet, three stories high. Here he conducted a prosperous business in connection with mill and store until his death in 1852. He married, in 1795, Eleanor Stockdale, born of Presbyterian parents, in county Down, Ireland, died in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1827, coming to this country with her parents, settling in Baltimore, where the father died two years later. Her mother married again, and later the family settled in Canoe Valley, Huntingdon county.

(II) John S., one of the seven children of Jacob and Eleanor (Stockdale) Isett, was born in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1799, died in 1883. He was given a good education, attending school until 1814 at Alexandria. He was offered by his father the choice of a college education at Carlisle or a position with the clearing gang, choosing the latter. The following fall he became clerk in the store of Cyrus Cartwright, but after five months returned home and began learning the miller’s trade in his father’s mill. In 1817 he was placed in charge of the mill, receiving the same share of the profits as the other millers. When he had saved $400 he determined to go to St. Louis, Missouri, then considered an Eldorado. His father consented to his going, telling him, however, that when his money was gone he could return and have his old position. In company with John Wray he went to Pittsburgh, where they bought a skiff in which they made their way down the Ohio to Cincinnati. They continued their journey to Louisville by raft, thence by boat to Shawneetown, thence by foot to St. Louis. He did not there find employment to his liking, and went to Carthage, Missouri, where he entered into partnership with Dr. J. H. Lambert, starting a small store. He was taken ill, but finally reached home minus all he started with, but far richer in experience. After a year spent on the farm he returned to the mill. In 1824 his father built the stone mill at Arch Spring, which the son managed, as well as a store, which he operated in partnership with a brother-in-law. In 1826 his father, Jacob Isett, purchased of ex-Governor Heister the Spruce Creek property, and in
1827 the family moved to the new purchase. In 1828 John S. Isett built the Spruce Creek mill, which he managed in connection with a mercantile business. In 1831 he built a large residence at Spruce Creek and continued in successful business until his retirement. He owned and conducted several farms, built in 1836 a small bloom forge, with one hammer and two refining fires, which he operated until 1861, and for twenty-six years from January, 1839, had charge and control of the Huntingdon-Cambria & Indiana Turnpike Company, having been appointed sequestrator in the former year by Thomas Burnside, president judge of Huntingdon county. In 1844, with his son John H. he visited Hot Springs, Arkansas, thence by wagon traveled through Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa. In 1845 he again visited Missouri with his son Edward B., purchasing a tract of land on which he intended to settle, but never carried out his intention. He continued in business until a few years prior to his death, residing at the old home in Spruce Creek, quiet and retired. He was a Democrat in politics, liberal in his religious views, just to all, honorable and upright in all his dealings. He married, July 19, 1825. Mary Ann, daughter of Edward Bell, of Antis township, Blair county, Pennsylvania, and they had twelve children: 1. Edward B., of whom further. 2. Jacob, died in Spruce Creek, a farmer. 3. Mary I. 4. Annie, married Chauncey Sargent, whom she survives, residing in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Toronto, Canada. 5. John H. 6. Lucetta. 7. Frank, died in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, while still a young man. Five children died in infancy.

(III) Edward B., son of John S. and Mary Ann (Bell) Isett, was born July 24, 1826, at Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He obtained his education in the public schools and was trained in business methods at his father's various business plants. After his marriage he settled at Cold Spring Forge, where for several years he was engaged in the manufacture of iron. From 1861 to 1864 he operated the Elizabeth Furnace, in Blair county, then returned to Spruce Creek, where he engaged in mercantile business and conducted a farm in partnership with his father. As the latter advanced in years he surrendered more and more of the burdens of business to Edward B., especially in the milling department, which latter business he conducted many years until his retirement. In 1912 he moved to Bellwood, where he yet resides.
He was during his active life one of the leading business men of his section; was for a quarter of a century president of the Altoona Bank, of Altoona, Pennsylvania, and has been for many years a director of the First National Bank of Huntingdon. He engaged extensively in lumbering in Clearfield, Cambria and Jefferson counties, also operating for several years in coal enterprises. His mercantile business he conducted alone for some time, then as Isett & Thompson. His various enterprises were well conducted and uniformly successful. He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Presbyterian church, and is the oldest living member of Mountain City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Altoona.

He married Elizabeth B. Dysart, daughter of Joseph Dysart, an old resident of Eden Hill, who spent his last years in Tyrone, Pennsylvania, who married and had issue: Elizabeth B., deceased, married Edward B. Isett; Sarah, deceased, married — McClain; Annie, deceased, married Dr. Conrad; John, died in Dixon, Illinois; James, died in Altoona, Pennsylvania; William, died in Dixon, Illinois. Children of Edward B. and Elizabeth B. Isett: John Bell, of whom further; Samuel, died aged thirteen years; Mary, died aged seventeen years; Alice, married Louis Henderson, and resides in Nachusa, Illinois; Sarah, married J. G. Humer, and resides at Altoona; Sidney T., of whom further; Eleanor, married Dr. Edmund Owens, and resides in Dixon, Illinois; Lusetta and Wilson, died in infancy.

(IV) John Bell, eldest son of Edward B. and Elizabeth B. (Dysart) Isett, was born at Cold Spring Forge, January 14, 1853. He was educated at Bellwood Academy, Lititz Academy, and State College. After finishing his studies he engaged with his father at milling for several years, then bought the mill and operated it until 1885. He then moved to Indianapolis, where he erected and for five years operated a factory devoted to the manufacture of corn goods. He sold out his factory interest in Indianapolis, then located in Maryland, where he leased a flour mill at Conococheague, located on a creek of the same name. After running the mill for one year the dam was destroyed by a flood, when he moved to Hagerstown, Maryland, spending a year there. In 1893 he returned to Spruce Creek, settling on one of the Isett farms, but after one year bought a farm in Hanover county, Virginia, which he operated for seven years. He then became agent for
the Western Maryland Railroad Company at Hagerstown, Maryland, and also owned and operated a coal and grain business, but, after eighteen months, returned again to Spruce Creek, renting the old Isett mill of his brother, and operating it for five years. He then retired, but still manages his own farm and those belonging to his father. He resides in the old brick house of the Issetts, which he purchased on his last return to Spruce Creek. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Isett married, September 5, 1878, Lusetta Banks, born April 30, 1856, died April 29, 1912, daughter of Ephraim Banks, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

(IV) Sidney T., son of Edward B. and Elizabeth B. (Dysart) Isett, was born February 18, 1867, at Spruce Creek, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools, Muhlenberg College, and Millersville State Normal School. After completing his studies he entered the Altoona Bank, at Altoona, later becoming manager of his father's lumber interests in Jefferson county, twelve miles from Punxsutawney. He then engaged in farming until 1901, when he became proprietor of the Isett mill at Spruce Creek, where he conducts a general milling business. He ships to various points, also supplying a large local demand; also owning and operating three farms in the township, thereon conducting general farming operations. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a Knight of Pythias, and a Democrat in politics. He married, June 9, 1904, Edith B., daughter of John Waite, of Eden Valley. Children: Muriel, Edward, Mary and Elizabeth.

For many generations the Henderson family has been in Pennsylvania, contributing by their industry and initiative to the wealth and general prosperity of that commonwealth. The immigrant ancestor came from England in the days when the English crown colonies in America were attracting some of the brightest minds, indomitable spirits and far-seeing men of the Mother Country. David Henderson, the immigrant, located in Pennsylvania, having drifted into the colony from New York, where he landed in 1680. His descendants are today among the highly respected citizens of the Keystone state.
Robert Henderson, a descendant of David Henderson, was born about 1797 in Bald Eagle Valley, Center county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer and owned the land that he tilled. He married Isabella Lindsey, born in Bald Eagle Valley, the daughter of a neighbor. Among their children was David, of whom further mention is made below.

David Henderson, son of Robert and Isabella (Lindsey) Henderson, was born in Center county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer and owned his farm, besides holding other real estate. When quite a young man he married Margaret, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Shank) Conrad, who came from Lancaster county, settled near Huntingdon Furnace, Huntingdon county, and there lived and died on his farm. Among the children of David and Margaret (Conrad) Henderson was Samuel Conrad, of whom further.

Samuel Conrad Henderson, son of David and Margaret (Conrad) Henderson, was born April 22, 1832, on his father's farm in Huntingdon county, and died near the place of his birth in 1895. He received his education in the common schools and was reared on the farm, and on reaching maturity engaged in the family vocation. In 1864 he moved to one of his father's places and there established himself, and later bought the property of his parent. He was one of the able men of his township and was accorded the highest respect by his neighbors and friends. He was actively interested in politics, voting the Democratic ticket, and was at one time chosen to the office of school director.

He married, in 1860, Julia A. Wilson, born in Huntingdon county, the daughter of Samuel and Martha (Stephens) Wilson, both of whom descended from straight English ancestry. He was a large mining man, his interests extending through many branches of that industry. He lived near Huntingdon Furnace, and died in Warriors Mark township. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Baptist church. Children of Samuel Conrad and Julia A. (Wilson) Henderson: 1. Frank, drowned in 1892, at Sioux City, Iowa, with his wife and child, Edna, an infant in arms. 2. Martha. 3. George, died of pneumonia. 4. James. 5. Walter. 6. Robert, married Elizabeth Hal-lead; children: Lillian, Robert, Gerald. 7. Jesse. 8. Mary, 9. Clara. 10. Lucy. 11. Died unnamed.
Andrew William Oliver, of Graysville, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, descends from ancient and honorable Irish stock. James Oliver, his grandfather, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and never left his native land. He was the oldest son, and according to the laws of primogeniture he inherited the family estate. He had a younger brother, John, who came to America in 1828, learned the saddler's trade, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and settled in Covington, Kentucky, and eventually located in Pembroke, Kentucky, married and died there in 1872. James Oliver married Sarah McCurdy, in Ireland. Among their children was James, of whom further.

(II) James Oliver, son of James and Sarah (McCurdy) Oliver, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and there educated. While yet a youth he accompanied his brother John when he emigrated to the United States in 1828. He located first in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, where he married. He moved to Center county, Pennsylvania, and from there to Huntingdon county, in 1844. He purchased the Thomas Ewing place of one hundred and fifty acres, to which he soon added forty more acres, and there lived until his death, March 6, 1891. He was a prosperous and successful farmer, and was exceedingly ambitious, especially for his children. With John Archey he bought the James Ewing farm and later the Thomas Lyon estate, making his land holdings large. He was a Republican after the organization of that party and held local offices. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married Margaret Campbell, born in Mifflin county, and died in Huntingdon county in 1880. She was the daughter of John and Rachel (Oliver) Campbell, both of whom were of Scotch-Irish descent and old residents of Mifflin county. Their ancestors were in Mifflin county more than one hundred and forty years ago, and some of them were soldiers in the War of the Revolution. The entire estate still bears the Campbell name, and now numbers four farms. Children of James and Margaret (Campbell) Oliver: 1. James, died in infancy. 2. Sarah Rachel, unmarried, makes home with her brother, Andrew William. 3. John, a prominent and noted Presbyterian minister in Irvine, Pennsylvania. 4. Andrew William, of whom further. 5. Sidney Ellen, married Dr. Thomas C. Van Tries, died in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.
(III) Andrew William Oliver, son of James and Margaret (Campbell) Oliver, was born September 14, 1848, in Graysville, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the common schools and then attended the Airy View Academy. Leaving school he became manager of his father's farm, at the age of fourteen. He proved a careful, painstaking manager of affairs, and continued in that position until his father's death in 1891. He purchased a portion of the homestead and added it to that which he had inherited and continued to farm. In 1887 he moved onto the present home place of one hundred and sixty-seven acres, south of Graysville. Here he erected comfortable, substantial houses, still in use, and did general farming. He has one of the model, up-to-date farms in Huntingdon county, and is both progressive and original in his methods of tilling the soil. He is a Republican, actively supporting and working for that party, and has been supervisor of the county, elected on the Republican ticket. Like his forbears in Ireland and the United States, he is a Presbyterian, as is his wife. Mr. Oliver stands for all that is high toned and upright in the community. He is an advanced man in his views and methods, but adheres strictly to the right in all cases and on all questions. No man in his county ranks higher than he, and he commands universal respect. He married, December 16, 1885, Jennie Cummins, born in Pennsylvania, near McAlevy's Fort. She is the daughter of Sterrett and Agnes Cummins, both of whom descend from old and important families in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Oliver is the cousin of Agnes Cummins, mentioned elsewhere. Children: 1. Agnes, born February 24, 1888, died aged fifteen years. 2. James Sterrett, born September 4, 1891, educated in Juniata College and Mercersburg Academy; farms at home. 3. Stanley Campbell, born March 16, 1895; being educated in Juniata College.

Traced through a long line of German ancestors, who, in BUSH their varied walks of life, bore the name with credit and honor, the Bush family is found in Huntingdon county, where planted by the emigrant, Augustus, in the year 1852. He was a member of the German Reformed church, as was his wife, Catherine Rudolph, likewise a native of Germany. Children: 1. Valentine, a retired farmer of Juniata township, married Harriet Garner. 2. Wil-
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Ham, a farmer, married Ada Yocum, of Walker township, and lives in Juniata township.


9. Rudolph, a farmer.

10. George, died in infancy.

11. Caroline, died in infancy.

(II) Christian, son of Augustus and Catherine (Rudolph) Bush, was born in Juniata township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, August 5, 1862. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native township and early in life began to work on the farm, an occupation in which he continued until 1903. He then abandoned general farming operations and began to specialize in the raising of fruit, and at the present time (1913) owns a fine fruit farm near Huntingdon. Politically he is a Republican, and from 1906 to 1908 was county commissioner. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in 1881, Sadie Ridenour, born April 7, 1862, daughter of Levi and Nancy (Foster) Ridenour, natives of Germany, who settled in Huntingdon county. Children of Levi and Nancy Ridenour: Missouri, Alice, Annie, all three deceased; and Sadie, of previous mention, married Christian Bush. Children of Christian and Sadie (Ridenour) Bush: Ralph Luther, of further mention; Elsie, born in May, 1887, lives at home; and Gladys, who was born January 26, 1894.

(III) Ralph Luther, first child and only son of Christian and Sadie (Ridenour) Bush, was born in Juniata township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1882. He was educated in the public schools of Huntingdon, and until 1903 was employed on his father's farm. In this year he entered the employ of the J. C. Blair Company, and has from one of the lowest positions on the force risen steadily until at the present time he is shipping clerk. He is a Republican in politics, and is associated fraternally with the Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

He married, August 31, 1910, Mary Katherine Raymond, daughter of Augustus Raymond, a railroad employee, who was killed on the Pennsylvania railroad in 1894.
The McAteer family has been identified with the early McATEER history of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and has been distinctly prominent in promoting the industrial and financial conditions of that section. The various members have also been prompt in showing their devotion to their country in times of trouble, and more than one has sacrificed his life in defense of the rights of the country.

(I) Patrick McAteer, who was a native of county Antrim, Ireland, emigrated to America when he had attained manhood, in 1795, and settled within the present limits of West township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he removed to Cambria county, in the same state, where the remainder of his life was spent. He was engaged in agriculture and the lumbering industry, and, in association with Michael McGuire, built the first saw mill in West township. Among his children were: Jonathan, see forward; James; William; Patrick; and several others.

(II) Jonathan, son of Patrick McAteer, was born in Emmitsburg, Maryland, 1793, and died at Altoona, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1868. He was occupied with farming in Huntingdon county until 1860, when he removed to Altoona, Pennsylvania, and there lived in retirement. In political matters he was a Whig, and in religious, a Catholic. At one time he held the rank of captain of the militia. Mr. McAteer married Mary Noble, born in Porter township, Huntingdon county, in 1799, died in Altoona, Pennsylvania, in 1871. She was the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Spencer) Noble, and the granddaughter of John Spencer, a native of Ireland. John Spencer settled in what is now known as Porter township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, prior to the revolution. He served in the Continental army and attained the rank of major. His home was near Alexandria, where his death occurred about the year 1820. He had a number of children, among them being: John Jr., who went to Ohio in 1805, and was captain of a company in the war of 1812; William, twin of John Jr., removed to Ohio in 1816; Robert, who moved to Ohio in 1824; Elizabeth, who married Samuel Noble, lived where Altoona now stands, and became the mother of Mrs. McAteer; Margaret, married John Agle, of Alexandria, and later removed to Ohio; Mary, married William McElroy, of the vicinity of Barree Forge; Martha, married Jeremiah
Cunningham, of Shaver's Creek Valley, and had children: David and Mrs. George Wilson. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan McAteer: 1. Patrick H., who served in the Union army during the civil war. Company C, 12th Pennsylvania Cavalry, was promoted to a captaincy, and died in 1869. 2. Samuel A., was a farmer until the year 1865, when he removed to Altoona, Pennsylvania, entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and died at his post as conductor of a passenger train, January 17, 1886. 3. Matthew, was also in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and died in Huntingdon. 4. Henry J., see forward. Martha, Mary, Elizabeth, Ellen and another child died very young.

(III) Henry J., son of Jonathan and Mary (Noble) McAteer, was born in Logan township (formerly West township), Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1838. He received a common school education in the schools of his native township and at the Mooresville Academy, and then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a passenger brakeman in 1859. In due course of time he was advanced to the position of conductor, retaining this position until 1869, at which time he was elected to the legislature, served one term, and was re-elected to succeed himself. He then engaged in coal operations in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and has been connected with this and with farming since that time. He resides in Alexandria, and for the past quarter of a century has owned and managed two farms of two hundred and eighteen acres and one hundred and sixty-five acres of land, respectively. In 1884 he was elected to the senate of Pennsylvania for a term of four years, and during this time served on the committees of appropriations, banks and education. He also frequently represented his district in the national and state conventions. From 1893 until 1897 he was deputy surveyor of the port of Philadelphia. Prior to this time he was a member of the World's Columbian Commission, having been appointed to this post by Governor Patterson. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and of the Mount Maria Lodge, No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. McAteer married, October 26, 1865, Clara Porter Houtz, born in Alexandria, a daughter of Dr. Daniel and Susan (Bucher) Houtz, and had children: 1. An infant, deceased. 2. Mary Clare, died at the age of ten months. 3. Dorothy Bucher, married John E.
Black, a dealer in glass sand, who lives in Pittsburgh; they have no children.

William Lower, a well-known farmer of Petersburg, LOWER Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, represents a family which has been identified with various trades and callings for many years in the state.

(I) John Lower, his paternal grandfather, located in Williamsburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, after his marriage, and there the remainder of his life was spent. His trade was that of shoemaking, at which he was successful. He married Isabella Laney, a native of Ireland, who was brought to this country by her parents in her early youth and settled in Pennsylvania. They had children: James; Benjamin; Mary Jane; Isabella; Henry, see forward; Joseph, a preacher in the Presbyterian church, and the only one of these children now (1913) living; Margaret.

(II) Henry, son of John and Isabella (Laney) Lower, was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, and died in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1875. After his marriage he settled in Williamsburg, Blair county, and was engaged in work as a bricklayer, and subsequently removed to Huntingdon, where he followed the same calling. He married Susan Swope, who died in 1907 at the age of eighty-two years. She was a daughter of John and Mary Martha Swope, and a granddaughter of William Swope, who was one of the early settlers of Huntingdon county. John Swope settled at McConnellstown, Pennsylvania, after his marriage, where he was for a time an ironmaster, and later a merchant and miller. He had children: Elizabeth; Louisa; Mary; Susan, mentioned above; Henry; Peter. Henry and Susan (Swope) Lower had children: 1. Mary E., married William Miller, now deceased, and lives at Petersburg with her two children: Walter L. and Ada E. 2. John, is a bricklayer, and resides in Huntingdon with his daughter Annie. 3. William, see forward. 4. Harry, a farmer living in Petersburg. 5. Annie C., married Frederick D. Neff, has one son, Roy, and lives in Steelton, Pennsylvania. In political matters Mr. Lower was a Democrat. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, while his wife was a member of the Reformed church.

(III) William, second son and third child of Henry and Susan
Lower, was born in Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1852. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native township, and during his spare time he was of great assistance to his father in the cultivation of the homestead farm. In 1872 he engaged in farming in Henderson township, and resided there for a period of twelve years. Four years were spent in Shaver's Creek Valley, and he then purchased a farm of two hundred and eighteen acres in Logan township, outside of Petersburgh, on which he still resides. He occupies himself with general farming, and has improved this property in every possible direction. He erected a number of new buildings, and is a progressive farmer in every sense of the word. He sold a strip of his property to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, so that the extent of his property at the present time is two hundred and eleven acres. Mr. Lower has never married. He is broad minded and liberal in his ideas, and takes an active interest in whatever concerns the welfare of the community.

Gustav Altman, of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, descends from German ancestry, and is of the first generation born in the United States. His grandparents were Wilhelm and Ida (Fritsche) Altman. He was born September 28, 1819, probably in Dessau, Germany; was a goldsmith and jeweler, and served in the German army. His wife died in 1858 and he married again, and was living with his second wife when his death occurred, on July 17, 1875. Children by first marriage: 1. Franz, deceased. 2. Gustav, of whom further. 3. Wilson, a merchant in Rochester, New York. 4. Carl, railway employee in Bremen, Germany. 5. Matilda (Mrs. Buzzard), of Staten Island. 6. Emil, died in New York. 7. Ida, died in Germany.

(II) Gustav Altman, son of Wilhelm and Ida (Fritsche) Altman, was born at Dessau, on the Elbe river, in Central Prussia, July 11, 1839. He attended school in his native town of Dessau, until he was fifteen, when he went to Bremen and sought a berth on a sailing vessel without success. While in Bremen he was told of the wonderful opportunities in the United States, and he sailed, alone, for New York. The passage occupied fifty-two days; the vessel was becalmed twice, which lengthened the voyage. Reaching New York he went immediately to
his uncle's home in New Jersey, and remained with him a year and a half, working on the farm for $4 per month. At the expiration of that time his uncle exchanged his farm for property in New York, and young Altman accompanied him to that state, and found work in a machine shop, where he labored for a year. Being young and adventurous, he decided that he would like to try whaling as a means of gratifying his love of traveling. With a companion he started for New Bedford, going by boat as far as Newport and the rest of the trip by rail. On applying for a position on a whaling vessel he was refused employment, and, very much disappointed, the two began to retrace their steps, walking to Newport, as they had no money to pay their fare. He offered in payment of transportation from Newport to New York his coat, in which was a book that he had brought from Germany, and in which were the pictures of his parents and some souvenirs from the Fatherland. He asked, after he had delivered the garment, to be permitted to take the pictures, but was refused this simple and just request. Reaching New York he was too proud to seek his uncle and let him know of his circumstances, and went to Honesdale, Pennsylvania, where he found employment in the coal mines of the Pennsylvania railroad. When he had saved forty or fifty dollars he went on foot to New York, for the purpose of redeeming his coat and securing the pictures, but was unable to find the man who had taken them in pledge of the future payment of one dollar. He then returned to Pennsylvania and was employed in threshing for a few days. He went on foot to Porter township, Huntingdon county, and solicited work, and obtained it on various farms. He worked for Samuel Neff the following winter for board and schooling, and remained with him until 1859. Later he was employed by Benjamin L. Neff. He then rented the Neff mill from Mr. Neff, on shares, with Mark Bodley. He continued this until the breaking out of the civil war, when he enlisted at Petersburg, Pennsylvania, in Company H, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Captain Joseph Johnson, for three months. The company went to Harrisburg, then to Carlisle, then to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, when the regiment was assigned to Negley's brigade, under General Pattison. They were ordered to Martinsburg, Virginia, and were in the fight at Falling Waters. They were sent back to Carlisle, where they were paid off and discharged. Mr. Altman resumed charge of the mill temporarily, after
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which he went to Ohio and worked in Massillon in a mill. From there he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and from there to Paducah, Kentucky, and to Huntsville, Alabama, where he was assigned to the Twelfth Indiana Artillery to take charge of the ammunition wagons. Here he had camp fever, and was sent to Nashville, Tennessee, where he was honorably discharged. He returned to Pennsylvania, where he became temporarily connected with the Home Guards. He later joined a company in the Forty-sixth State Militia. On February 29, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, Captain Lawson, of the Seventy-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, and went to the front. He was with Sherman when he went through Tennessee, Georgia and South Carolina. He fought at Tunnel Hill, Georgia, May 7, 1864. He was badly wounded, September 5, 1864, by a bursting shell, and was in the hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, when he was discharged, June 13, 1865. He went at once to Petersburg, Pennsylvania, where he resumed milling. In 1866 he was made head miller. He next rented a mill in Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, from James Dysart, and where he lived until his death, March 6, 1913. He was a Republican and was actively interested in politics. He was reared in the Lutheran church in the Fatherland, and remained a member to the last day of his life. He married Margaret Guisler, a daughter of Michael and Rosanna Guisler. Children: 1. Ida, married Frank Fouse, and lives in Alexandria. 2. Bertha, married George Lloyd; lives in Alexandria. 3. Sarah, died in infancy. 4. John, died in infancy. 5. Gustav, of whom further. 6. William, died in infancy.

(III) Gustav Altman Jr., son of Gustav and Margaret (Guisler) Altman, was born September 20, 1879, in Alexandria, Pennsylvania. He received an excellent education in the public schools of his native place, afterward attending the Lebanon Business College. Leaving college he entered his father's mill and became its manager for three years while it was still under the firm name of Phillips & Altman. He, with Mr. Barrick, purchased the mill from Phillips & Altman, and Gustav Altman Jr. managed it alone for two years. His next venture was the purchase of his partner's interest, leaving him sole proprietor, and for the past three years he has been owner and manager, during which time he has greatly increased the volume of business, added to the capacity of the mill and does general milling, shipping to all points in Central Pennsylvania. He has bought a handsome residence on Main
street, in Alexandria, and here makes his home. He is a Republican, working actively for the interests of the party. He is a member of the Reformed church, as is his wife. He is also a member of the Sons of Veterans. Mr. Altman is regarded as one of the up-to-date business men of his section, and through his efforts has contributed to the industrial growth and wealth of Alexandria.


The Stover family, of which John Stover, of Spruce Creek township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, is a member, is one of the oldest in point of residence in Juniata Valley, where it has been established for many succeeding generations. The founder of the American branch, David Stover, came from England about the year 1738, and probably landed on Manhattan Island, New York. He was from Derbyshire, and was a farmer and horse breeder. With him came his family, a wife, four sons and two daughters. He located in New Jersey, but later went into Pennsylvania, took up wild land, improved and farmed it until his death. Among his children was David Jr., of whom further.

(I) David Stover, son of David Stover, the English emigrant, was born in England, and came with his parents to America when he was two years old. He grew to manhood in New Jersey, and there married Ann Janes, or Jaynes. When his father decided to go to Pennsylvania he and his family accompanied him. As they were journeying through the vast wilderness they were attacked by a roving band of Indians and renegade white men, and the children and wife of David Jr. were killed. Later he married Mary Hunter, and among their children was Daniel, of whom further.

(II) Daniel Stover, son of David and Mary (Hunter) Stover, was born in Pennsylvania. He was a farmer and a member of the company of home guards, organized for the purpose of keeping watch on the Indians. He entered the Continental army from Pennsylvania and served the entire time of the revolutionary war. At the close of the war, after articles of peace had been signed between England and the colonies, he returned to Pennsylvania, began farming, and married Susan Holmes. Among their children was Jacob, of whom further.
(III) Jacob Stover, son of Daniel and Susan (Holmes) Stover, was born in Pennsylvania about 1800. He was a farmer and a carpenter, and assisted in erecting many of the most substantial buildings in the Juniata Valley. At this dual occupation he amassed quite a handsome fortune. Among his children was Daniel, of whom further.

(IV) Daniel Stover, son of Jacob Stover, was born near Marklesburg, Pennsylvania. He received a meager education in the common schools of the township in which his parents lived, and on reaching man's estate he followed the family vocation and became a farmer, and acquired much land. He was a man of great influence in his community, upholding the law and assisting in its enforcement. He died near Marklesburg, and was there buried in the family cemetery. His children, all of whom are dead: 1. Jonathan. 2. Daniel. 3. Jacob, of whom further. 4. Catherine, married John Walls. 5. Nancy, died unmarried. 6. Fannie, married Augustus McDermott, of Scotland, who settled in Pennsylvania. 7. Mrs. Hamer.

(V) Jacob Stover, son of Daniel Stover, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and there was reared on the family homestead. He attended the common schools in his vicinity, and on leaving selected farming as his vocation. He married the daughter of a neighboring farmer, rented a place on Spruce Creek, in the township of the same name. In 1850 he moved with his family to Warriors Mark township, where he purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, which he soon converted into a producing farm. He erected comfortable houses for himself and stock, and made a model place for those times. He prospered greatly and later purchased a nearby place of almost equal acreage. He became, through his progressiveness, conspicuously identified with the best interests of his community, and was one of its prominent and most highly respected citizens; and when he died, in 1888, he was greatly mourned by his friends and neighbors. He was an ardent Republican, working for the party; and held several local offices, to his credit and the satisfaction of his constituency. He and his wife were devout members of the United Brethren congregation, supporting the church generously. He married Mary Waite, born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1893, a daughter of Casper and Esther Waite, both of whom were of English extraction, and who were early settlers of Sinking Valley, where he owned much property, such
as farming lands and cattle, and where they both died. They lived quiet, retired lives, doing good among their less fortunate neighbors, by whom they were highly esteemed. Besides Mrs. Stover, who was their eldest, their children were: Esther, married Augustus Weekland; Eve, married George Walter; Daniel; Henry; Abram; John, all of whom are dead. Children of Jacob and Mary (Waite) Stover: 1. Susannah, married John Wallace, and died in Sinking Valley. 2. Esther, married D. P. Henderson, of Spruce Creek Valley. 3. Fannie, deceased; married George Bridenbaugh. 4. John, of whom further. 5. Miles, a farmer in Warriors Mark Valley. 6. Mary, married Pierce Gray, of Center county, Pennsylvania. 7. Emory J., farms homestead.

(VI) John Stover, son of Jacob and Mary (Waite) Stover, was born on the farm he now owns in Spruce Creek township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1849. He was reared in the free life of his father's farm and attended the public schools of the township. He remained at home with his father until he reached the age of twenty-seven, when he married and took charge of one of his father's farms on Eden Hill. After the death of Mr. Stover Sr., John Stover purchased the interest of the other heirs, and since that time has made many notable improvements in the buildings, erectings others, and bringing the land up to a high state of productiveness. In 1907 he bought two hundred and thirty-nine acres, making his land holdings three hundred and eighty-six acres, upon which he does successful general farming. He is one of the prosperous, substantial men of his section, and wields an influence for good, right living and thinking. In politics he has followed in the footsteps of his father and is a Republican. He has served as school director and supervisor; and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Than Mr. Stover there is no more highly respected citizen in Huntingdon county.

He married, in February, 1879, Mary C. Gray, born in Center county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John W. Gray, a prosperous farmer of that county. Children of John and Mary C. (Gray) Stover: 1. Blanche, at home with parents. 2. Edwin, unmarried, assists father in managing the farm. 3. Victor, a farmer in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania; married Virginia Ayers; one child: Dorothy. 4. Agnes, at home. 5. Harold, assists father on farm.
George Fetterhoof, of Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, descends on both the paternal and distaff sides from honorable German ancestry, the founders of both American branches having come to America before the revolutionary war. The paternal immigrant progenitor probably reached Philadelphia in 1760, or thereabout. In the Pennsylvania records of the soldiers of the revolution George Fetterhoof is named several times, and he participated in many of the most notable battles. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to Pennsylvania and engaged in farming. Among his children was Michael, of whom further.

(II) Michael Fetterhoof, son of the German immigrant, George Fetterhoof, was born in December, 1802, in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and died in Spruce Creek township, same state, in December, 1858, on his birthday. He received his education in the common schools and on reaching his majority followed the family vocation of farming. After his marriage he moved to Morris (now Spruce Creek) township, and continued to till the soil. He purchased two hundred and fifty-four acres of wild land, cleared and cultivated it, and erected thereon substantial buildings for himself and cattle. Here he lived until his death. He was a Whig in politics, but had decided to give his allegiance to the Republican party, which had just come into existence, when he died. He held many township offices, in each case giving satisfaction to his constituency. Like his wife he was a devout member of the Lutheran church, and aided it in every way possible. He was one of the highly respected and influential men of Morris township, and was famous for the sound advice that he gave to those who asked of him counsel. He married Eliza Beighel, born in Huntingdon county, in 1812. She was the daughter of George and Mary (Rhinehart) Beighel, who were early residents of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Fetterhoof died in Huntingdon county, in 1874, surviving her husband many years. George Beighel, the German immigrant, came to America about 1760 from Stuttgart, Germany. He was a saddler, and worked at his trade after reaching Philadelphia. He later moved into the interior and became an agriculturist. Among his children was Michael, the father of Mrs. Fetterhoof. The father was a saddler by vocation in Carlisle, but after marriage he moved to Huntingdon county and located near Spruce
Creek. He engaged in farming and became an extensive land owner. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, bearing arms for two years, and made a gallant record. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and led a quiet, unostentatious life. Besides Mrs. Fetterhoof, he was the parent of ten or twelve other children, all of whom are dead, but whose descendants live in the state of Pennsylvania. Children of Michael and Eliza (Beighel) Fetterhoof: 1. Samuel, a farmer; deceased. 2. Mary, deceased; married William Shaffer. 3. Elizabeth, married Thomas Henderson; lives at Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania. 4. Jesse, a farmer; deceased. 5. Daniel, a farmer and soldier in the civil war; deceased. 6. George, of whom further. 7. John, resides in Tyrone, Pennsylvania. 8. William, an official of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon. 9. Margaret, twin of William; died at age of twenty. 10. Frances, died when a child.

(III) George Fetterhoof, son of Michael and Eliza (Beighel) Fetterhoof, was born May 7, 1838, in Morris (now Spruce Creek) township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on his father's farm and educated at the common schools of the township. Reaching manhood he decided to follow farming as his vocation, and after the death of his father in 1858, he, with his brother Daniel, purchased the interests of the other heirs and ran the homestead in partnership until the death of the brother. Since which time Mr. Fetterhoof has managed the place alone, meeting with unbounded success, which was insured by his systematic and modern methods of farming. In 1875 he erected a handsome and commodious residence on the place and has lived in it since that time. He does general farming and stock raising, and is known in his section of the township as an advanced farmer and an honorable and upright citizen. He votes the Republican ticket; and has been supervisor and school director for many years. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church, and at one time he was an elder and deacon. He ranks high in the local lodge of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, with which he has been actively connected for many years.

He married, in 1878, Margaret Chamberlain, born in Huntingdon county, a daughter of James and Susan (Ginter) Chamberlain, old residents of Pennsylvania, who are descended from English stock. Children: 1. Ada C., unmarried, at home. 2. James Jesse, died aged
three. Rosa, at home, a teacher; educated at Juniata College. 4. Lewis, died aged two years.

One of the most numerous families in Pennsylvania, or Young in all of the eastern part of the United States, is that bearing the name Young. Some branches of the family claim English descent, but those of the name in Center county, Pennsylvania, trace their lineage to German forbears. The family has been long seated in Pennsylvania, and times without number the surname appears in the public records of the state, but never with sufficient fullness to establish a clear line to the emigrant.

David H. Young was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, died November 23, 1911, in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He there spent his entire youth, obtaining his education in the public schools. Upon reaching man's estate he began a pedagogical career, abandoning this to engage in farming, an occupation he followed in Center county until 1887, and in West township, Huntingdon county, on the old McFarland farm, until 1911. He took a great interest in and was an active member of the Patrons of Husbandry. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. Politically he was a Democrat, and was extremely active in local affairs. On August 28, 1862, in answer to the president's call for troops, he enlisted in the Union army, serving as a private in Company D, 148th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He took part in the battle of Chancellorsville, where he was twice wounded, and in his helpless state, narrowly escaped burning to death, when the woods to which he had been carried were set afire by exploding shells. An honorable discharge was granted him soon after this battle, on account of disability. In this conflict between the states, two of his brothers, Samuel and William, met their death on the field of battle. He married Catherine Carper, daughter of Philip Carper, a miller and farmer of State College, Pennsylvania. Children of David H. and Catherine (Carper) Young: 1. William B., a carpenter of West Virginia. 2. Charles H., lives on the homestead near Marklesburg. 3. J. Elmer, of further mention. 4. Catherine, married William Boyer, and lives near Marklesburg, Pennsylvania. 5. Mary, married James Isett and lives in Ashcom, Pennsylvania.

J. Elmer Young, third son and child of David H. and Catherine
(Carper) Young, was born at Pine Grove Mills, Center County, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1873. He obtained his education in the public schools and spent his early life on the farm. When a young man he learned the miller's trade and followed that occupation for nine years with unvarying success. In December, 1901, he purchased the store and stock of E. W. Laird, a general merchant of Petersburg, a business he still conducts. Here he has by constant attention and deference to the desires and needs of his patrons organized a business at once flourishing and lucrative.

A Democrat in politics, his worth and sterling qualities have been recognized by his townsmen, who have elected him to the office of president of the borough council, an organization he governs with great satisfaction to the constituency which elected him, and with no less satisfaction to the opponents of his party. He was a director of the Shaver's Creek Bank at the time when that institution was chartered as the First National Bank, and continued in the same capacity in the latter organization. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Knights of the Maccabees.

He married, March 23, 1897, Mary Guisler, daughter of Martin and Susan Guisler, natives of Petersburg, members of a family old in the annals of the state. Children: Frances and Alma. Mr. Young and family are members of the Lutheran church, taking a prominent part in the affairs of that body, he being an officer in the church and teacher in the Sunday school.

Of pure and honorable Irish stock is the Archey family. ARCHEY of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, of which Francis Wallace Archey, of Pennsylvania Furnace, Pennsylvania, is a worthy member. The members of it were petty farmers in Ireland for many generations, adding by their industry, thrift and economy to the wealth of their native land. The family also had the distinction of being Protestant, adhering firmly to the Presbyterian church, and rearing their children in that austere faith. The founder of the American branch of the family was Frank Archey, of whom further.

(I) Frank Archey was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, about 1790.
He was reared there by Christian parents, and received such educational advantages as were afforded by the time, place and circumstances. He followed the family occupation of farming, and must have been successful, as he was able to pay the passage of himself, wife and four children when he emigrated to the United States in 1847. He did not live long to enjoy the pleasures and comforts of his new home in Graysville, Franklin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He left to his descendants an unstained name for integrity and honesty which they cherish until this day. His children were: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Francis, was one of the earliest employees of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Altoona, Pennsylvania, and died there. 3. George, makes his home in Graysville, where he is a much respected citizen. 4. Ellen, married and moved to Illinois with her husband.

(II) John Archey, son of Frank Archey, was born in 1825, in county Tyrone, Ireland, and died in 1890, in Graysville, Pennsylvania. He emigrated with his parents from the land of his nativity in 1847, and, being the eldest of the family of children, it devolved upon him to assist his father. He worked as a day laborer and by the month; was thrifty, energetic and economical, and finally saved enough money to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land in Franklin township, at the rear of the village of Graysville, and east of the mountain. Here he made a comfortable home and farmed successfully until his death. He was noted in his section for his excessive industry and close attention to the smallest detail on his farm, and by this method he overcame all obstacles, such as confront the recently arrived immigrant, or those of the first generation. His life was unpretentious and quiet, but is an object lesson of real value to the observing and thoughtful. It brings out prominently the characteristics that win, offers encouragement to young men who are willing to work with their hands and heads, and proves that there is rarely a road to a competence in this country other than by work. He was a very staunch Republican after that party came into being, and he worked for its interests to the end of his life. He served as school director and road supervisor, and in both offices gave entire satisfaction. As were his people before him, he was a devout Presbyterian, the faith fitting his character perfectly. He was a trustee of the church in Graysville for many years. He married Catherine Brett, born in county Tyrone, Ireland, August 18, 1839, and died
in Graysville, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1913, aged seventy-three. She was one of thirteen children. With her brothers, Thomas and George, the first going to Wisconsin and the latter to the state of New York, she emigrated, in 1850, when only a girl of twenty-one, to Montreal, Canada, where they lived a short while, coming then to Huntingdon county, where she met and married John Archey. Like her husband, she was a devout Presbyterian, attending that church until her death. Children: 1. Francis Wallace, of whom further. 2. John, a carpenter in Graysville; married Olive Woomer. 3. Harry, a dentist in Plymouth, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania; married Sarah Armstrong. 4. Mary Jane, married W. C. Baker, of Chester, Pennsylvania. 5. Ella, died aged sixteen years.

(III) Francis Wallace Archey, son of John and Catherine (Brett) Archey, was born April 13, 1858, in Graysville, Franklin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, on his father's farm. He received his preparatory education in the common schools of the township, and then attended the Selins Grove Academy two terms. As a boy he worked on his father's farm during vacations, and he early entered agricultural life after leaving school. In 1883 he went to Houtzdale, Pennsylvania, where he mined coal in Clearfield county for eight years. He saved his money, as had done his father before him, and in 1891 he moved to Pennsylvania Furnace, Pennsylvania, where he purchased the implement store of W. E. McWilliams. On April 2, 1891, he was appointed postmaster, and has served in that capacity continuously since that time, running at the same time his implement business. He has dispensed the United States mail to the inhabitants of Pennsylvania Furnace with zealous care, and has not had in all these years a single complaint registered against him. He has erected a commodious building, which he uses for his store and the postoffice, besides which he has purchased a comfortable home for himself and family. He is a strong Republican, working for and using his influence in behalf of that party; and has served as township auditor most acceptably. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith and gives his adherence to that church. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, member of Tyrone Lodge, No. 194; the chapter at Altoona, and commandery; Mountain Council, No. 10; Harrisburg Consistory;
and a member of the Mystic Shrine, Jaffa Temple, Altoona. He ranks as one of the influential and progressive citizens of his town, township, county and section.


The American branch of the ancient Irish family of Irvin IRVIN was established in the United States by Andrew Irvin, the immigrant, who left Ireland about 1812, and located in Cecil county, Maryland. He lived there for several years before he migrated to Center county, Pennsylvania, where he farmed, led a quiet and retired life, and where he and his wife eventually died. He married in Ireland before emigrating, and his wife Rachel and young children accompanied him to the United States. Rachel Irvin was an excellent wife, was of fine Scotch-Irish descent, and proved a helpmeet in every way. They were the parents of fourteen children, among whom was Patterson, of whom further.

(I) Patterson Irvin, son of Andrew and Rachel Irvin, was born in 1829, in Center county, Pennsylvania, after his parents had migrated from Maryland; and died in 1897 in the county of his nativity. He was reared on his father's farm, and on reaching maturity began farming. This he followed for some time; later he contracted for making charcoal for the numerous furnaces in that section. He finally located at, or near, Curtin's Iron Works in Bald Eagle Valley, Center county, and there passed the remainder of his days. He was a man of great integrity and energy and as such was much respected. He was a devout Presbyterian, as was his wife, and has been his family before him, both in Ireland and the United States. He married Susan Garrett, born in 1842, in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, and died in Center county, in 1912. She was the daughter of Daniel and Susan Garrett, natives of Snyder county, where their families had resided for generations. They later moved to Bellefonte, Center county, where they died. Daniel Garrett was a contracting teamster and was an exceedingly busy man during the early days when there were fewer railroads. Both were members of the Presbyterian church, and he was active in local politics. Chil-
dren of Daniel and Susan Garrett: William, a blacksmith, killed by an automobile in 1910; Solomon, forgeman in Bellefonte; Charles, forgeman in Bellefonte; Frank, lives at State College, Pennsylvania; Susan, married Patterson Irvin; Ellen, married William Bell, of Kansas; Kate, died unmarried, in 1910, in Bellefonte. Children of Patterson and Susan (Garrett) Irvin: 1. William, a teamster in Huntingdon county. 2. Daniel, a farmer in Center county. 3. Julia, married William Gates, of Center county. 4. Laura, married William Mountz, of Franklinville, Pennsylvania. 5. James Barnhart, of whom further. 6. Harvey J., a blacksmith in Altoona, Pennsylvania. 7. Oscar G., a plumber in Altoona.

(III) James Barnhart Irvin, son of Patterson and Susan (Garrett) Irvin, was born April 25, 1861, at Curtin’s Iron Furnace Works, in Bald Eagle Valley, Center county, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the public schools in Center county, and was reared on the farm. He decided, on reaching his majority, that he would enter the industrial world for himself, and rented a farm in Center county. For fourteen years he rented farms in Center and Huntingdon counties. In 1905 he moved to his present location in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county, bought eighty acres, where he has since lived, doing general farming. He has brought his land to a high state of fertility through intensive farming. He is a Republican, supporting the party by his franchise and working for it in a quiet way. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church; he is an M. W. A.

He married, August 9, 1882, Virginia Geist, born in Huntingdon county, a daughter of William Geist. Children of James Barnhart and Virginia (Geist) Irvin: 1. Kent, an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Warriors Mark; married Ethel Buck; one child, Chalmer. 2. Andrew G., a machinist, an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Juniata, Pennsylvania; married Bertha Harris; one child, Isabel. 3. Fern M. 4. Susie, a graduate of Warriors Mark high school.

It is always pleasing to the biographer or student of human nature to enter into an analysis of the character and career of a successful tiller of the soil. Of the many citizens gaining their own livelihood, he alone stands preëminent as a totally independent factor. in short, “monarch of all he surveys.” His rugged
honesty and sterling worth are the outcome of a close association with nature, and in all the relations of life he manifests that generous hospitality and kindly human sympathy, which beget comradeship, and which cement to him the friendship of all with whom he comes in contact. Successfully engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade cattle and horses, Mr. Henry Davis is decidedly a prominent and popular citizen in West township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he has resided during the greater part of his long and successful career and where he is the owner of a large estate of five hundred and six acres.

The farm on which he now resides, in West township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, is the birthplace of Henry Davis, the date of his nativity being April 5, 1842. He is a son of Henry Davis Sr., a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he was born in the year 1820. The maiden name of his mother was Catherine Walheter, born at Water Street, Morris township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1822. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review was Louis Davis, a native of Germany, where he was reared and educated, and where was solemnized his marriage prior to his immigration to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1815. Louis Davis became the father of a large family of children, three of whom are mentioned here: Henry Davis Sr.; Mrs. Elizabeth Kinch, formerly a resident of Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania; and Samuel, who made his home with his brother Henry, and who was a blacksmith by trade; he never married.

Henry Davis Sr. grew to maturity in Lancaster county, and there availed himself of such educational advantages as were afforded in that early day. As a young man he came to Huntingdon county and here entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the trade of blacksmith. He purchased ten acres of land in West township, on the banks of Shaver's creek, from a Mr. Innis, and on that property erected a blacksmith shop. Part of this old log house still stands. Subsequently he purchased a hundred-acre farm adjoining this plot and the same was managed by his sons. He was active in his trade until within ten years of his demise, which occurred in 1900, at the venerable age of eighty years. In his young manhood he was a stalwart Democrat, but in due time became an ardent Abolitionist, casting his vote for Abraham Lincoln. After the war until his death he was a radical Republican,
unswerving from party lines. He served with the utmost efficiency as county commissioner of Huntingdon county, and for several terms was director of the poor. His religious faith coincided with the tenets of the Presbyterian church. He married Catherine Walheter, a daughter of Henry Walheter, of German descent. Henry Walheter was a saddler by trade and at one time had a shop in Water Street, Morris township, Huntingdon county. Later in life he purchased a farm in Porter township, this county, and there resided until his retirement from active business, when he removed to Alexandria, where he died. He had several children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: 1. John, died in the civil war; George passed to eternal rest in the state of New Jersey; Catherine married Henry Davis Sr., as already noted; Mary became the wife of David Edmiston; Caroline is single and maintains her home in Alexandria, Pennsylvania; and two other children died young. Henry and Catherine (Walheter) Davis became the parents of six children, as follows: 1. Samuel T., married Elizabeth Fenstinar, and for many years was a prominent physician and surgeon in Lancaster, Pennsylvania; he died while on a hunting trip to old Mexico. 2. William M., married Ellen Foster, and he is engaged in his trade of blacksmith at Cottage, Pennsylvania. 3. Henry Jr., is the immediate subject of this review. 4. Miles L., is a civil war veteran; he is a doctor by profession, and resides in Lancaster, Pennsylvania; he married Laura E. Wilson, who is now deceased. 5. Mary Catherine, wife of W. S. Livingston, a prominent citizen of Altoona, Pennsylvania. 6. John Walheter, is postmaster and druggist at Burlington, New Jersey; he married Marjory Grundaker.

Henry Davis Jr. was reared to adult age on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. His education was obtained in the neighboring district schools. He was very ambitious as a youth and before he had reached his legal majority was most successfully engaged in raising and selling horses. In due time he became a prosperous farmer and a well-known breeder of horses and cattle. He has continued to buy and sell stock of all descriptions up to the present time and never has less than forty head on his estate. He makes a specialty of breeding Jersey cattle, and has also dealt extensively in sheep. Shortly after his mar-
riage, in 1864, he bought a tract of one hundred and fifteen acres of land on Warriors Ridge, where he resided for the ensuing three years. In 1869 he bought the old homestead on which he was reared and that place has since represented the family home. He erected a spacious barn in 1876 and has since remodeled the house. In recent years he purchased a neighboring tract of one hundred and forty acres and he has also acquired one hundred and twelve acres of woodland and one hundred and four acres of improved farming land on the ridge. His farming property now aggregates five hundred and six acres, all of which is in splendid condition, the same yielding up fine crops each year. Time and growing prosperity have proved Mr. Davis's innate talent and ability as an agriculturist. All his business dealings have been conducted in a fair and straightforward manner and his friends are legion throughout Huntingdon county. Although seventy-one years of age, he is still hale and hearty and is well able to care for his farming and stock interests. Mr. Davis served in the civil war as a member of Company G, 46th Pennsylvania Militia, which was used mainly to repel local invasions. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and although often urged to run for public office the only capacity in which he would serve was as a member of the township school board.

October 4, 1864, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Davis and Miss Mary Anne Wilson, who was born in Logan township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1844. She is a daughter of David C. and Jane (Henry) Wilson, the former of whom was born and reared in West township and the latter in Barree township, Huntingdon county. Mr. Wilson was a farmer all his life, was a Republican in his political affiliations, and for many years served as elder in the Manor Hill Presbyterian Church. Mary Anne was the only child of the Wilsons to grow to maturity. Another daughter, Eliza Jane, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Davis became the parents of nine children: 1. Elmer Miles, born October 1, 1865; married Ella K. Koher, born January 19, 1866, in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, a daughter of Henry and Mary Ann (Thompson) Koher, the former for many years a merchant in Columbia county, Pennsylvania. Elmer Davis lives on a hundred and forty acre farm adjoining his father's place. He is a Republican, and is now serving his third term as school director; he is likewise an elder in the Presbyterian church. He and his
wife have three children: Floyd K., born December 30, 1893; Elmer Earl, December 26, 1894; and Ernest Thompson, February 27, 1898. 2. Harry Alvin, born July 4, 1867; is an attorney in Altoona, Pennsylvania; married Roberta Clark. 3. John Wallace, born June 27, 1868; lives at Center Square, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in buying and shipping cattle; married Catherine McCall. 4. Nancy Jane, born August 7, 1869, died June 27, 1886. 5. Ada Caroline, born August 10, 1871, died November 14, 1905; married Herbert Mateer. 6. Calim Wilson, born July 29, 1875, died December 10, 1875. 7. Anna Catherine, born September 13, 1879, died October 31, 1879. 8. Herman Cloyd, born November 5, 1882, died June 21, 1886. 9. Effie Claire, born August 1, 1884, died October 7, 1884.

Tempted by the promise that in the crown colony
THOMPSON of Maryland, America, he could worship God according to the manner that had been taught him by his parents, John Thompson, a Catholic subject of England, left his home in Kirkfenton, Yorkshire, and sailed for America about 1680. He settled near Baltimore, where he remained until his death. He was a farmer, and in the new country pursued the occupation that had engaged the time of his forefathers for generations. Among his children was John, of whom further.

(II) John Thompson, son of John Thompson, the immigrant, was born in Maryland, there grew to manhood, and followed farming. He became a large landed proprietor and had slaves, like all planters in the colony. Among his children was Peter, of whom further.

(III) Peter Thompson, son of John Thompson, was born in Maryland, and became a prominent planter and politician. He was one of the men who spoke in favor of the colonies breaking with the mother country, and was among the first to enlist in the Continental army, despite the fact that one of his brothers advocated remaining under the domination of England. At the successful termination of the war of the revolution he returned to Maryland to resume the occupation of planting. He had a large family, among whom was Peter, of whom further.

(IV) Peter Thompson, son of Peter Thompson, of Maryland, was born on his father's plantation, and there grew up, a country gentle-
man. Owing to religious feeling he left his native state, moved to Pennsylvania, and settled at Raystown Branch, on the historic Juniata river, where he continued to live until his death, a gentleman farmer. He was considered an advanced man at that time, and successfully managed his land, it is thought with the help of negro slaves. Among his children was John, of whom further.

(V) John Thompson, son of Peter Thompson, was probably born at Raystown Branch, Huntingdon county, in the Juniata Valley, where he grew to maturity, married and became a successful farmer, known for his enterprise. He was a strong Democrat, and, like his wife, was a life-long Roman Catholic. He married Eleanor Burke, probably of Scotch-Irish descent, the daughter of a neighboring farmer. Children: 1. Edward, of whom further. 2. John, lived and died in Juniata township. 3. Peter, born in Juniata township, died in Blair county, Pennsylvania. 4. Eleanor, married Abram Speck; died at Mill Creek, Pennsylvania.

(VI) Edward Thompson, son of John and Eleanor (Burke) Thompson, was born January 15, 1815, in Juniata township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, on his father's farm, and died there June 30, 1901. He grew to man's estate, received his education and began to farm in his native township. He entered into partnership with his brother John, and purchased land for farming purposes. Soon thereafter there was a dissolution of the partnership and a division of the land, the buildings falling to Edward. He immediately began to renovate and remodel them, and lived in the dwelling-house until his death. He was a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church, though not bigoted. He married Mary Forshey, a daughter of Obadiah and Sarah (Kylon) Forshey. Mrs. Thompson was a devout member of the Baptist church until her death, April 9, 1860. Five or six years after her death Mr. Thompson married a second time. Children by first marriage: 1. John Andrew, of whom further. 2. Sarah Ann, widow of Calvin Corbin; lives in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. 3. William, a farmer in Juniata township, now deceased; married Jane Heffner. 4. Ellen, married John Bagshaw; both dead. 5. Isaiah Griffith, a retired business man of Pittsburgh; married Catherine McCann. 6. George W., died soon after reaching his majority. 7. Henry, died in infancy. Children by second marriage: 8. Mary Jane, married Rob-
HISTORY OF THE JUNIATA VALLEY


(VII) John Andrew Thompson, son of Edward and Mary (Forshey) Thompson, was born June 29, 1847, in Juniata township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He received his preparatory education in the common school of the township, finishing at the Millersville State Normal, and entered at once into the profession of pedagogy, which he has followed with success since. He taught four years in Blair county, and since that time has devoted his time to the instruction of the youth of Huntingdon county. In all he has taught forty-one winters and five summers, and only for two years did he cease in his labors of imparting knowledge to the young, when he claimed a well-earned vacation. He is a prominent member of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association, having on many occasions read before that intellectual body papers on teaching. A few years after he began his life work he purchased one hundred and forty-two acres of land in Morris township, where he does general farming along scientific lines. He is an Independent Democrat, and has served in several township offices of more or less importance. Both he and his wife are members of the Reformed church, in which they are prominent workers. He is a member in high standing of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Thompson is one of the best known and most generally esteemed men in Huntingdon county. All of his former pupils are still warm friends and admirers of him. He married, November 18, 1875, Frances Harnish, born in Huntingdon county, a daughter of Peter and Catherine (Hommer) Harnish. Children: 1. Blanche Roberta, died aged three years. 2. Alberta K., a graduate of Millersville State Normal School, after which she taught several terms; married Walter A. Geesey, of Altoona, Pennsylvania; no children. 3. Bruce Harnish, graduated from Millersville State Normal; entered the Wade Business College, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and died while yet a student.

Under pressure of religious bigots and cardinals of the Roman Catholic church, Louis XIV of France revoked in 1685 the Edict of Nantes. Before this last disgraceful measure and crowning injustice,
great numbers of French Protestants (known by the specific name of Huguenot) had escaped from their inhospitable country, and over a million of the best and thriftiest subjects of the oppressed kingdom had sought refuge elsewhere, and more than half the commercial and manufacturing industries of France were crushed, resulting in business stagnation and utter distress on every hand, except, of course, for those Catholics in high places, who were given the property of the Huguenots. In 1680, André Fourché, of the landed gentry of France, foreseeing the inevitable, moved with his wife, Marie de Foix, and children, Antoine, André, Jean and Jeanne Marie, to Mannheim, at that time the headquarters of the Huguenot refugees. Here he was associated with Count Antoine Pintard, David de Marest, Mathèse Blanchan, Frederic de Vaux, Abraham Hasbroucq, Crétien Du- yon, Meynard Journeay, Bourgeon Broucard, and others whose names have since become indelibly linked with the progress of this country, since all of them emigrated later to America, seeking a place where they could enjoy religious freedom. In 1688 André Fourché sailed with his family for America in company with other French families and coreligionists. He located in New York, later going to New Jersey. His son Antoine (Anthony) moved to Pennsylvania, where he established himself, and from him descend the Forshey (as it has come to be written) families of the state. He married Sara de Vaux, a daughter of a Huguenot, and among their children was Jean.

(II) John Forshey (to give the anglicized form), son of Antoine and Sara (de Vaux) Fourché, was born in Pennsylvania, and there reached his majority. He married the daughter of a neighbor, like himself a tiller of the soil. He was the parent of a large number of sons, among them being Andrew, of whom further.

(III) Andrew Forshey, son of John Forshey, was born in Pennsylvania, and there lived and died. He was an Indian fighter, and was with the Royal Americans when they met General Montcalm. He married Nancy Hastings, the daughter of Henry Hastings, an Englishman who had but recently arrived in America. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters. One of their sons was Anthony, of whom further.

(IV) Anthony Forshey, son of Andrew and Nancy (Hastings) Forshey, was born on his father's farm in Pennsylvania. He entered
Continental army from Pennsylvania in 1777, and served until peace was declared between the Colonies and England. He returned to his farm, and there died, a very old man. He had several sons, one of whom was Jonathan, of whom further.

(V) Jonathan Forshey, son of Anthony Forshey, was born about 1800. He was a farmer and lived a quiet, retired life. He moved to Huntingdon county, while in the prime of life and there died. Among his children was Obadiah, of whom further.

(VI) Obadiah Forshey, son of Jonathan Forshey, was born in Huntingdon county, and reared in Penn township. He was a prosperous farmer and a man of great influence, though he lived quietly and unostentatiously on his place. He married Sarah Kyler, who had great strength of character, and who was known for her charities.


It is not necessary that the man who achieves success must be of sterner stuff than his fellow-man, but there are certain indispensable characteristics that contribute to the prosperity of the individual; these are energy, enterprise and determination and the ability to recognize and improve opportunities. These qualities have been cardinal elements in the character of Isaac Scott Buck, and they have accompanied him from a humble station in life to one of prominence and affluence. Although raised a comparatively poor farmer boy, he is now recognized as one of the prominent and successful agriculturists of Warriors Mark township, where he is the owner of three farms, aggregating three hundred and fifty-seven acres.

Mr. Buck was born in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1852. He is a son of Isaac and Lydia (Kri- der) Buck, the former of whom passed to the life eternal at Warriors Mark, in 1902, and the latter of whom died in 1865. He lived to the venerable age of eighty-four years. Isaac Buck's parents, John and Catherine (Longenecker) Buck, were natives of Dauphin county, Penn-
sylvania, and there they were reared to maturity and married. They came to Huntingdon county prior to the year 1830 and settled in Warriors Mark township, where he purchased a farm of two hundred acres of timber land, which he proceeded to clear, and on which he erected good, substantial buildings. The residence was plastered on the outside and has since been replaced by a more modern building, but the old barn is still doing service on this land. John Buck was a Whig in his political affiliations, and he was the popular and efficient incumbent of a number of important offices of trust in his home community, where he was recognized as a man of mark in all the relations of life. He and his wife were both members of the Dunkard church. He died in 1868 and she passed away in 1875. When they came to Huntingdon county they were accompanied by Mr. Buck's aged parents, both of whom are interred in the family cemetery on the present Ross farm. Their graves are marked, but their names are unknown. John and Catherine Buck became the parents of nine children, as follows: Jacob was a farmer by occupation, and he died near Eldorado, Pennsylvania; Isaac, likewise a farmer, was the father of the subject of this review and a brief summary of his life will be contained in a following paragraph; John Jr. was a merchant at Ironsville during his active career and he died in Huntingdon county; Christian was a tanner by trade and his demise occurred at Unionville, Pennsylvania; Nancy married David Grazier and died at Tyrone, this state; Benjamin died in Center county, where he was engaged in farming operations during his active career; Samuel died at the age of sixteen years; David is still living and a brief sketch of his life will be found in the following paragraph; and Catherine married Jeremiah Buck and passed to eternal rest at Warriors Mark.

David Buck was born in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1833. He is a son of John and Catherine (Longenecker) Buck, as noted above. He was raised on his father's pioneer farm in this section and attended the early subscription schools in Huntingdon and Center counties. He assisted in the work of the home farm until he had reached his twenty-third year, when he married and purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-nine acres in Warriors Mark township. He resided on this estate and won success as an intelligent tiller of the soil, operating it for a period of forty-three years. In 1908 he retired from active business life and
since that time has maintained his home at Tyrone. His wife, whose maiden name was Christina Beck, died in 1892. David Buck is the only living member in a family of nine children. Although eighty years of age he is still hale and hearty, and is popular among his fellow-citizens by reason of his genial good nature and kindly spirit.

Isaac Buck, second in order of birth in the family of nine children born to John and Catherine (Longenecker) Buck, was born probably in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, the year of his nativity being 1818. He was about twelve years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Huntingdon county and here he grew up and was educated. After his marriage he purchased a farm of one hundred and eighteen acres, on which he erected good buildings and on which he resided until about 1886, when his son Isaac Scott Buck bought him out. He retired to the village of Warriors Mark about 1890 and there died in 1902, aged eighty-four years. His first wife, Lydia Krider by name, died in 1865. Her father was a farmer and land owner near Warriors Mark, and he died in young manhood, although his wife lived to be old and blind.

Mrs. Buck had two brothers, Henry and Joseph. For his second wife Isaac Buck married Hannah Elder. He was a Republican in his political convictions and he held various township offices. In religious faith he was a devout member of the United Brethren church. Isaac and Lydia (Krider) Buck had six children, as follows: Mary is the widow of Martin Beck, and lives at Warriors Mark; Jane died at the age of sixteen years; Diller married Lydia Goodman, and they reside at Warriors Mark; Isaac Scott is the immediate subject of this sketch; Anna married John Bell, of Warriors Mark; and Sarah Sabina is the wife of John Dougherty, of Altoona.

Isaac Scott Buck passed his boyhood and youth on the farm he now owns and operates and he obtained a good elementary education in the neighboring district schools. He is a general farmer and has won marked success as a breeder of high-grade cattle, keeping many head on hand constantly for butter purposes. The estate on which he lives comprises one hundred and eighteen acres, and he likewise owns two other farms, of one hundred and twenty-one and one hundred and eighteen acres, respectively. He is strictly a self-made man, owing his splendid success in life to his own inherent ability and energy. Although a stalwart Republican in matters of national import, in local politics he main-
tains an independent attitude, giving his vote to men and measures of which he approves, regardless of party creed. He has served for many terms on the local school board, and his religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1880 Mr. Buck was united in marriage to Miss Lily Waite, a native of Warriors Mark township, and a sister of H. H. Waite, who is mentioned on other pages of this book. Mr. and Mrs. Buck became the parents of eight children: Edith married Rev. Frank Fisher, of Petersburg, and they have one son, Frank Jr.; George married Verna Conrad, and he is a farmer at Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania, and has one child, Wilfred; Irma is at the parental home; Alma is the wife of Ernest Nearhooff, of Warriors Mark township, and has two children, Scott and George; Hazel, Walter and Donald are all at home; and Isaac, twin of Donald, died in infancy.

Oliver Wilson Stevens, of Spruce Creek, Pennsylvania, descends from an honorable Irish family that has contributed by its valiant deeds and steadfast adherence to the Protestant religion much to the history of the Emerald Isle. There is scarcely a battle of note, since the first Irish kings, that a Stevens was not in the forefront, fighting for the cause that he deemed just. There was a Theodore Stevens, from Ireland, among the Crusaders, and a John Stevens waged war in France under Henry V. When he was complimented by Henry and called a "redoubtable Englishman," he modestly disclaimed being an Englishman, and said proudly that he was a native of Ireland. From this John Stevens descends the Stevens family of Pennsylvania, of which Oliver Wilson Stevens is a member.

(1) David F. Stevens was born in Ireland, April 6, 1808, and died in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1883. He immigrated with his family to the United States, and after locating in various sections finally settled at Saltillo, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was a man of means before leaving Ireland, and on selecting Pennsylvania as his place of abode he purchased two hundred and ten acres of land, which he cleared, improved, erected a dwelling and out houses thereon, and cultivated until the day of his death. After reaching the United States he became a naturalized American citizen, and thereafter took a keen interest in politics and all matters pertaining to the general
welfare, not only of his own community, county and state, but the country as well. He held the office of justice of peace for many years, and became famous in that section for administering justice impartially to all who came before him for petty misdemeanors. He was one of the influential men of his neighborhood, and was much esteemed by those who knew him. He married, in Ireland, Elizabeth Fisher, born June 21, 1817, died in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1888. Like her husband she was of a distinguished Irish family whose deeds are recorded in history. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Stevens originally went from Scotland to Ireland, where he hoped to live a more peaceful life than it was possible to do at that time in England or Scotland. Scotland was torn asunder by clan feuds and England was in the throes of political revolution. In Ireland only, at that time, could peace be found for those who did not mingle in politics nor take part in the ever-recurring changes in the other two countries. Children of David F. and Elizabeth (Fisher) Stevens: 1. Jesse P., a butcher in Montana, where he died. 2. James H., a retired farmer in Illinois. 3. Allan, a miner, living at Six Mile Run, Bedford county, Pennsylvania. 4. Harriet, married W. P. Grissinger, and lives at Mt. Union, Pennsylvania. 5. Joseph, a carpenter in Orbisonia. 6. David, a veterinary surgeon in Illinois. 7. Kate, married Benjamin Horton, deceased; lives at Broad Top City, Pennsylvania. 8. Fletcher, lives at Rockford, Illinois. 9. Oliver Wilson, of whom further. 10. Elizabeth, died in infancy. 11. Martha, twin of Elizabeth, died in infancy.

(II) Oliver Wilson Stevens, son of David F. and Elizabeth (Fisher) Stevens, was born September 27, 1857, in Saltillo, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He received a fair education in the public schools in Clay township, Huntingdon county, and on reaching adult age engaged in farming on the homestead, which he managed for his father. In 1890 he changed his place of abode to Spruce Creek township, where he purchased forty acres of land, afterward adding to it two hundred and sixty acres. He erected new and modern buildings and continued his improvements until he has today one of the model farms of that section. He does a highly successful general farming, having brought his tillable acreage to a remarkable state of productiveness. He supports the Republican party with his franchise, and has served as school director. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, as is his wife,
and gives it substantial support. He ranks as one of the leading men of his community, is progressive, generous, honorable and thorough-going and esteemed by his neighbors. He married, February 19, 1885, Lillie May Jamison, born December 2, 1865, in Center county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Catherine (Carter) Jamison. Children of Oliver Wilson and Lillie May (Jamison) Stevens: 1. Neva Ethel, born July 3, 1886; married Clair Stewart; lives in Juniata, Pennsylvania; no children. 2. Luila Catherine, born August 1, 1888; married Harry Bathurst, lives in Birmingham, Pennsylvania; children: Gladys May, Martha Elizabeth. 3. Oliver, born November 17, 1892; died June 17, 1894. 4. John Stewart, born November 29, 1894, lives at home. 5. Franklin Beck, born August 21, 1897. 6. Thelma Virginia, born January 13, 1901. 7. Alice Daisy, born September 20, 1903.

(The Jamison Line).

John Jamison, father of Lillie May (Jamison) Stevens, was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1832. He was educated in the public schools of the day, and descending from a scholarly Scotch family he absorbed easily the knowledge afforded him in the primitive schools of that time. He engaged in farming at an early age in Center county; and in 1875, with his family he moved to Saltillo, Huntingdon county, where he engaged in the same occupation, continuing it until five years before his death, which occurred in November, 1898. During the last five years of his life he was the proprietor of a hotel, which he ran successfully. He married (first) Elizabeth Markle, by whom he had nine children. He married (second) Catherine (Carter) Bathurst, widow of Reuben Bathurst, by whom she had two children. Catherine (Carter) Jamison was born in Center county, May 22, 1838. She was a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Bathurst) Carter. John and Catherine (Carter) Jamison were the parents of nine children, of whom Lillie May (Jamison) Stevens was the eldest.

Joseph Carter, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Stevens, while of straight English descent, was born and reared in Center county, Pennsylvania. He was a man of wealth and influence, and was an iron-master in Center county, where he lived and died at a ripe old age. He married Elizabeth Bathurst, born in Center county, and who died at Pine Grove Mills, where she was interred. Her father was Sir Law-
rence Bathurst, who came from England to America in the early part of last century, located in Pennsylvania, and became a gentleman farmer. It is related of him that he grew disgusted with the manner in which the laws were administered in England and decided to try the new country across the Atlantic. He became so imbued with the idea of democracy as he saw it in the United States that he returned to England, disposed of his property, except that which was entailed, and sailed soon thereafter with his family and servants to America. He was an educated, cultured gentleman, and soon after he established himself in Pennsylvania his neighbors recognized him as their leader. In taking out his naturalization papers he gave up his title and thereafter was known as Mr. Bathurst. He reared his children in a democratic manner, although furnishing them with means for exceptionally fine educations, which distinguished them from their neighbors. His descendants are among the prominent citizens in many portions of the state today.

The name of Kenaga is one which occurs in the annals of Pennsylvania for many years, although some of the members wandered into Ohio and made their homes in that state for a time.

(I) John Kenaga was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and from thence went to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he was engaged in the occupation of farming until his death. He married Eva Seese, of German descent.

(II) William O., son of John and Eva (Seese) Kenaga, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, June 22, 1837. He was the owner of considerable landed property, and cultivated a large tract of it. He gave his political support to the Republican party, and filled very acceptably a number of local offices. He married in Ohio, Sarah Ann, born August 6, 1842, daughter of William and Harriet (Shekels) Burris, both born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and who had removed to a farm in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Kenaga had one child:

(III) William Grant Kenaga was born in Odon, Indiana, October 2, 1868. He was educated in the public schools, and at Mount Union College, Ohio, from which he was graduated. Having served
an apprenticeship at brickmaking at Canal Dover, he went to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1890, and became connected with a firm in the manufacture of brick. He remained in Cleveland until 1901, and the next three years were spent in looking after the branch plants of the same concerns in various parts of the Union. In 1904 he came to Alexandria, Pennsylvania, and the result was the establishment of the Federal Refractories Company, which has been in existence since that time under his management. That this is an exceedingly responsible position is attested by the following figures: The daily capacity of the plant is forty-five thousand bricks; they employ two hundred and forty men; and they have a monthly payroll of $13,000. They manufacture three kinds of brick—magnesite, chrome and silica. The raw material for the first of these products is received from Austria, and for the second from Japan, Turkey and South Africa. The finished output is sent to all parts of the United States and Canada. Mr. Kenaga is secretary of this corporation, and in addition to this has connections with a number of other enterprises. He is a director and holds other office in the National Fire Brick Company, the Minor Fire Brick Company, the Lockhaven Fire Brick Company, and several others. He is a strong supporter of Republican principles, and is a member of the following named organizations: Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons; Standing Stone Chapter, No. 201, Royal Arch Masons; Huntingdon Commandery, No. 65, Knights Templar; Jaffa Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Altoona, Pennsylvania, and Harrisburg Consistory; also the Royal Arcanum, Modern Woodmen of the World, and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the latter of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Kenaga married, December 20, 1891, Clara E., born in Ohio, a daughter of Judius Gleitsman. They have no children.

The Harencane family of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, has long been established in America. It is not definitely known when the immigrant ancestor landed in the New World, but it is thought to be about 1752-1753. He probably settled in the British Crown Colony of New York, as Henry Harencane enlisted in the Continental army from Westchester county in 1777, served for five years unremittingly, and
was finally retired because of a dangerous wound received in a sharp skirmish with a company of Hessian soldiers near New York City. He eventually recovered and devoted the rest of his life to farming. Among his descendants was Jacob, of whom further.

(I) Jacob Harencane, a direct descendant of the revolutionary war hero, was born in the state of New York, at that time the province of New York. He was a farmer by vocation, pursuing it until his death in Pennsylvania, to which state he moved in early manhood. He was the parent of several sons and daughters, among whom was Jacob S., of whom further.

(II) Jacob S., son of Jacob Harencane, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and died in the county of his birth, at the home of his son, William S. Harencane, in April, 1909. After his marriage he settled at Hill Valley, Huntingdon county, and continued farming on his father's land, with great success. Later, tempted by more fertile land, he moved to near Huntingdon, and from there to the farm of an uncle, where he remained for several years. He later retired from active business life and made his home with his son. He and his wife were members of the German Reformed church, actively participating in all of its work; and he was a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He married Catherine Idinger, born in Huntingdon county, who still survives him, making her home with her son, William S. Harencane. Jacob S. and Catherine (Idinger) Harencane were the parents of fourteen children: Ann Elizabeth, died aged six years; Rufina Brisbin, married Scott Prough; Samuel Reed, deceased; Henry; Clara Jane, married John Feaster; George, deceased; Euna Mary, deceased; Nora Susan, married John E. Snyder; William; Marjorie Ellen, deceased; Ida May, married Emanuel Parks, who is now deceased; Florrance, deceased; Juliia Catherine, deceased; Nellie Irene, deceased.

(III) William S., son of Jacob S. and Catherine (Idinger) Harencane, was born April 6, 1871, at Warriors Ridge, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on a farm and received his education in the public schools. He chose the family occupation of farming as his vocation and while yet a youth entered upon it. For several years he worked rented land, in which he was very successful. Giving this up he was engaged in various capacities on public works for seven or eight years, where he gave the greatest satisfaction to his employers. As his
father advanced in years it was his most cherished desire to see his son established on a farm of his own. To meet this wish of his parent, and also to insure his future independence, he purchased ninety acres of land in Porter township, Huntingdon county, which he improved in every way, remodeling the buildings and bringing the land to a high state of productiveness, and where he does general farming along approved scientific lines. He is considered one of the substantial and progressive men of Porter township. He is a Democrat, but has never held, nor asked for office. Mr. Harencane is unmarried, his mother looking after his household.

The Grove family of Pennsylvania may justly be said to be American, in that the ancestor of it was in America in 1730, and since which time the members of it have espoused every cause dear to the hearts of true Americans. Many of the name fought the Indians, the French, the English, in both the revolutionary war and that of 1812, and in the civil war. Behind them is a long line of unstained patriotic record.

(I) Jacob Grove, a direct descendant of the emigrant Grove, was born in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on his father’s farm and educated in the common and private schools of the day. He early turned his attention to farming, lived and died a cultivator of the soil. He spent the greater part of his life in Penn township, where he owned two hundred acres of land, forty of which were under cultivation, the other hundred and sixty being fine timbered land. Because of his known honesty he was selected by dying parents and the courts to act as guardian to many orphan children. He married Margaret Summers, like himself of colonial stock. Their children were Andrew F., of whom further; Mary, Elizabeth, Margaret, Jacob Jr., Samuel S. and Benjamin.

(II) Andrew F. Grove, son of Jacob and Margaret (Summers) Grove, was born on his father’s farm in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the public schools of the township and in the Tuscarora Academy at Academia, which was one of the best at that time in the state. He prepared himself for teaching, and on leaving school he became an instructor of the young, which occupation he followed with great success. He was not only a thorough
scholar, and knew how to impart his knowledge to his pupils, but he was also a strict disciplinarian. He next engaged in surveying, and was in great demand, as at that time the land lines were not well defined. In 1865 he established a general merchandise store in Grafton, Pennsylvania, which he conducted until the time of his death, in 1890. In this last venture he was very prosperous, and accumulated a handsome fortune. He married (first) Ann Corbin, born in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, daughter of David and Nancy (Englehart) Corbin. David Corbin accompanied his father, two brothers and a sister from England to Virginia, where they located, and later came to Pennsylvania, settling in Huntingdon county. Children of Andrew F. and Ann (Corbin) Grove: Gaird Corbin, of whom further; Maude T. and Ford J. He married (second) Annie Sprankle; by her had two children, Frank and Harry.

(III) G. C. Grove, son of Andrew F. and Ann (Corbin) Grove, was born October 16, 1868, in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He received an excellent education in the township public schools, and on leaving entered the store of his father. He eventually became manager of the mercantile business, and in 1890 he became proprietor. Besides dealing in general merchandise he handles wood, ties, bark, etc. He is one of the most up-to-date men in his vicinity, and is regarded as a leading citizen. He is a Prohibitionist in his political affiliations, sustaining the tenets of that party on all occasions by argument and influence, and belongs to the Missionary Alliance church.


George Russell was the first member of this branch of Russell the Russell family to settle in Huntingdon county, whither he came in 1795 from Berks county, the immigrant ancestor of the name having there made his home. He became the owner of six hundred acres of land in Hopewell township, where the family home remains. He married and had issue.

(II) Jacob, son of George Russell, was born in Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he died September 22, 1869,
in his seventy-seventh year. He conducted extensive farming operations on his farm of five hundred acres, also raising horses for the market. He was a Democrat in politics and filled the office of tax collector of Hopewell township. He was a member of the Reformed church. He married Catherine, daughter of Christian Weaver, of Hopewell township, born 1808, died November 17, 1873. Children of Christian Weaver, all deceased: Jacob, John A., James Christian, Catherine (of previous mention) married Jacob Russell. Children of Jacob and Catherine (Weaver) Russell: 1. Susannah, born in 1830, died December 22, 1876; married William Fisher, and lived in Bedford county. 2. David Russell, a veteran of the civil war; deceased. 3. Mary, married Thomas Keith, and lived in Martinsburg. 4. Isaac Russell, a veteran of the civil war, lived in Hopewell township; deceased. 5. John W. Russell, born April 30, 1844, died April 10, 1898; lived in the residence now occupied by James W. Russell. 6. Abram, deceased, a veteran of the civil war, lived in Hopewell township. 7. Samuel, a resident of Hopewell township. 8. Daniel, deceased. 9. James W. Russell, of further mention. 10. Rosanah, died May 15, 1879, married Philip Brumbaugh.

(III) James W., ninth child and seventh son of Jacob and Catherine (Weaver) Russell, was born in Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1847. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native township, and recalls with pleasant memory the roughly hewn desks and the long, backless benches of slab pine. For a time, until his father's death, he worked on the home farm, then accepting a position with the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad, which he held for six years. He then engaged as his brother's assistant on the old homestead, assuming entire charge of the farm of one hundred and ten acres, upon his brother's death. This he successfully cultivates at the present time and is noted throughout the locality for the high grade of Holstein cattle he has upon his farm. He is a Democrat in politics, and, while he takes no active part in public affairs, as executive or office-holder, nevertheless he is prominently connected with all the township movements and improvements, his advice and counsel being constantly sought and gratefully received.

He married, January 7, 1892, Margaret Dreece, born in Hopewell township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, daughter of William, a
veteran of the civil war, and Mary Dreece. Child, Walter Scott, born November 24, 1892, died aged ten years.

Harry Cresswell Miller, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, a leading citizen and man of prominence in his county, descends from Irish and German stock long settled in Pennsylvania. The emigrant, Matthew Miller, most probably came to America in 1790, located in Pennsylvania, there farmed, lived and died. Among his descendants was Jacob Corell, of whom further.

(1) Jacob Corell Miller was born on the Miller homestead, in Huntingdon county, and there farmed until his death, June 9, 1898. He received his education in the schools of the township, at that time Barree township. He purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land which he improved, erected houses, and converted into a fine farm. He was active in the social, political and religious affairs of the township. He was a lifelong Democrat, voting with the party, and under it held various local offices. He married Caroline Greene, born on the Greene homestead in Huntingdon county. Children: 1. John S., deceased. 2. Mary. 3. Charlotte. 4. Robert G. 5. Nancy P. 6. Ella, deceased. 7. Harry Cresswell, of whom further. 8. James Guinn.

(II) Harry Cresswell Miller, son of Jacob Corell and Caroline (Greene) Miller, was born February 2, 1866, in Miller township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. After receiving his education in the public school he purchased in 1895 the Miller homestead place of two hundred and thirty-eight acres, in Huntingdon county, where he does general farming on a large scale. Mr. Miller is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Grange; and supports the Democratic party with his vote. He was school director sixteen years, and was supervisor and treasurer for supervisors several years. He is actively interested in the affairs of the township and always stands for the public good on all questions. He is one of the substantial farmers of Pennsylvania, and has contributed his share toward maintaining the high standard of citizenship for which the state is justly famous.

On November 28, 1894, he married Anna Thomas Bell, daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann (Stewart) Bell, both of whom were reared in Barree township. Through this marriage Mr. Miller is connected with a large number of families in the Juniata Valley, besides being
related to many families through both his mother and father. Thomas Bell was the son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Moore) Bell. The Bells are long residents of Pennsylvania, while the Moores are pioneers of New Jersey. The father of Alexander Bell, Captain Jack Bell, was the pioneer of Barree township, Huntingdon county, and to this day his feats with gun and rod are related. Children of Harry C. and Anna Thomas (Bell) Miller: 1. Jacob Clarence, born October 15, 1895. 2. Thomas Bell, born October 6, 1897. 3. Robert Stewart, born June 1, 1900. 4. Richard James, born December 23, 1906. 5. Donald Franklin, twin of Richard James, born December 23, 1906.

James Murray Africa, civil engineer, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, was born in the borough of Huntingdon, April 11, 1863, and is a son of J. Simpson and Dorothea C. (Greenland) Africa. J. Simpson Africa was born in the town of Huntingdon, September 15, 1832; his wife was a daughter of the late Joshua and Elizabeth (Wright) Greenland, and was born in Cassville, Huntingdon county, September 29, 1834. Mrs. Africa died in November, 1886. J. Simpson Africa died in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, in 1900.

During the childhood of James Murray Africa his parents removed to Philadelphia and afterwards to Atsion, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he attended a private school for a short time. In 1870 the family removed to Huntingdon, where James Murray pursued his studies in private and public schools, and at Juniata College. His education was finished at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, where he took a thorough course in civil engineering, was graduated June 13, 1888, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession, making the town of Huntingdon his headquarters. In 1875 he entered an engineer's office as student; in 1881 was appointed member of the commission to determine the lines of Jackson, Miller and Barree townships, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania; in 1882-83 was in charge of the topographical and boundary surveys of coal and ore lands of R. H. Powell & Company in Huntingdon and Clearfield counties, Pennsylvania; also lands of Huntingdon & Broad Top railroad; in 1884 and 1885—was elected city engineer of Huntingdon, and designed and constructed the sewerage system of the borough of Huntingdon; in June,
1888, graduated at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York; the same year he designed the water works for Palmyra and Riverton, New Jersey, and was consulting engineer for the Union Trust Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, furnishing funds for the Westmoreland county water works; October 20, 1888, was elected a member of the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia; in December, 1888, became assistant engineer of the Chautauqua Lake railroad, Jamestown, New York, of which he was made chief engineer in January, 1889; in July of that year the office of general manager of the Chautauqua Lake railroad was added to that of chief engineer, and he also became general manager of the Chautauqua Steamboat Company; in 1890 was chief engineer and general manager of the Etowah Iron Company, Cartersville, Georgia, and constructed twelve miles of railroad; also designed and erected a mill for the concentration of manganese ore; this office, in February, 1891, he was obliged to resign on account of ill health, and was until June of that year at the University Hospital in Philadelphia. From July to December of that year he was in charge of the survey of the lands pertaining to the Rockhill Iron and Coal Company of Huntingdon county; 1892-93 was engaged in designing and superintending the street improvements of the borough of Huntingdon; and in 1894 he was elected chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Midland railroad, at the general office, at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. During the past twelve years Mr. Africa has designed and erected six Howe truss wooden bridges and a number of steel highway bridges not included in the above enumeration of his engagements, and has been employed on important surveys by Eckley B. Coxe, Drifton, Pennsylvania; William Thaw, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Pennsylvania; the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; the Pennsylvania Canal Company; Cresson Springs Company, of Cresson, Pennsylvania; Cambria Steel Company, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and the Tyrone Mining and Manufacturing Company, Tyrone, Pennsylvania. He holds at present the position of city engineer of Huntingdon. On September 2, 1896, he was elected a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He designed the sewerage system for Lewistown, Pennsylvania, also that of Danville and Mt. Union, Pennsylvania, and was engineer in charge of construction of the additions of the Standard Steel Plant at Burnham, Pennsylvania, for the Baldwin Locomotive
Works of Philadelphia. This increased the plant from seven hundred to four thousand five hundred men. He designed and superintended construction of roads, waterworks, sewers, etc., of the Masonic Home at Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania, and has just completed (1913) a reservoir and filter system for the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon; is also constructing (1913) a filter plant for the water system of Huntingdon. He has erected many of the bridges on the Huntingdon & Broad Top railroad, supplanting the old wooden trestles with the more modern stone and concrete bridges, and has made surveys on over two thousand properties in thirty-seven counties of Pennsylvania, also surveys in twelve different states, varying in size from one hundred to twenty-one thousand acre tracts.

Mr. Africa is past master of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, F. and A. M., of which he has always been an active member; past high priest of Standing Stone Chapter, No. 201, R. A. M; past eminent commander of Huntingdon Commandery, No. 65, K. T., and a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. Mr. Africa's political opinions are Democratic.

J. Murray Africa was married at Reading, Pennsylvania, June 1, 1893, to Eleanor, daughter of Charles B. and Elizabeth McKnight, of that city, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Africa have children: J. Murray, Jr., born May 21, 1895; Charles McKnight, September 3, 1896, and Hunter, June 23, 1900. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

In Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, near Orbisonia, is located the splendidly improved farm of H. A. Starr, the same comprising three hundred acres. On this beautiful rural estate Mr. Starr was born and reared, the year of his nativity being 1860. He is a son of Michael and Clara (Krugh) Starr, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. The mother was a daughter of Michael and Mary Krugh, both natives of Germany, whence they immigrated to America in their youth, settling in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where they gained prestige as farmers.

Michael Starr passed his boyhood and youth in Franklin county, where he was given the advantages of a public school education. As a
young man he came to Huntingdon county and began farming on a tract of land in Cromwell township. He devoted all his time and attention to diversified agriculture, and at the time of his demise, he was the owner of two hundred and fifty acres of well cultivated soil. He served his community as poor director and for many years was likewise school director. He was twice married; first, to Mary Hoagland, and (second) to Mary Krugh. The first union was blessed with five children: Simon, Elizabeth, Jacob, Ann and John. Of the second marriage were born: James, Francis, H. A., of whom further; Amanda, John and Samuel.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his home place, H. A. Starr turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He has always resided on the old homestead, and his present holdings amount to three hundred acres, all of which is under cultivation. In 1897 he erected a fine, modern barn, and he has since remodeled the residence. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, and while he has never run for public office of any description he is ever alive to the issues of the day and does all in his power to advance the progress and prosperity of his community. He is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, and is known as a man of his word and as one who is strictly reliable and honorable in all his business dealings. In religious faith he and his family are devout communicants of the Catholic church.

In the year 1884 Mr. Starr married Miss Jennie McGarvey. Mr. and Mrs. Starr had six children: Amanda, Hilda, Lawrence, Lea, Herbert and Dallas. Mrs. Starr is deceased.

Sprung from Irish stock, the Henderson family of Huntingdon county has been in this country for a number of generations. Robert Henderson, the immigrant ancestor, came from County Derry, Ireland, to this country during the revolutionary war. He reared a family of nine sons and one daughter. He settled first in Chester county, and later moved to what is now Center county.

(1) David Henderson, the first of the family of whom we have more detailed information, was born in Taylor township, Center county, Pennsylvania, in Bald Eagle Valley. Like his father he learned the trade of shoemaking, and followed this successfully for a long period of time. For a while he was located in Franklin township, and lived
in various other places. He supplied the employees of neighboring forges with their footwear, which was an important contract at a time when all work had to be done by hand. He finally abandoned this business in favor of farming and retired to his farm near Spruce Creek. Later he removed to Spruce Creek, where he died, October 7, 1882, at the age of eighty-six years. In 1821 he married Margaret Jane, daughter of ——— and Elizabeth Conrad, who died April 10, 1877. They had children: 1. Elizabeth, married Daniel Waite. 2. Robert L., was a farmer, and died in Spruce Creek township, Huntingdon county, at the age of seventy-four years. 3. Isabella, died at Tyrone; married John G. Waite. 4. Mary A., never married, and died in May, 1911, at the age of eighty-nine years. 5. Thomas K., a farmer, and at one time sheriff of Huntingdon county, died at Warriors Mark, aged seventy-four years. 6. Samuel C., a farmer, died near Birmingham, Huntingdon county. 7. Margaret Jane, married the Hon. Samuel Dysart, and both died in Lee county, Illinois. He was commissioner of agriculture, and in 1900 represented the United States Agricultural Department in Paris, France. 8. John, died in infancy about 1842. 9. David Porter, see forward.

(II) David Porter, son of David and Margaret Jane (Conrad) Henderson, was born in the house in which he has since lived, in Frank-lin township, now Spruce Creek township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, April 8, 1839. He was educated in the public school in the vicinity, and from his early years devoted himself to agricultural interests. He enlisted, August 7, 1862, in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth regiment, and was honorably discharged May 18, 1863. The battles in which he participated were those of Antietam and Chancellorville. Because of his civil war record he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. After his marriage he rented the home farm for one year, and purchased it in 1867. This consisted of one hundred and sixty-five acres in Spruce Creek township, and he has added to it, so that it now consists of one hundred and eighty acres. He has kept the old buildings in an excellent state, and has had the barn remodeled. He is a supporter of the Democratic party, and has filled very acceptably a number of local offices. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a trustee since about 1875.
Mr. Henderson married, February 15, 1865, Esther Jane Stover, born on Eden Hill, Spruce Creek township, December 28, 1848. She is the daughter of Jacob Stover, born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, who later engaged in farming in Huntingdon county, where his death occurred. He married Mary Waite, who was born and died in Huntingdon county. Jacob and Mary (Waite) Stover were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and had children: John, Miles and Emory, all living in Huntingdon county; Susan, deceased, married John H. Wallace; Frances, deceased, married George Bribenbaugh; Esther Jane, mentioned above; Mary, married F. Pierce Gray, and lives in Center county, Pennsylvania. Children of David Porter and Esther Jane (Stover) Henderson: 1. Mary Belle, married (first) Oscar L. Borst, of Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county; (second) Newton Neidigh, a farmer, and they live near State College, Center county, Pennsylvania. 2. Charles Milton, a farmer near Meringo, Center county, Pennsylvania, married Cynthia Rider. 3. Warren M., see forward. 4. Elizabeth, married Rush Horrell, and lives in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 5. John S., is a farmer on the old homestead; he married (first) Dora Houtz, and (second) Edith Miller. 6. Cora Ella, married Wilson Gramling, a farmer, and lives at Ashley, Indiana. 7. Esther, married Walter L. Scultz, a merchant and farmer of Spruce Creek. 8. William Wallace, a clerk; he is unmarried.

(III) Warren M. Henderson, son of David Porter and Esther Jane (Stover) Henderson, was born in Spruce Creek township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1869. His early life was spent on the homestead farm, and his education was commenced in the public schools of that locality. Later he took up studies in Juniata College and West Chester State Normal School. When seventeen years of age he began teaching, following that profession four years in Franklin and Warriors Mark townships. He entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1890, at Pittsburgh. In 1901 he entered the Dickinson Law School at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, also studying under John W. Wetzel, of the bar of Cumberland county. He was graduated from the law school, June 4, 1894, and was admitted to the Cumberland county bar. On July 2, of the same year, he was admitted to the bar of Huntingdon county, beginning to practice there the following month. He has been practicing there constantly since that time, and by his honorable
and upright course in his legal dealings, has won for himself the respect of the court and the trust and confidence of a large clientele. He is a member of the Huntingdon County Bar Association, and politically a Democrat. He has served as borough attorney and as sheriff's attorney, and for a time was chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He is a member of the Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons; Standing Stone Chapter, No. 201, Royal Arch Masons; Juniata Lodge, No. 117, of Huntingdon, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Henderson married, June 22, 1897, Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham and Susan Heffner, natives of Huntingdon, and they have children: Robert Heffner, born July 13, 1898; and Elizabeth, born July 5, 1907.

The Noltes of the Juniata Valley came to the United States from Germany, the emigrant ancestor being George (1) Nolte, who came with wife and family in 1848, settling in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, about 1850. He was a cooper by trade, an honorable, industrious man, who spent his quarter century of American life in Huntingdon county, and there died prior to 1870. He had children: George (2) of further mention; John, whose interesting and successful career is traced in another Nolte sketch in this work; Nicholas, and Mary.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) Nolte, was born in Germany, in 1820, there was educated, and learned the trade of cooper. He came to the United States with his father, and settled in Huntingdon county, where he followed his trade of cooper, learned the trade of stone mason and worked in a brewery. He was accidentally killed on the Pennsylvania railroad at Tipton, Blair county, Pennsylvania, and is buried in Huntingdon. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He married Elizabeth Cough; children: Martha, never married; Henry, died October 27, 1912, in Harrisburg, a Pennsylvania railroad conductor, married and left issue Ella and Hughes; John, now a train dispatcher for the Pennsylvania railroad, located at Altoona, Pennsylvania, he married Laura Wharton; George (3), of whom further.

(III) George (3), son of George (2) and Elizabeth (Cough) Nolte, was born at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of Huntingdon, and when a young man was em-
ployed in the Cambria Steel Works at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. In 1880 he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, serving six years as assistant conductor and for the past twenty-four years as conductor. He is an old and trusted employee of the company and has fairly won the respect and confidence of his official superiors and of those who are under his orders. He is a member of the Lutheran church; the order of Pennsylvania Railroad Conductors, the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief Association, the Pennsylvania Railroad Old Veterans' Association, and the Patriotic Order Sons of America. He married, June 21, 1888, Flora May, daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Ayres) Dickson. Samuel Dickson is a fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad.

The Bayers came to the United States from Germany, BAYER where for many generations they had been seated. The emigrant ancestor settled in Maryland, from whence came John Bayer when a young man. His father was a farmer of Maryland and reared a large family including sons: John, Joseph, Daniel, Henry, and George; and daughters: Mary, Susan, Nancy, Katherine, Hannah, and Barbara.

John Bayer, born in Washington, Maryland, there was educated and learned the trade of miller. On coming to Pennsylvania he settled in Franklin county, where he married and lived until his death, February 27, 1875. He married, in Franklin county, Mary Ann Miller, born there and died May 25, 1880, daughter of Daniel and Margaret Miller, both of German parentage—he a farmer of Franklin county; she had brothers Adam and Levi, and sisters Katherine, Eve, Elizabeth and Margaret. Children of John and Mary Ann (Miller) Bayer: 1. John, died aged four years. 2. Sarah, died aged sixteen years. 3. David B., a tile manufacturer of Bellefontaine, Ohio. 4. Joseph M., died in 1911, at Tyrone, Pennsylvania, a wholesale grocer. 5. Adam M., a farmer of Bellefontaine, Ohio. 6. Henry, a farmer of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. 7. Margaret Jane, born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1859. She was educated in the public schools, and for several years resided at home after reaching womanhood. In 1897 she opened a ladies' drygoods and notion store in Huntingdon, where she proved an eminently capable, enterprising and successful business woman. In 1907 she erected her present store building, a structure fifty
by fifty feet, three stories in height. She is a member of the Reformed church, and interested in the woman's department of church and social life. Miss Bayer is unmarried. 8. Theodore F., of whom further notice will be found in this work.

Ireland herein records another contribution to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the Steel family of Huntingdon county. The member of the family who first came to America was Samuel Steel, a merchant. He located in Huntingdon county at an early date and there founded the present family. Both he and his wife were members of the United Presbyterian church. He married Jane McCartney, also a native of Ireland. Children: 1. Peggy, married David Blair, a minister of the Presbyterian faith. 2. Betsey, married John Williamson, a lawyer. 3. John, a physician of Huntingdon. 4. George, of whom further. 5. David.

(II) George, son of Samuel and Jane (McCartney) Steel, was born in Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1814, died there April 23, 1872. He obtained his education in the public schools of the place of his birth and early in life engaged in mercantile dealing, later entering the lumber business, which he followed all his life. He was a Republican in politics, and served one term as postmaster. Both he and his wife were members and regular attendants of the Presbyterian church. He married Elizabeth McMurtie, born September 25, 1814, died November 9, 1891, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Elliott) McMurtie, natives of England, he a farmer, who came to America about the last of the eighteenth century. They were married in 1791, and were both members of the Presbyterian church. Politically he was a sympathizer with the Tory party. Children of James and Elizabeth (Elliott) McMurtie: Sarah, married a Mr. Garmer; Martha, married Jesse March; Elizabeth (of previous mention), married George Steel; Ellen, married Robert McCoy; Mary, married Dr. John McCullen, a physician of Huntingdon; David, a farmer; William, a farmer of Shavers Creek, Pennsylvania; Charles, a farmer of Shavers Creek; Elliott (deceased), a farmer. Children of George and Elizabeth (McMurtie) Steel: 1. Elizabeth Jane, born October 3, 1843, married Milton Libel, a historian. 2. Samuel Aston (deceased), born 1844, for six years prothonotary of Huntingdon. 3. Mary E., born Feb-

(III) George Given, youngest child of George and Elizabeth (McMurtie) Steel, was born in Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1856. He was educated in a private school taught by Mr. Welch, and later attended the academy for several years. His entire life has been spent in Huntingdon, where he has successfully engaged in lumber dealing with his father, the grocery business, and the wholesale distribution of ice cream, from all of which he has retired and at the present time (1913) is serving as solicitor for the Huntingdon National Bank, a position he ably and efficiently fills. He is a Republican in politics, and for six years served the county as prothonotary. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Order of Heptasophs.


Baldwin is an old name and appears as early as 672...
1682, settling in Aston township, Chester (now Delaware) county, Pennsylvania. He followed his trade of carpenter there for many years, then moved to Chester, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in mercantile life, acquiring a large and valuable estate. He was a member of the Society of Friends, as was his wife, Catherine Carter, who, when married to John Baldwin, 4 mo. 4, 1689, was the “widow Turner.” The line of descent was through John (2) Baldwin, who married 4 mo. 11, 1719, Hannah Johnson. Their son, John (3) Baldwin, married 9 mo. 9, 1743. Ann Pierce, and in 1751 settled in East Caln township, Chester county, on a tract of land (five hundred acres) purchased by his grandfather in 1702.

(V) Robert, a grandson of John (3) Baldwin, was born in Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He purchased a farm there when twenty-two years of age and there lived until his death at age of ninety years. He left three sons: Francis H., died unmarried in Delaware county, a carpenter; Robert Porter, of whom further; William, a sergeant of artillery, serving in thirty engagements during the war between the states, died in the state of Washington.

(VI) Robert Porter, son of Robert Baldwin, was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, on the Baldwin homestead, there grew to manhood and learned the miller’s trade. When a young man he moved to Mifflin county, where he followed his trade, operating a mill near Mifflintown. He married about 1859, and two years later enlisted in the Union army, serving in Company I, in a regiment of Pennsylvania volunteer infantry until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. After the war he again engaged in milling at Mifflintown, but finally returned to the old home in Delaware county, where he purchased a part of the old homestead and there lived until his death. He was independent in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married (first) Martha Warner, who died in 1871. He married (second) Mary Knisely, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania. Children by first marriage: George B. McClellan, a bricklayer and contractor of Westchester, Pennsylvania; Francis, of whom further; James, died aged twenty-seven years; a child, died in infancy.

(VII) Francis, son of Robert Porter and Martha (Warner) Baldwin, was born at Mifflintown, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1866. He was educated in the public schools there and at “Thornbury Western”
in Delaware county. At about the age of seventeen years he began learning the tailor's trade in Westchester and after becoming proficient worked as a journeyman tailor in several Pennsylvania towns. In the fall of 1892 he moved to Huntingdon and there started in business for himself. He was first located on Penn street, but later moved to his present place of business on Fifth street, where he is well established and successful. He is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons; Standing Stone Chapter No. 201, Royal Arch Masons; Huntingdon Commandery No. 65, Knights Templar; Jaffa Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Patriotic Order Sons of America; the Royal Arcanum; and is a communicant of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, in February, 1889, Bertha, daughter of Jacob Taylor, of Westchester, Pennsylvania; children: Edna M., resides at home; Anna T., now studying kindergarten systems in a training school for teachers at Baltimore, Maryland; Francis (2), graduate of Huntingdon high school, class of 1914.

The Stryker family, of which William Shaw Stryker, STRYKER of Alexandria, Pennsylvania, is a representative, is descended from two brothers, who came over from Holland more than two and a half centuries ago and settled in New York. One was Peter, the lineal ancestor of William Shaw Stryker, and the other was John, who settled in New Jersey. Peter located in Long Island, where his descendants may still be found. The Strykers were actively patriotic in revolutionary times. One of the family, General William S. Stryker, was adjutant-general of New Jersey during the civil war.

(I) John Stryker was born, reared and married in New Jersey. He was a poor man at the time of his marriage and, some time after this event, with all his worldly property in an old wagon, which was drawn by two blind horses, he moved to Huntingdon county and made his home at Shavers Creek. So industrious and energetic a man was he that, at the time of his death, he was able to give each of his sons a fine farm, with the exception of Joseph, who preferred to take the value of it in a fine education. For some years prior to his decease John Stryker lived in Logan township. He married Elizabeth Thompson, of
New Jersey, and they had children: 1. Thompson, died in Blair county. 2. Peter, see forward. 3. Samuel, a farmer, died in California. 4. Mahlon, died at Shavers Creek Valley. 5. Joseph, studied law and was engaged in legal practice in Washington, District of Columbia, for a number of years. For six years he held the office of consul at Pernambuco, Brazil, and he died in Washington. 6. William, died on the homestead near Petersburg. 7. Eliza, married Adam Lightner, and died at Grafton, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. 8. Mary, married Adam Leffard, and died at McVeytown, Pennsylvania. 9. Amelia, married Judge Perry, and died in Missouri. 10. Caroline, married Lewis Lightner, and died in Illinois.

(II) Peter, son of John and Elizabeth (Thompson) Stryker, was born at Shavers Creek, West township, Pennsylvania, in 1820, and died March 9, 1858. He grew up on the farm, attending school during the winter. About 1841 he purchased a farm in Porter township from the heirs of his father, and resided on that until his death. He was an influential citizen, and active in the interests of the Whig party, and was selected to fill a number of local public offices. As a member and elder of the Presbyterian church, he did good service in the cause of religion, and his loss was deeply felt by the entire community. He contracted a cold while engaged in active work, and succumbed to this at the end of one week. Mr. Stryker married Jane Newell, who died March 7, 1886, and is buried beside her husband in the cemetery at Alexandria. She was the daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Dorris) Newell, both natives of Ireland, who came to America in 1812 and settled in Huntingdon county. He engaged in farming, of which he made a decided success. They were both members of the Presbyterian church. They had children: William, a farmer, who died in Illinois; Thomas, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died in Huntingdon; Dorris, a physician, who died in Chicago; John, a carpenter, died in Iowa; Alexander, lives in Mercer county, Pennsylvania; Jane, mentioned above; Mary, married J. E. Harper, and died in Huntingdon county; Ellen, married R. M. Hewitt, and died in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Stryker had children: Mary, died in infancy; John, died in infancy; William Shaw, see forward; Alice, died in infancy; Lizzie, died at the age of sixteen years; Mar-
garet, unmarried, lives with her brother, William Shaw; Lydia, married John Huyett, and lives in Philadelphia.

(III) William Shaw, son of Peter and Jane (Newell) Stryker, was born in Porter township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1851. He was educated in the public schools of Porter township and of Alexandria, and for one term was a student at the Millersville State Normal School. He was not yet seven years of age at the time of the death of his father, and, upon leaving the normal school, at once engaged in teaching, an activity he continued for a period of two years. He then took charge of the homestead farm, on which he lived until 1913, when he sold this property and retired to private life in Alexandria. October 12, 1892, his barn was destroyed by fire, together with one thousand bushels of wheat, thirty tons of hay, and a considerable amount of other property; the barn was rebuilt the following spring. For many years he has served as an elder of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is also a member. He has been active in the ranks of the Republican party, and has served a number of terms as school director and as supervisor.

Mr. Stryker married in Porter township, January 19, 1882, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Eliza Hatfield, he an old iron master. Children: 1. Mabel, taught music for three years at Bellevue, New Jersey; married Chalmers Brumbaugh, and lives in Baltimore, Maryland. 2. Annie, taught school one year; married Edward Black, and lives in Brooklyn, New York. He is a missionary, and they have one son: Robert. 3. Ella, has been a teacher in Mississippi for the last three years, making a specialty of music and physical culture. 4. Eliza, unmarried, lives with her parents. 5. Mary, was graduated from the music department of the Indiana Normal School.

Allen Cutshall, of Three Springs, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, descends from an old German family of the same name, long established in Maryland and Pennsylvania. Caspar Cutshall emigrated from his native place, Württemberg, Germany, to the province of Maryland in America about 1700. He was a learned man, and was quite an acquisition to the colony at that time. He married in Maryland, reared a large family, and died in
Frederick county, a highly respected member of the community. Among his descendants was Conrad, of whom further.

(1) Conrad Cutshall was born about 1740, in Frederick county, Maryland. His name appears on the roster of the soldiers furnished by Frederick county to the Continental army in 1776, thus it is known that he espoused the cause of the colonies against Great Britain. In 1800 he moved from Maryland to Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and located in what is now known as Springfield township. He either took up or purchased from the state a large body of wild land. He cleared, fenced, erected houses of logs, and planted grain the first year,—a feat in those days. Later he acquired more land, and when he died he was able to bequeath to each of his children a farm. He married Hannah Morrison, daughter of John Morrison, of Frederick county, Maryland, where she was born. John Morrison was also a soldier of the revolution, and was wounded in the battle of Brandywine. He was an important man, owning much land and many slaves. Among the children of Conrad and Hannah (Morrison) Cutshall was Peter, of whom further.

(II) Peter, son of Conrad and Hannah (Morrison) Cutshall, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1790, and died in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, when a very old man. He was ten years old when he accompanied his parents from the state of his nativity, and he later conversed interestingly of their adventures while on their way to their new home. He had many thrilling incidents to relate of attacks of wild beasts and wilder Indians. Reaching his majority he settled on land that was afterward the old Niles and Bird survey. He married Charlotte Lane, born at Lane’s mill, Kishacoquillas Valley, daughter of Abraham Lane, a rich farmer and miller, who supplied the county with flour, and ground the wheat of the farmers. Their first three children were Union soldiers in the civil war—Dutton, Albaugh and Abraham; the last named was killed in the battle of Sailor’s Creek, April 6, 1865—one of the last battles of the war. Other children were: Jeremiah Morris, Samuel, Mary, Susan, Caroline and Anna T.

(III) Jeremiah Morris Cutshall, son of Peter and Charlotte (Lane) Cutshall, was born in Springfield township, Huntingdon county, on his father’s farm. He was reared on the farm, and like all of his forbears engaged in farming on reaching maturity. He also raised stock with
great success. He was one of the best known and most thoroughly liked men in that section of the state, and always threw his great influence on the side of right. For years he was justice of peace, and every one knew that his rulings were just, and according to law. If he erred it was on the side of mercy, and was prompted by his kind and generous heart rather than cold and acute reason. He was a Whig, as had been his progenitors since the organization of that party; and he and his wife were members of the Church of God. He married Mary A. Brown, born in Springfield township, daughter of John and Susan Brown. The brother of John Brown was with General Washington during the winter at Valley Forge, and is buried in the Baptist cemetery in Springfield township. Children of J. M. and Mary A. (Brown) Cutshall: 1. J. B., born December 21, 1835, in Springfield township; married Mary E. Bolinger. 2. Peter B. 3. Allen, of whom further. 4. Aley F. 5. Rush. 6. Alice. 7. Rachel. 8. Laura. 9. Charles R., who died in infancy. (IV) Allen Cutshall, son of Jeremiah Morris and Mary A. (Brown) Cutshall, was born July 12, 1861, in Springfield township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of the township, and later attended the Milnwood Academy at Shade Gap, Pennsylvania. Leaving school he taught three years in the Huntingdon county public schools. He gave up teaching and entered the mercantile business, opening a general merchandise store at Dublin Mills, prospering greatly. March 17, 1892, he moved to Three Springs and again established himself in a general merchandise business, duplicating his former successes. He ran this for fifteen years, then was a huckster for two years. He was offered and accepted the position of assistant cashier of the National Bank of Orbisonia, Pennsylvania. In August, 1912, he was appointed cashier of the National Bank of Three Springs, which position he holds at this time (1913). He was the original promoter of the latter, and was active in its organization. He has various interests throughout the state; has a fine farm near Mapleton, Pennsylvania, and is a stockholder in the Juniata White Sand Company, at Mapleton, Pennsylvania. He is a Republican, and has held various township offices. With his wife, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; and he is a member of Cromwell Lodge No. 572, Free and Accepted Masons; the Independent Order of
Odd Fellows; Patriotic Order Sons of America; and was formerly connected with the Grange and the Knights of the Maccabees. He married, December 23, 1884, Anna Evans.

The Chilcotes came to America from England, where

CHILCOTE John Chilcote was a land owner. He became involved in the political disturbances of the day, lost his property by confiscation, and either fled or was banished from England. He came to this country, where he was soon after joined by his brother James. They settled in the province of Maryland, purchasing from Lord Baltimore one hundred acre tracts of land, now covered by the streets and buildings of Baltimore. In the second, third and fourth generations the name is variously spelled Chilcoat, Chilcott and Chilcote.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Chilcote, married and had sons: Robinson, of whom further; John (3), Joshua, and Humphrey.

(III) Robinson, son of John (2) Chilcote, was the founder of the family in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He moved with his family from Maryland to near Shirleysburg, where he engaged in farming. Just prior to the revolution the Indians became so numerous and so warlike that he sold his farm and moved to North Carolina. When the struggle for independence began he was loyal to the king, but later becoming convinced of the justice of the colonial cause, he joined the revolutionary army, was captured by the British, and died of swamp fever while a prisoner. He had sons: Nicodemus, who died of paralysis in Huntingdon county; John, settled in Tennessee, there finding a family; Hethcote, died in Licking county, Ohio; Humphrey, settled in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, where he died; Benjamin, of whom further; James, died in Cassville, Huntingdon county, about 1838.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Robinson Chilcote, settled on a farm in Clayton township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, near Three Springs. He was a farmer and miller, conducting for several years a mill at Saltillo. He married Comfort McLain, who died in Cromwell township, March 4, 1844. Benjamin Chilcote died July 31, 1854, aged about ninety-six years. Children: Elizabeth, died unmarried; Nancy, married Christian Moore; Mary, married Samuel Hicks, and died March 29, 1868; William McLain, of whom further; Sarah, married Henry
Huntsman; John, died in Orbisonia, Huntingdon county; Susan, married (first) John Cornelius, (second) Joshua Kelly.

(V) William McLain, son of Benjamin and Comfort (McLain) Chilcote, was born in Clay township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1797, died April 12, 1880. He was a practical, prosperous farmer, moving after his marriage to Cromwell township, where he spent his after life. In September, 1835, he immigrated with his family and some of his relatives to what was then the "West," Licking county, Ohio, making the journey with a four-horse team in thirteen days. He rented a farm four miles from Granville, but in March, 1836, he returned to Huntingdon county. He was an earnest Christian, and a class leader of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married (first) in Clayton township, near Saltillo, Keziah Long, who died October 3, 1847. He married (second) Permelia Martin, born in Perry county, Pennsylvania. Children by his first wife: 1. James S. 2. John W. 3. Sarah, married Daniel Heck, and died in 1865. 4. B. F., born July 14, 1829; married Rhama Miller; he was a soldier in the Union army. 5. Thomas L., of whom further. 6. Mary E., married Thomas Webb. Children by his second wife: 7. Margaret J., married (first) Laurence Hagbloom, (second) George Doughman. 8. Rebecca E., married George Numer.

(VI) Thomas L., son of William McLain Chilcote and his first wife, Keziah Long, was born in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, in 1830, died August 11, 1900. He was educated in the public schools, in after life engaging in agriculture, becoming the owner of a small farm and spending his entire life in that pursuit. In politics he was a Republican, and held several local offices. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Susan Whit sel, daughter of Powell and Amelia Whitsel, of Huntingdon county, both of German descent. Children: Mary Catherine, died aged eighteen years; Mary E., married William C. Huntsman, a farmer; Permelia, married George M. Schenfelt, a carpenter; William Henry, of whom further; Sarah M., married John E. Stuart, a carpenter; Mattie, married W. C. McCollum, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad; Rebecca, married E. M. Schenfelt, a farmer; Abraham, an employee of the East Broad Top railroad; Philip, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal
church, now stationed at New Florence; Thomas F., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, stationed at Fayette City, Pennsylvania.

(VII) William Henry, son of Thomas L. and Susan (Whitsel) Chilcote, was born October 20, 1860. He was educated in the township schools, learned the carpenter's trade, then entered the employ of the East Broad Top Railroad Company, continuing twenty years in their wood-working department. After leaving the employ of the railroad company he became a contractor and builder, a business which he has successfully conducted up to the present time. He is interested in the First National Bank of Orbisonia; is a Republican in politics; has served as secretary of the school board, return judge, constable, and in 1903 was elected treasurer of Huntingdon county. Mr. Chilcote has taken a deep interest in the system of road improvement adopted by Pennsylvania, and since 1912 has been foreman of construction on the Huntingdon county state roads. In all the public offices he has filled Mr. Chilcote has displayed a conscientious regard for the trust placed in him, and has served the county with loyalty and integrity. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 640, in which he has passed all the chairs. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, April 27, 1893, Charlotte, daughter of William and Ellen Ott. Children of William and Ellen Ott: Charlotte, of previous mention; Mary W., married Philip Wilson; Stuart, Annie, Wesley, Hugh M. Children of William Henry and Charlotte (Ott) Chilcote: One, died in infancy; Margareta, born in 1897.

John Wall, the English immigrant, who sailed from London for America in 1770, was of Devonshire descent, the family having been located there for centuries. It is a name that has been borne by many notable men.—warriors, statesmen, men of letters, artists, members of both houses of parliament, as well as by a host of lesser lights and yeomanry. John landed in Philadelphia and later found his way into Huntingdon county, where he purchased land and converted it into a farm. It is probable that he was a soldier in the war of the revolution, as John Wall served for three years, 1778-79-80, under General Anthony Wayne. He was in the battle at Stony Point, and the records report that he was slightly wounded. He lived and
died a farmer in Huntingdon county. Among his children was John, of whom further.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Wall, was born on his father's farm in Huntingdon county, immediately after the revolutionary war. He grew up to the family occupation of farming, bought land, and converted it into a fine farm, and there died. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, as was his wife. He married Catherine Stoffer, daughter of a Palatine neighbor. Children: Jonathan, of whom further; Samuel; and others whose names could not be learned.

(III) Jonathan, son of John (2) and Catherine (Stoffer) Wall, was born August 28, 1828, and died February 11, 1897, on the homestead. He was a prosperous farmer, and a prominent man in his community. He enlisted in the civil war, from Pennsylvania, and served through his enlistment. He returned home and again farmed his one hundred and sixty-eight acres. In politics he was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he supported that with his franchise. He and his wife were Lutherans, and were consistent Christians at all times. He married, in 1856, Lavina Shock, born July 24, 1830, daughter of John Shock, a German farmer. He was the father of thirteen children, all of whom were born in Huntingdon county. Like Mr. Wall, he was supervisor of the township and a school director at various times. Children of Jonathan and Lavina (Shock) Wall: 1. John Miles, of whom further. 2. Molly, born August, 1865, married Lewis Sanks, a farmer; six children. 3. Samuel, born July 12, 1873, a farmer on old homestead; married Bertha Kocher.

(IV) John Miles, son of Jonathan and Lavina (Shock) Wall, was born July 13, 1859, in Barree township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He received a fair education in the public schools of the township. Reaching maturity he engaged in farming, first on the homestead, afterward for himself. October 1, 1897, he purchased one hundred and sixty-five acres which he has improved both in soil and the buildings on it. Besides general farming he has a large peach and apple orchard from which he reaps a rich harvest, both in delicious and improved fruit and golden ducats. He is a strong Republican, but has never held office. With his wife he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He ranks as one of the progressive farmers of his township. He married Minerva White, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Termen) White. Chil-
HISTORY OF THE JUNIATA VALLEY

The Appleby family is one of old standing in Pennsylvania, three brothers of the name having emigrated to this state in the early part of the eighteenth century. They were John, William and Alexander, natives of England. William and Alexander subsequently settled in Georgia, but John Appleby remained in the Keystone commonwealth, locating in the vicinity of Shippensburg, whence he later removed to Huntingdon county. Before taking up a permanent home in the latter section, however, he again lived for two years in Shippensburg. Eventually he settled in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, on the place now owned by Thomas Roddy, the same comprising three hundred acres. On this large farm Mr. Appleby passed the remainder of his life, as did also his wife, who was born in Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Appleby had the following children: Margaret, became the wife of Mr. Stitt, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania; Jane, married Gilbert Kennedy, and died in Huntingdon county; Nancy, married George McGee, and died in Beaver county, this state; Martha, married Adam McGee, and died in Franklin county, Pennsylvania; John, mentioned in the following paragraph; and Alexander, married a Mrs. McGee, and they both died in Preble county, Ohio. John B. Appleby, grandson of one of John Appleby’s brothers, was living in Maryland at the time of the war of the rebellion. He was enlisted for service in the Union army, served all through the war, and was several times promoted for bravery. Later he settled in Centralia, Illinois.

John Appleby Jr., fifth in order of birth of the children born to John Appleby Sr., was a native of Dublin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, the year of his birth being 1776. He grew to maturity in the strenuous period following the revolution, and after reaching his legal majority settled on a part of the old homestead, which he farmed during the rest of his active career. He filled a number of township offices.
of important trust and responsibility, and was an old line Whig in his political views. He married Mary Moreland, a native of Belfast, Ireland, and to them were born nine children, namely: Margaret; Thomas, who died at the age of twenty years; William, married Elizabeth Spear, and died in Dublin township at the venerable age of eighty years; John, married Priscilla Montague, and he died in Dublin township and she in Mt. Union, Pennsylvania; Alexander, mentioned below; Eliza, married John Taylor, and with her husband removed from Huntingdon county to Iowa, whence they later returned to Mount Union, Pennsylvania; Margaret Ellen, was for many years a resident of Shade Gap, Pennsylvania; Mary Jane, married Henry Likely, and died in Dublin township; and Rosanna, died in early youth. John Appleby was a devout Presbyterian, and was an elder in the church of that denomination in Dublin township. He died in October, 1851, and his devoted wife passed away in 1877, aged eighty-seven years.

Alexander Appleby, father of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born on the old Appleby homestead in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1817, a son of John and Mary (Moreland) Appleby. He was educated in the subscription schools of his native township, and he assisted his father in the work and management of the home farm until 1842, when he rented a place owned by his father. Subsequently he purchased a tract of one hundred acres from his father and at the time of the latter's death inherited another tract of one hundred and eight acres. Still later he purchased forty additional acres of land, and he also owned considerable valuable real estate in Shade Gap. He was unusually successful as an agriculturist and stock raiser, and his citizenship was ever characterized by a desire to promote all measures and enterprises tending to better the general welfare. He was a stalwart Republican in his political affiliations, and for nine consecutive years he was a member of the Dublin township school board. November 10, 1842, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Ann Eliza Jeffries, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Wilson) Jeffries. Children: John McGinley, the immediate subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, wife of George Doran, of Burnt Cabins, Pennsylvania; David, a prominent physician and surgeon at Tyrone, Pennsylvania, married Martha Collins; Mary Jane, wife of William Thompson,
resides in Barree, Pennsylvania; Lavinia, wife of George Elliot, of Akron, Ohio; and Rosanna, a resident of Pasadena, California.

John McGinley Appleby was born in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, September 23, 1843, son of Alexander and Ann Eliza (Jeffries) Appleby. After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Dublin township he was matriculated as a student in the Milnwood Academy at Shade Gap, which excellent institution he attended one term. In 1862 he served in the Lee invasion emergency as a member of the Milnwood Rangers, of which William H. Wood was captain, and McKnight Williamson first lieutenant. In 1864 he enlisted as a regular in Company C, 209th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of the civil war. He saw considerable hard service during the closing year of the war but escaped without any serious injury. After the war he engaged in teaching school and he was identified with that line of work for three terms. In 1868 he engaged in the general mercantile business at Orbisonia, with D. S. Baker as a partner. Mr. Baker died in 1870, and in that year Mr. Appleby settled on his present farm in Dublin township, where he has since resided. He is the owner of a fine estate of one hundred and ninety-one acres, the same being improved with excellent barns and a fine residence which he erected himself. He devotes his attention to general farming and has met with marked success in all his ventures. Although not an active participant in public affairs, Mr. Appleby has long been staunch in his allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. His religious views coincide with the tenets of the Presbyterian church, in which faith he was reared. Mr. Appleby has lived a life of usefulness such as few men know. God-fearing, law-abiding, progressive, his life is as truly that of a Christian gentleman as any man’s can well be. Unwaveringly, he has done the right as he has interpreted it. His life history is certainly worthy of commendation and of emulation for along honorable and straightforward lines he has won the success which crowns his efforts and which makes him one of the substantial residents of Dublin township.

September 3, 1867, Mr. Appleby married Miss Anna Mary Blair, a native of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. There were three children born of this union: Alexander Blair, Cora Irene and Amanda.
Blanche, the latter two of whom are deceased. Alexander Blair Appleby was born February 27, 1871; was educated in the neighboring district schools, and is now engaged in running the old home farm in Dublin township. He married Isabella Miller; they have no children.

The Stricklers of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, STRICKLER trace their descent to the old pioneers who settled in this country in the early part of the seventeenth century, a branch of which located in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in Colonial days.

(I) Peter Strickler, the first member of the branch herein recorded of whom we have definite information, was born in the year 1760. He served in the war of 1812. He was a man of influence in his community, active in all matters pertaining to its general welfare. He married a daughter of Thomas Groom, who came from England and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, along the New Jersey line. Children: John, Jacob, Lydia, Isaac, Peter, of whom further; Nancy, Thomas, Sirrich, David, Elizabeth.

(II) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) Strickler, was born December 11, 1791. He was a man of public spirit and energy, performing well his part in every walk of life. He married Catherine Grubb, born September 27, 1793. They were early settlers in York county, Pennsylvania, where the following children were born: Thomas Grubb, July 16, 1820; David B., March 11, 1822; Elizabeth, October 3, 1824, married Silas Lang; William Roberts, of whom further; Peter, July 24, 1830, a farmer in the west.

(III) William Roberts, son of Peter (2) and Catherine (Grubb) Strickler, was born August 12, 1827, in York county, Pennsylvania. He obtained a practical education in the schools of the neighborhood, and as a young man engaged in farming. Later he relinquished farming and came to McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, having to travel overland and by Pennsylvania canal to reach his destination, where he joined his brother, Thomas Grubb, who was engaged in the plastering business. In 1868 he moved his family to Huntingdon and became a member of the firm of T. G. Strickler & Company, contracting plasterers and decorators, this connection continuing until his retirement from active pursuits several years previous to his decease,
July 3, 1901. He enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Company F, 125th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, being mustered into service August 12, 1862, and served until May 18, 1863, when he was mustered out. He participated in the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, in which engagement his regiment played a prominent part, and received a bullet wound through his left thigh which unfitted him for further service. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and with his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, September 23, 1852, Eliza J., daughter of Squire John and Nancy (Hastings) Vandevander, granddaughter of Isaac Vandevander, who was born December 16, 1783, whose parents settled in Pennsylvania before the county of Huntingdon was established in 1787, and a descendant from the early settlers of Vandevander-Enyearts. Squire John Vandevander was born October 13, 1813; he resided all his life at McComnellstown, where he conducted an extensive wagon-making business; in his later years he filled the office of United States gauger for his district, and was serving as postmaster at the time of his death in 1889. His wife, who was born in Ireland, August 6, 1835, bore him the following named children: Harriet B., married Judge W. B. Watson; Rebecca, married L. S. Kensinger; Eliza J., aforementioned as the wife of William R. Strickler; Ann, married Alin Lloyd; John Given, married Mary Smith; Elizabeth, married Albert Snare; Mary; all these children are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Strickler were the parents of eleven children, four of whom are now deceased, namely: John V., George W., David E., Grace. The living children are: Nancy J., married Thomas De Arment; Juniata A., married Charles O. Hollinger; William Watson, of whom further; Martha Alice, married Howard C. Wishart; Harriet M., married William McNaught; Florence B., married James M. States; Fannie B., married Clyde E. Logan.

(IV) William Watson, son of William Roberts and Eliza J. (Vandevander) Strickler, was born at McComnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, March 19, 1864. He obtained an education in the public schools of Huntingdon. He engaged in newspaper work as an apprentice in 1881 on the Huntingdon Monitor under the editorship of Mr. S. E. Fleming, Esq., where he remained until 1883, when he accepted a position as compositor on the Huntingdon Globe, but resigned from
this position some months later, and in 1884 accepted a position with Mr. J. C. Blair, a manufacturing stationer, in the job printing department, where he worked and mastered the different branches of the art, such as pressman, die stamper and embosser. The business prospered exceedingly and it was incorporated later as the J. C. Blair Company, and by efficiency and steady application to his work, Mr. Strickler was promoted to the position of foreman of the stock printing department, in which is executed the beautiful colored designs which appear upon the writing and other tablets manufactured by this well known establishment, which now have a world-wide reputation, they being pioneers in that line of work, and the largest manufacturing stationers in the business at the present time. Mr. Strickler is a stockholder in the company, this proving a double incentive for increasing the efficiency and earning capacity of his department. Mr. Strickler is a past chancellor of Blue Cross Lodge, No. 295, Knights of Pythias; past president of Washington Camp, No. 321, Patriotic Order Sons of America; past archon of Standing Stone Conclave, No. 134, Improved Order of Heptasophs, and is also ex-district deputy supreme archon of the same order.

Mr. Strickler married, July 16, 1885, Laura Jeanette, daughter of Jackson and Delilah (Bell) McLroy. Children: 1. Harry William, born May 2, 1887; he attended the public schools and Juniata Business College, graduating from the latter named institution, December 22, 1904; until 1911 he was assistant production manager of the J. C. Blair Company, when he resigned his position to accept one with the American Multigraph Sales Organization, of Chicago, where he remained for about one year, then accepted a position as house salesman with the Neidich Process Company, of Burlington, New Jersey, in which he is serving at the present time; he married, in 1908, Irma, daughter of Thomas and Annie (Martin) Gahagan, and they have one son, Richard Gahagan, born April 27, 1909. 2. Gracie Jeanette, born January 7, 1889, died November 10, 1896.

The first member of this family of whom we have definite information is William Willoughby, who was born in England, emigrated to America, and made his home in Juniata county, Pennsylvania. He became the owner of several parcels of land, which passed into the possession of his chil-
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They had children. He married Sarah, whose family name is not on record. Children: William, John, James, Andrew, Armstrong, Robert, Henry and Sarah.

(II) Armstrong, son of William and Sarah Willoughby, was born in 1805, and died August 4, 1865. He was educated in the common schools of his time, and established himself in the mercantile line of business in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in which he met with excellent success. He purchased extensive tracts of land, and was connected with many important enterprises. He supported the principles promulgated by the Whig party, and when the Republican party was organized, he transferred his political allegiance to it. He served as mayor of the town in 1860. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married Catherine, born 1813, died 1900, a daughter of Thomas and Martha King, the former a tailor by trade, who had other children: William H., a court crier; Anna; Margaret; Sarah, married John Shaffer, who was at one time sheriff of the county; Elizabeth; Mary; Mariah. Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby had children: Henry Clay, a tailor by occupation, served in the civil war; John, also a soldier in the civil war; Samuel B., a clerk, a soldier in the civil war; George, deceased; Frank, see forward; Charles, resides in Bedford; Margaret, married Alfred Tyhurst, editor of the Huntingdon Globe, who was postmaster at the time of his death, his wife finishing the unexpired term and being reappointed for a term of four years by President Arthur, and they were parents of several children, one living, Mary L.

(III) Frank, son of Armstrong and Catherine (King) Willoughby, was born in Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, June 27, 1853. He was of a naturally bright and studious disposition, and his record at the public schools which he attended was an excellent and satisfactory one. January 1, 1871, he entered upon his apprenticeship as a printer, and concluded this in March, 1875. For a period of seven years he was associated with Hugh Lindsay, in the publication of the Semi-Weekly News, and later entered the employ of the J. C. Blair Company, at Huntingdon, with which he is still associated, this making a period of more than thirty years. He is now one of the stockholders of this company, and for many years his position has been a most responsible one. He is also a stockholder in the Grand Theater, at Hunt-
ingdon. His political affiliations are with the Washington party, in whose interests he has been active, and he has served as a member of the town council. Mr. Willoughby and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

He married, in 1872, Sarah, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Morrison, and they have had children: Edgar, who is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a molder, at Altoona, Pennsylvania; Katherine T., married Dr. Alvin Waite; Frank, died at the age of six years; Claude D., also in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Elizabeth, married W. S. Tyson, manager of the H. K. Mulford Company, wholesale drug establishment in Kansas City, Missouri; Martha, married J. C. Corbin, manager sales department H. W. Gerlock Foundry & Machine Works, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania; Jack, in the employ of an insurance company in Huntingdon; Watson, is in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company in Kansas City, Missouri; Clair, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Margaret, at home. Mr. Willoughby has always been enterprising and progressive in his business management, and his engaging manner and social disposition have won for him many friends in the community. He is a member of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, Washington Camp, No. 321, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Willoughby's maternal great-grandfather King served in the revolutionary war, and also in the war of 1812.

The family of Heffner is of German descent, and for generations they have been farmers, and progressive ones, in Pennsylvania. Ellsworth Heffner, a miller and farmer of McConnellstown, Pennsylvania, is an honored member of this family.

(1) John Heffner was born April 7, 1797, died September 16, 1881. He lived in Walker township for many years, and was there engaged in farming. By occupation he was a farmer. He married and had children: 1. Benjamin F., born December 6, 1820, died February 2, 1894; he married (first) January 10, 1843, Eliza Lichenthaler, born May 25, 1821, died December 26, 1865; he married (second) August 14, 1866, Eliza (States) Simpson, born May 28, 1832, died February 12, 1896, widow of John Simpson. 2. Nancy, born September 10,
1822.  3. Adam, born August 26, 1824.  4. Elizabeth, born July 10, 1826.  5. Rebecca, born March 21, 1828.  6. Andrew, born October 11, 1829, died August 26, 1872; he was a miller and farmer, and married, September 23, 1852, Jane Yocum; children; Mary Jane, born August 4, 1853, died January 21, 1888, married, March 22, 1882, J. Stewart Africa; Rachel, born November 27, 1855, married, November 29, 1900, William D. Lincoln; John, born November 17, 1857, died April 21, 1907, was a miller; Jane, born October 27, 1860, married, February 13, 1881, William Miller, who lived most of his life in Illinois and South Dakota; Rebecca, born August 26, 1864; Thomas, born May 3, 1867, married, September 10, 1891, Margaret Lang.  7. John, see forward.  8. Peter, born September 23, 1833; married, October 30, 1856, Inez Stover, born September 14, 1837.  9. Catherine, twin of Peter, died September 29, 1881; she married September 23, 1852, John De Arment, born October 12, 1830, died September 3, 1864.  10. Rachel, born September 22, 1836, married Abraham Baker.  11. Mary Ann, born July 29, 1838.  12. Margaret, born October 28, 1840.  13. William, born January 7, 1843, died in infancy.  14. Orlady, born March 30, 1844, was a soldier during the civil war.

(II) John, son of John and Eliza (Lichenthaler) Heffner, was born July 21, 1831, and died May 11, 1895. He obtained the water rights a little to the south of McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and there erected a grist mill in 1865, which he operated until his death in 1895. He also owned and cultivated a farm of one hundred and twenty acres at the same place, and was a dealer in finely bred horses. He was drafted at the time of the civil war, but when he arrived at Hollidaysburg and found that the company had left, he hired a substitute. A very short time prior to his death he purchased a herd of Durham cattle in Somerset county, and brought it home. He was a member of the Reformed church. He married Sarah Wicks, born February 9, 1831, died June 24, 1897. Of their five children, three lived to maturity:  1. Ora A., married (first) H. C. Poschman, and (second) C. N. Miller; both she and her husband were undertakers; she died in May, 1906, in East Liverpool, Ohio.  2. Ellsworth E., of whom further.  3. Elizabeth W., married Harry Watson; children: Fred, Pearl, Martha, Eleanor, and Catherine, deceased.

(III) Ellsworth E., son of John and Sarah (Wicks) Heffner, was
born in McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1861. He attended the public schools to good advantage until he had attained the age of sixteen years, then learned the milling trade under the supervision of his father, and has been identified with milling and farming interests since that time, with the exception of two years, when he rented the mill to others. He is engaged in general and dairy farming, and also purchases large quantities of grain. He has ground as much as two thousand bushels of custom work per month, besides his merchant milling. He is a Republican in his political views, but has never desired public office. His religious affiliations are with the Reformed church, and fraternally he is connected with the Patriotic Sons of America. He married in Cromwell township, November 8, 1888, Ida E. Myers, born March 21, 1867. (See Myers forward). Children: 1. Alma Maude, born November 29, 1891; married, June 25, 1910, W. Ralph Ward; one child, Margareta. 2. Woodburn Wayne, born May 9, 1897. 3. Vida Allela, born November 11, 1898, died June 9, 1899.

(The Myers Line).

(I) Nicholas Myers, who was an early settler in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, was a farmer by occupation, and removed to Juniata county, Pennsylvania, where he died, near Mifflin. He was a Mennonite in religious faith, and married ———— Eckelbarger.

(II) Samuel, son of Nicholas and ———— (Eckelbarger) Myers, was born in Lebanon county, and removed to Juniata county with his father. He settled at Lost Creek Valley, where he engaged in farming and owned large parcels of land. He was a member of the Dunkard church. He married ———— Rush, and they had children: 1. John R., a farmer, who died in Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio. 2. Samuel, lived and died near McVeytown, where he was a farmer. 3. David, also a farmer, died in Juniata county. 4. Michael, see forward. 5. Susan, married Jacob Eby, and died in Tuscarora Valley, Juniata county, Pennsylvania. 6. Hannah, married (first) Mr. Busbey, (second) William Pannebaker, and died at Honey Grove, Pennsylvania. 7. Catherine, married John G. Gluck, and died near Shirleyburg, Pennsylvania. 8. Sarah, married Samuel Lutz, and died in German Valley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania.
(III) Michael, son of Samuel and ——— (Rush) Myers, was born January 8, 1803. He was a farmer, and in 1842 removed to Hill valley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm on which he resided until his death, January 20, 1886, and which is still in the family. He had enjoyed but few educational advantages, but native refinement of taste and wholesome ambition led him to make up for that deficiency by his own exertions, and he became well grounded in different branches of study, especially in mathematics and in the Scriptures. Early in life he became a Bible student, and all through life the Bible was his dearest book. When still a young man he felt that he should look to God for guidance; in response to this feeling he united with the Brethren church, and was ever afterward a follower of the Lord and Master. He was laid to rest by the side of his wife in the cemetery in German valley. A remarkable fact in the history of this patriarch is the number of his descendants, there being thirteen children, eighty-one grandchildren, and thirty-five great-grandchildren.

He married, 1826, Catherine Holzapple, born in 1802. She was the daughter of Adam and Catherine (Mertz) Holzapple, Mennonites, the former born in Lebanon county, and engaged in trade at McAlisterville, Juniata county; and they had children: Abraham; Samuel; Henry; Leonard; Frederick; Elizabeth, who married David Myers; Catherine, mentioned above; Sarah, married John Book; Susan, married George Strayer. Michael and Catherine (Holzapple) Myers had children: 1. Mary, married Benjamin Rhodes, and died near McVeytown, Pennsylvania. 2. Enoch X., see forward. 3. Ephraim, died in Shirleysburg, Pennsylvania. 4. Reuben, was a farmer and wagon builder and also died in Shirleysburg. 5. Sarah, married Joseph Allen and resides in Iowa. 6. Jeremiah, died in Kansas at about the age of thirty-five years. 7. David, deceased, was a member of the police force in the Pennsylvania depot in Harrisburg. 8. Rudolph, see forward. 9. Seth, a minister in the Dunkard church, who lives in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 10. Catherine, widow of William Lukens, lives in Altoona. 11. John G. Z., a physician who lives at Osceola Mills, Pennsylvania. 12. Michael, lives on a farm near Brumbaugh Station. 13. Clara Belle, married Ephraim Wright, and died at Broad Top.

(IV) Dr. Rudolph Myers, son of Michael and Catherine (Holzap-
ple) Myers, was born near Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1840. He was but two years old when his family removed to Huntingdon county. His boyhood days were spent upon the farm, and he attended the public schools of Cromwell township. Later he studied at Shireleysburg Academy, under the tuition of Professor J. B. Kidder. His academic course ended, he began to read medicine with Robert Baird, M.D., of Shireleysburg, matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1860, and at the Bellevue Medical College, New York, in 1862. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1863. In the following month Dr. Myers began the practice of medicine at Three Springs, Huntingdon county; he removed in December, 1864, to Burlington, Indiana; in 1868 to Keedysville, Maryland; in 1872 to Grafton, Huntingdon county; continued to practice during his residence at each of these places. For thirty-three years since 1879 he has been continuously in practice in Huntingdon. He is a member of the Huntingdon County Medical Association, and was its president at one time; a member of the state and American medical societies; and he has served one term as a school director. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church, in which he is a deacon. In his political opinions Dr. Myers is an Independent Republican. Dr. Myers married, in Shireleysburg, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1864, Mary A., born April 19, 1843, daughter of Amon and Wealthy Lovell, of Trough Creek Valley. Children: 1. Ethelda Alleyne, born July 5, 1865, died September 12, 1865. 2. Ida May, born September 20, 1866, died in infancy. 3. Alice Gertrude, born January 20, 1869; married E. P. Jones, and now lives in Milton, Indiana; children: Mary L., deceased; Ernest, John Posey. 4. Lena Lovell, born May 14, 1872; is a graduate nurse of Jefferson College Hospital. 5. Ernest Roland, born September 1, 1875; graduated from Bucknell University, and from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia; now practices medicine in Saskatchewan, Saskatchewan province, Canada; married Lillian Dowler.

(IV) Enoch X., son of Michael and Catherine (Holzapple) Myers, was born August 22, 1830. He married (first) August 26, 1852, Nancy Garver, born July 29, 1835, died January 21, 1877. He married (second) January 10, 1878, Harriet Garver, a sister of his first wife.

(V) Ida E., daughter of Enoch X. and Nancy (Garver) Myers, married Ellsworth E. Heffner (see Heffner III).
An enterprising and progressive agriculturist in Cumberland township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, is Jacob R. Hegie, who is the owner of one hundred acres of farm land and three hundred acres of mountain land in the vicinity of Orbisonia. He was born in Tell township, Huntingdon county, this state, the date of his nativity being March 12, 1845. He is a son of Jacob and Susan (Wiser) Hegie, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born in Shade Valley, Huntingdon county, and the mother in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. The founder of this family in America was John Hegie, a native of Switzerland, whence he immigrated to this country in the early colonial epoch of our national history. He registered under the king of England at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and went thence to Lancaster county, where he purchased a large tract of land from William Penn’s heirs, the same having been located near Manheim.

Jacob Hegie Jr. was a son of Jacob Hegie Sr. and Margaret (Michael) Hegie, both natives of Pennsylvania, the former having been born in Lancaster county. Jacob Hegie Sr. was a mere youth at the time of the war for independence, but nevertheless he served as a revolutionary soldier and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, at which time he was eighteen years of age. He enlisted with a troop of cavalry in Philadelphia. After the close of the war he went to Adams county, this state, and located just above Huntingdon, where his brother Adam had previously settled. His original intent in going to that section was to hunt, but he was caught in a storm at Tuscarora and found refuge from it at the home of Andrew Michael. Becoming agreeably impressed with that locality, he remained there all winter, following the trade of cooper and eventually marrying Margaret Michael, daughter of the above Andrew. Subsequently he purchased land in Shade Valley, in Huntingdon county, and there followed farming until his demise, at which time his property was divided among his sons, namely: Abraum, Jacob, Andrew, John and Joseph; there was also a son David, who was dead at the time the property was divided. Following are the names of his daughters: Katherine, Hannah, Mary, Susan, Elizabeth, Margaret and Julia. Mr. Hegie was an Andrew Jackson man, and he was one of the political leaders of his community. He was well known as a patriotic citizen, and was ever ready to lend a
helping hand to the poor. In addition to his other talents he was a good builder, and helped erect many of the early schoolhouses.

Jacob Hegie Jr. was born in the year 1798, and he received a fair education in the pioneer schools. He was a farmer by occupation and lived and died on an estate given him by his father. He passed to eternal rest at the patriarchal age of ninety-one years, his demise having occurred in 1889. He was recognized as an active and progressive citizen in his home township of Tell, and was a devout communicant of the Catholic church, in which faith he reared his children. He married Susan Wiser, a daughter of John and Barbara Wiser, early settlers near Shade Gap, where Mr. Wiser worked at his trade, that of carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Hegie had seven children: Jacob R., Abram, Andrew (deceased), Mary, Elizabeth, Catherine and Hannah.

To the public schools of Tell township, Huntingdon county, Jacob R. Hegie, the immediate subject of this review, is indebted for his preliminary educational training. His boyhood and youth were spent on his father’s farm, in the work and management of which he was an important factor. In young manhood he turned his attention to lumbering, and in 1893 he opened a general merchandise store at Johnstown. Subsequently he returned to farming, and he now resides in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, where he has one hundred acres of fine land under cultivation and likewise owns a tract of three hundred acres of mountain land. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and for the past six years has been the efficient encumbent of the office of road commissioner. December 24, 1864, when but nineteen years of age, Mr. Hegie enlisted for service in Company C, 67th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, entering the Union army at Hollidaysburg. He saw considerable hard service during the last stages of the war and participated in battles at Hatcher’s Run and on the South Side railroad. He was struck at one time with a shell, but the same did not penetrate his knapsack and he was uninjured. He was honorably discharged from service July 10, 1865.

June 7, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hegie to Miss Mary Krugh, a daughter of Michael Krugh, of Dublin township, Huntingdon county. This union has been prolific of the following children: Martin (deceased), Bruce, George, Jeanette (deceased), Otmer and Arthur (both foundrymen), Martha, Anna, Rose and Clara. The
Hegie family are devout Catholics in their religious faith and they have contributed much to the good works of that church. The old farm is noted for its good cheer and genial hospitality and the individual members of the family are popular in the social life of the community.

John Wesley McAlevy, of Barree township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, descends in a straight line from colonial and revolutionary ancestry. The immigrant progenitor was John McAlevy, of Scotch-Irish extraction, who came to America about 1650. He settled in the wilds of the colony of Pennsylvania, took up land, cleared and improved it, erected a log house and outbuildings, and there lived and died. He defended himself and family from the raids of his red neighbors, who were particularly rapacious and predatory at that time. He had a large family, among them being many stalwart sons whose descendants are widely scattered over Pennsylvania. General William McAlevy was one of his descendants, and one of the most famous ones. He built McAlevy's Fort, and in it made a stand against the enemy. Among the immediate posterity of General McAlevy was his grandson Samuel, of whom further.

(111) Samuel McAlevy was born, lived and died in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. Little is known of his life except that he was a farmer on a large scale, a man of importance in his community and a good citizen. He and his family were members of the Presbyterian church. He married Susan Hamlin, of English extraction, whose family was among the first to be established in Pennsylvania. Children: 1. John, a soldier in the civil war, enlisted in 22d Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry. 2. Miles, an iron worker. 3. William, of whom further. There were others, but their names are unknown.

(IV) William McAlevy, son of Samuel and Susan (Hamlin) McAlevy, was born August 29, 1840, in Barree township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, on the McAlevy homestead, and died in the county of his nativity, August 15, 1904. After receiving his education in the common schools of the township near his home, he followed the family occupation of farming. He purchased four hundred acres of land in Huntingdon county, cleared it, erected houses on it and improved it, making it within a few years one of the show places of the county. He took great pride in his stock and always had the best.
sides his farm he owned coal land on Stone mountain, near Greenwood Furnace. Mr. McAlevy was a valiant soldier in the civil war. At the call to arms he enlisted, August 20, 1861, in Company B, 49th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served out his enlistment. He and his family were members of the Presbyterian church, and generous in their support of it. He married, September 16, 1868, Elizabeth Duff, born September 14, 1847, in Huntingdon county, daughter of James and Margaret Duff, both of whom were of Scotch-Irish extraction. Mr. Duff was a stone mason, and followed it until his death. They were both members of the Presbyterian church, inheriting their love for the kirk from their forbears.

Children of William and Elizabeth (Duff) McAlevy:
1. Harriet C., at home, a trained nurse.
4. John Wesley, of whom further.
5. Nora B., married Dr. Charles Bigelow, of Clinton, Iowa.
8. Augusta, stenographer; after graduating from school taught for several terms.

(V) John Wesley McAlevy, son of William and Elizabeth (Duff) McAlevy, was born November 26, 1874, in Barree township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He attended the common schools of the township near his home, and on leaving them he engaged in farming, finally settling on a place that included eighty acres that was bequeathed him by his father in Barree township. He has improved it and brought it up to a high state of productiveness by careful management. The place is well stocked and in conjunction with agriculture he has a small, up-to-date, modern dairy, and disposes of his product in State College, Huntingdon county. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He gives his franchise to the Republican party, and under it has held local offices. Mr. McAlevy upholds the family tradition for honor, honesty and fair dealing. He ranks among the best citizens of the county.

On February 17, 1904, he married Minnie F. Singleton, daughter of George and Lillian Singleton. Children:
1. William, born February 14, 1905; at school.
2. Charles Richard, born June 2, 1911.
3. Margaret Lillian, born July 6, 1912.
Pierce Young, of Water Street, Pennsylvania, has behind him an ancient and honorable German lineage. The family has lived for generations in and near Württemberg, Germany, where the members of it have contributed to the wealth of the kingdom by their labor. Many of the family followed the occupation of farming, while others were shoemakers, weavers, while still others held minor government official positions.

(1) Peter Young was born in Württemberg, Germany, and there lived and died. He was a prosperous farmer and also held the important government position of road supervisor. Among his children was Balthazar, of whom further.

(II) Balthazar Young, son of Peter Young, was born in Württemberg, there grew up, received his education and married. He adopted weaving as his trade and followed it until his death, of typhoid fever, in 1854, in the town of Rexingen. He and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church. He married Anna Wentz, of Württemberg, who died in 1854, within two weeks of her husband, also of typhoid fever. Children: 1. Melchoir, was born in 1838, and was sixteen years old at the time of the untimely death of his parents. In the fall of 1857 he, with his two younger brothers, emigrated to the United States. He located at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1862, while he was employed in a tannery. 2. Peter, was born in 1839; he emigrated to the United States in 1857. He resumed his apprenticeship at cabinet-making, which he began in Germany. He enlisted for the three months' service in the civil war and at the expiration of that time he returned to Pennsylvania; made his home in Altoona, where he again did cabinet-making. For a number of years he was employed in the car-building department of the Pennsylvania railroad, and from which occupation he has since retired. He married in Pennsylvania, and is the parent of five children, all of whom are married. 3. Pierce, of whom further. 4. Inglebert was born in 1840, and was a boy of five when his parents died. He was virtually adopted by an uncle, who treated him with such kindness and consideration that he never desired to leave him, and never followed his three elder brothers to America. He finally took orders in the Roman Catholic church, and is today a priest in Germany.

(III) Pierce Young, son of Balthazar and Anna (Wentz) Young,
was born in Württemberg, Germany, January 17, 1842. He attended the schools of his native city, and received an excellent education. After the death of his parents in 1854 he was under the care of relatives, and was apprenticed to a shoemaker for the purpose of learning the trade. In the fall of 1857, when he was but fifteen, he sailed with his two brothers for the United States. He located with them at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, and soon thereafter he again took up shoemaking. In 1859 he moved to Water Street, Pennsylvania, and was employed by John Allbright for two years. On May 10, 1861, at the age of nineteen, he established his own shop, and by close attention to business and an earnest desire to please, soon built up a thriving patronage, which increased as the years went by until he is now the largest shoe manufacturer in the county. He has been constantly employed in shoemaking for fifty-two consecutive years, and in former years supplied many of the surrounding country towns with shoes. He purchased an old house, remodelled it, and there lived modestly with his family. He is a Democrat by conviction and votes with that party, and has served as supervisor and school director. Like his wife, he is a member of the Lutheran church and has been janitor for fifteen years. He is one of the most highly respected men in his section, and is one of the leading representatives of its industrial and commercial interests. His success is the more creditable as it has come to him as the result of foresight, executive ability and discrimination, coupled with honesty and courtesy.

He married (first) in 1863, Wilhelmina Garner, born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, who died December 16, 1879, aged thirty-four years. He married (second) in 1881, Mary Eva Buckley. Children by first marriage: 1. Gilbert Lloyd, died aged eleven months two days. 2. Harry, died aged four years eleven months. 3. John, died aged one year four months. 4. Jennie, married M. B. Shade; died July 10, 1889, aged twenty-one years five months. 5. Adam G., lives in Evansburg, Pennsylvania, where he is employed by a local telephone company; married Lucy Davis; children: Verda, George, Walter, Martha, and one two years old, name not known. 6. Charles, employee of telephone company in Joliet, Illinois; married May Richardson; child, Joyce Pierce. 7. Sallie M., married M. B. Shade after death of her sister Jennie, his first wife; died January 9, 1901, leaving three children: Wilmina, Mabel and Erma. Children by second marriage: 8.

For many years Frank and Scott Wible have been connected with the upbuilding of Three Springs, Huntingdon county, and they have just reason to be proud of the fact that to their efforts can be traced many a substantial enterprise or advancement contributing greatly to the growth and prosperity of this section of the state. In every sense of the word they are representative citizens and business men of marked capacity. It is to the inherent force of character, commendable ambition and unremitting diligence of the Wible brothers themselves that they have steadily advanced in the business world until they now occupy a leading place among the active and representative men of Juniata Valley.

Scott Wible, the younger of the brothers, was born in Springfield township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1876, a son of John G. and Evaline (Madden) Wible, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Huntingdon county. The paternal grandparents of the Wible brothers were John G. and Susan (Giant) Wible, natives of Juniata Valley. The senior Wible was a farmer by occupation and he passed his entire life in Huntingdon county, where death called him in 1908. In the maternal line the Wible brothers are grandsons of Richard and Elizabeth (Locke) Madden, the former of whom was a decidedly progressive farmer in Huntingdon county. John G. Wible Jr. early availed himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools of his home locality and he received his preliminary discipline as an agriculturist on his father's farm. After reaching years of maturity he purchased a farm in Springfield township and at the time of his demise, in December, 1908, he was the owner of a finely improved estate of one hundred and five acres. In politics he was aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and for three terms he served with distinction as road supervisor, great improvement in the public thoroughfares having been accomplished during his régime. He was likewise a member of the local school board for several terms. He married Evaline Madden and to them were born nine children, whose names
are here entered in respective order of their birth: Allison, Edward, Ellen (deceased), John W. (deceased), Frank, Scott, Charles, Lily F. and Jesse.

To the public schools of Springfield township, Scott Wible is indebted for his primary education, which was later supplemented with a course of study in the State Normal School at Orbisonia. For seven terms thereafter he was engaged in teaching school, and in 1900 he turned his attention to the sawmill and lumber business, following that line of enterprise for the ensuing ten years. In 1905 he began farming as a side issue, and with his brother Frank purchased a tract of three hundred and twenty acres a half mile distant from Three Springs. During the intervening years to the present time he has greatly improved this estate and on the same is most successfully engaged in diversified agriculture. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Three Springs, and is now a stockholder and director in the same. Politically, he is a member of the Progressive party, and he has been the able incumbent of the office of auditor of Springfield and Clay townships. He is now (1913) a member of the election board and of the town council in Three Springs, where he is known as a thoroughly alive citizen and strictly reliable business man. He is unmarried.

Frank Wible, elder brother of Scott, was born in Springfield township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1872. After completing the prescribed course of study in the district schools of his native place, Mr. Wible was matriculated as a student in the State Normal School, at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, in which excellent institution he was graduated in 1900. Prior to graduation he taught school for several terms and he likewise taught afterward—in all some fifteen terms. In 1905 he and his brother Scott purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, near Three Springs, which they have since been conducting on a profitable basis. Mr. Wible helped organize the First National Bank of Three Springs, in 1912, and he is now vice-president and a member of the board of directors of that substantial financial institution. He is likewise interested in the lumbering business, under the name of Scott Wible & Brothers, and has money invested in other local enterprises. He is a Progressive in his political faith, and in a fraternal way is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1908 Mr. Wible was united in marriage to Miss
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Luetta Kirkpatrick, a daughter of Mary Kirkpatrick, and a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Wible have two children, Grace and Kermit.

Active and enterprising, it is to be hoped that the Wible brothers will long continue to move in the sphere of usefulness in which they have won marked success. Socially, they are genial and courteous, and well liked among their fellow-citizens. Thorough business men, loyal friends and in every sense gentlemen, their careers in life are well begun.

The original home in America of the Enyeart family, ENYEART now of Pennsylvania, was Virginia, where the immigrant ancestor settled and founded the branch bearing the name in Huntingdon county. The first of the line of whom we find authentic record is William, soldier of the revolutionary war, who was a large land owner and farmer at Raystown Branch, cultivating land, part of which he had purchased from the government, the remainder being granted him for service in defense of the colonial cause. His life was typical of the period, conflicts with the hostile Indians in the semi-wilderness being no uncommon occurrence. He was a famous hunter, a dead shot, and in those days, when the home larder was largely supplied by the musket of the man of the house, his family was never without bear or deer meat, while such luxuries as wild turkeys or rabbits were plentiful. In the formation of the political system of Huntingdon county he played a prominent rôle, his opinions and suggestions frequently carrying a point or offering a means of settlement. In the more complicated political maneuvers of to-day he would probably be known as the "boss" of his district and yet the authority he wielded was only a result of the dependence placed in him by his less gifted colleagues. He held the office of auditor in a large district, his influence reaching throughout that portion of the state, always striving for an efficient and representative form of government in the commonwealth, then in its infancy. He was a devout member and regular attendant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He died, September 2, 1828, having been twice married, his first wife bearing him five children, his second sixteen.

(II) David, fifth child of William Enyeart, was born at Rays-
town Branch, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1787, died January 10, 1857. He obtained his education in the public schools of the days, which although thorough, were rather elementary in their course of study, inclining rather to the imparting of fundamental knowledge than to the pursuit of higher education. He followed the farmer's occupation throughout his entire life, owning and cultivating land in Hart's Log Valley. He fought in the American army in the war of 1812-14. He was prominent politically in the county, although never attaining the eminence in that line gained by his honored father, and was a member of the Reformed church. He married, September 12, 1812, at McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, Margaret Householder, and had eight children.

(III) Isaac V., son of David and Margaret (Householder) Enyeart, was born in Raystown Branch, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1824, died July 26, 1886. He obtained a public school education in the place of his birth, and later engaged in general farming in Hart's Log. On March 28, 1851, he moved to Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, there purchasing two hundred acres of land, which is still held in the family. His father passed the latter years of his life here, his declining days brightened and cheered by the loving and devoted care of his son and daughter-in-law. On this farm Isaac Enyeart raised a great deal of fine stock, dealing heavily, and breeding some of the best blooded stock in the state. He married, April 13, 1847, Margaret Isenburg, born November 10, 1826, died April 2, 1903; children: 1. Calvin, born January 17, 1848. 2. Prudence, born May 29, 1849, died October 30, 1850. 3. David Rittenhouse Porter, of whom further. 4. Elizabeth, born February 26, 1852, died June 3, 1852. 5. Mary, born October 12, 1853. 6. Lydia Anna, born May 20, 1857. 7. William Reed, born February 12, 1859. 8. Howard Lewis, born September 27, 1860. 9. George B. McClellan, born May 23, 1862, died March 15, 1905. 10. Lydia Grove, born October 17, 1864. 11. John, born July 21, 1855, died August 14, 1856. 12. Margaret, born October 3, 1867.

(IV) David Rittenhouse Porter, third child and second son of Isaac V. and Margaret (Isenburg) Enyeart, was born in Hart's Log Valley, Huntingdon county, December 6, 1850. He obtained his education in the common schools of his native township, and until he was fifteen years
of age assisted his father on the home farm, accepting at that time a position in the general store of Orbison & Miller at Orbisonia, remaining in the employ of this firm for about four years. He then was engaged by M. Starr & Company of the same town, and continued with them for about five years, leaving to enter the employ of P. P. Deweese & Company, general merchants at Rockhill. After two years with this concern he obtained an appointment as assistant freight agent of the East Broad Top Railway Company at Orbisonia, and held this position for two years. At the end of this time he concluded that the opportunities for advancement and recognition were greater on the road than in the company’s offices, and accordingly made application for a position as fireman, which, because of his previous service with the company and his creditable record, was readily granted. After three years of this life he left railroad employ, never to return, and entered his former field of activity, the mercantile business, forming a partnership in Orbisonia with Jacob Brodbeck, which, however, was discontinued after six months. In 1882 Mr. Enyeart opened a general store in a building erected for the purpose, later opening a hardware store, which is now conducted by his son, William Rutter Enyeart. On February 17, 1913, Mr. Enyeart sold his mercantile interests and retired from active business. During his residence in Orbisonia he had acquired one hundred and sixty acres of land in the surrounding country, which he has since sold. His career after his decision as to what should be his life work, has been full of creditable success, and the experience he gained in his earlier unsettled occupations has been invaluable in his business life. He has retired at an age when many men are still hard at work in the harness and has the pleasure and satisfaction of seeing a business of his founding, surviving and flourishing in other hands. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and a Democrat in politics, having been councilman, member of the school board, county auditor, and having held numerous other local offices. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, January 31, 1871, Jane E. Rutter, born September 10, 1848; children: 1. William Rutter; married, at Huntingdon, May 14, 1895, Rene B. Rutter, born December 18, 1877; children: Frederick Frank, born June 1, 1896, died August 7, 1897, and Ned Porter, born September 28, 1897: William Rutter Enyeart is at present manager of
the hardware business founded by his father. 2. Franklin, born May 10, 1873, died August 20, 1873.

Juniata Valley, Pennsylvania, figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the state, justly claiming a high order of citizenship, and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in the material upbuilding of this section. This district has been and is signally favored in the class of men who have contributed to its development along commercial and agricultural lines and in the latter connection Clay Park, the subject of this review, demands recognition, as he is now actively engaged in farming operations in the vicinity of Three Springs, Huntingdon county, where he is the owner of a fine tract of five hundred acres of land. He is well known as a man whose business methods demonstrate the power of activity and honesty in the commercial world.

Clay Park was born in Clay township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1872. His parents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Madden) Park, were both born near Three Springs, Pennsylvania. The Park family is one of old English lineage, the founder of this particular branch having been an early settler in New Jersey. Later various members of the name drifted west and settled near Hares Valley, Pennsylvania. James Park, paternal grandfather of Clay Park, was a farmer by occupation and followed that calling in Huntingdon county. Jacob Park was educated in the public schools of Three Springs, and after engaging in diversified agriculture for a number of years he turned his attention to the butcher business, in which he was profitably engaged for twenty-five years. During the last fifteen years of his life he owned and conducted the Park Hotel, an up-to-date hostelry at Three Springs. His demise occurred in 1899. He was a member of the Church of God, a Republican in politics, and for several years served as school director in his home community. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Madden, became the parents of the following children: Lucinda, Harmon, Alexander, Amanda, Clay and Scott. To the excellent public schools of Three Springs, Clay Park is indebted for his preliminary educational discipline, which was later supplemented with effective normal training at Orbisonia and with a course
of study in the Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana. He taught school for eleven winters, six of which were spent at Three Springs. In 1898 he engaged in the general mercantile business at Three Springs and during the ensuing twelve years built up a splendid business. In 1910, however, he decided to engage in farming, and in that year purchased a tract of five hundred acres eligibly located in the borough of Three Springs. The same is well improved, and on it a specialty is made of raising high-grade cattle and horses. In the same year Mr. Park bought a flour and feed mill, which he operates, and he also deals extensively in real estate. He was the original promoter of the First National Bank of Three Springs, and is now a member of the board of directors in that well organized institution. He is well known as a man of his word, and all his business dealings have been characterized by fair and honorable methods. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but since the last presidential campaign he has given his allegiance to the principles of the Progressive party. He has filled a number of public offices in Three Springs, and for three years was auditor of Huntingdon county. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

In 1893 Mr. Park was united in marriage to Miss Alice Hudson, of Three Springs. The family consists of the following children: Carl, Ora, Margaret, Raymond, May, Lillian, Edith, Rex, and Harold. Mr. and Mrs. Park are both devout Baptists, and in the faith of that church they are rearing their children.

John Madden, uncle of Clay Park, a sketch of whose career precedes this one, has been living retired at Three Springs since 1906. He grew up a farmer and followed that occupation during the entire period of his active career. He was born in Clay township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1837, and is a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Locke) Madden, both natives of Springfield township, Huntingdon county. The paternal grandparents of John Madden were James and Elizabeth (Lane) Madden, probably natives of McConnells Cove, Fulton county, Pennsylvania. The Madden family originated in Ireland, whence the original immigrant came to America and settled in Baltimore, Maryland, later coming to Pennsylvania. James Madden was an agriculturist by vocation, and
for many years he was located in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, moving thence to Springfield township, in which latter section he owned a finely improved place of one hundred and fifty acres. He died in 1855, aged seventy years. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth Lane, and (second) to Ellen Stains. The first marriage was fruitful of ten children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: Richard, James, John, Hugh, Ruben, Abram, Hannah, Charlotte, Eliza and Dutton. The youngest of the above children lived to the patriarchal age of ninety years. By his second wife James Madden had the following children: Liberty, Oliver, Gildeon, Daniel, Robert, Melinda and Rosanna. The father of Elizabeth Lane Madden was Richard Lane, an early settler in Huntingdon county. On the maternal side John Madden is a grandson of John and Margaret (Ramsey) Locke, the former of whom settled in Locke's Valley, in Springfield township, Huntingdon county, about the year 1800, and the latter of whom lived to be ninety-three years of age. Children of John and Margaret (Ramsey) Locke: Selea, in whose honor the postoffice of Selea was named, he reached the great age of ninety-three years; William; Philip, now living at the age of ninety-six years; Simon, Jane, Elizabeth and Eveline.

Richard Madden, father of John Madden, was a farmer in Springfield township, where he owned between four and five hundred acres of land; he died in that section in 1860. The names of his children follow: Elizabeth Jane, John, Margaret, Charlotte, Eveline, Amon (died in civil war of typhoid fever), Amelia, Richard, Enoch and Wealthy.

John Madden was educated in the public schools of his native place. After reaching manhood he engaged in general farming on an estate in Fulton county, later removing to Springfield township, in Huntingdon county, where he owned a hundred and twenty acres of fine bottom land. For ten years he was engaged in the milling business in Fulton county. He retired from active business in 1906, and since that time has maintained his home at Three Springs, where he enjoys to the full the fruits of his former years of earnest endeavor. He was a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party until the formation of the Progressive party, since which time he has given his unalloyed support to its principles and policies. He was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of justice of the peace, but he never took up the commission.
He served for six years as director of the poor. He and his family are members of the Baptist church, to whose good works they are most liberal contributors.

In August, 1862, John Madden married May Jane Starr, a woman of most gracious and kindly personality. Ten children are the result of this union: Samantha, Judson, Arthur Scott, Charles Eugene, Alice Gertrude, Ralph Clayton, Luther C., Lloyd, Beatrice and Russell B.

The Waite family of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, has been so long settled in that state that it is difficult to trace it back to the original English ancestor, who probably reached the New World in 1650-1660. One branch of it located in Berks county, Pennsylvania, moved to Bedford county, and later migrated to Blair county. The earliest record is of Joseph and Mary Waite, who were residents of Tyrone township, Blair county, until they were advanced in years, when they moved to Franklin township, Huntingdon county, where they died. He followed the stone mason's trade all of his active life, and assisted in the construction of many of the public buildings in the counties in which he lived. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, an inheritance from their Scotch-English ancestry. He was an ardent Whig in his political convictions. Children: 1. Joseph II., of whom further. 2. John, died in Ohio. 3. Benjamin, died in Ohio. 4. Caspar, died in Blair county, Pennsylvania. 5. Rebecca, only survivor of the family, living in York county, Pennsylvania, over ninety-four years old, widow of James Fisher. 6. Mary, died unmarried, aged forty. 7. Abraham, died in Ohio. 8. Catherine, married Andrew McKee; died in Clarion county, Pennsylvania. With the exception of Mary, all of them lived to be over eighty-five.

(H) Joseph H., son of Joseph and Mary Waite, was born in Tyrone township, Blair county, Pennsylvania, in 1820; died at Warrior's Mark township, Huntingdon county, in January, 1908. He passed his younger years in Blair county. In 1869 he moved to Warrior's Mark township and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where he resided until his death. Besides farming he was an auctioneer, and the sale of thousands of dollars of property was made by him. He gave his franchise to the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, when he gave the latter his allegiance. He was a member of the Pres-
byterian church; his wife of the Methodist Episcopal church. He mar-
rried Elizabeth Keith, born in Spruce Creek township, in 1821, died at
Warrior’s Mark township in 1893, daughter of Andrew and Mary
(MacPherson) Keith, of Scotch-Irish descent, and early settlers in Lan-
caster county, Pennsylvania, and later in Spruce Creek township, Hunt-
ingdon county, where they both died. They were members of the
Methodist Episcopal church, and were prominent in every place in which
they lived. Children: Elizabeth, married Joseph H. Waite; John,
died in Blair county; Samuel E., died in Iowa; Mary, married Dr.
Wishart, died in Martinsburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania; Andrew,
died in Spruce Creek township, a teacher; Adam, died in Huntingdon
county. Children of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Keith) Waite: 1. Theo-
dore C., of whom further. 2. Alvin, accidentally killed at age of twelve.
3. Andrew, a clerk at Warrior’s Mark. 4. Mary, married J. H. Mat-
tern, resides in Warrior’s Mark. 5. Hayes H., attorney in Hunting-
don county. 6. George, an auctioneer in Tyrone, Pennsylvania. 7.
S. Blair, a farmer in Tyrone township, Pennsylvania. 8. Joseph L.,
superintendent of mines in Georgia. 9. Lilly, married I. S. Buck, of
Warrior’s Mark.

(III) Theodore C., son of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Keith)
Waite, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and died in the
county of his nativity, August 27, 1907. He was educated in the public
schools, and on reaching his majority he settled at Yellow Springs,
where he engaged in the mercantile business for two years. In the early
seventies he moved to Water Street, Huntingdon county, and purchased
the store of the Mytinger estate. He at once improved the building,
greatly enlarged the stock and built up a large and lucrative business,
and remained there for thirty-five years. He grew to be one of the
most prominent and influential citizens in that part of the state. He
was active in his support of the Republican party, though he never held
office under it. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran
church, giving it a generous allegiance; and Mr. Waite was deacon for
years, besides holding other offices. He married Frances Walters, the
descendant of old settlers in Juniata Valley, and who were large land
holders. Mrs. Waite makes her home with her son, Albert K. Waite.
Children: 1. Walter B., a railway mail clerk, resides at Huntingdon,
Pennsylvania. 2. Mary, resides at home. 3. Edith, married A. L.
The Behrer family of Pennsylvania is of comparatively recent German origin; but by the thrift of the various members, as well as their energy and honesty, they have won an enviable place in the state as well as their locality.

The Behrer family of Pennsylvania is of comparatively BEHRER recent German origin; but by the thrift of the various members, as well as their energy and honesty, they have won an enviable place in the state as well as their locality.

(1) George Behrer was born in Germany about 1818, and while yet a youth he emigrated to the United States. He settled in Patton township, Center county, Pennsylvania, and there died in 1887; after a long and useful life. He selected farming as his occupation, as he had followed it in Germany. He purchased a few acres of wild land, which he cleared, improved and tilled, erecting thereon comfortable buildings of a substantial character. Later he added more acreage, and still more until, at the time of his death, he owned a large farm under a high state of cultivation. He brought with him from the Fatherland progressive ideas of intensive farming and the best methods of securing the greatest yield from smallest acreage, which he proceeded to put into practice, the results therefrom being wonderful. His methods came
to be widely copied throughout the county. He took an active interest in the political questions of his adopted country, and after his naturalization he became affiliated with the Democratic party, voting the straight ticket and working for its success. He served as school director, and proved an able one on account of his superior education. With his wife he was a member of the Lutheran church, aiding the same in every manner possible. He early impressed his children with the idea of the blessings of political liberty, and preached it to his young friends. He was an able, honorable and influential citizen of the county, and his influence for good will long be felt. He married Susan Weller, born in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, and died July, 1887, about four months before him. Children: 1. Isaac, a farmer; died in Center county, Pennsylvania. 2. Elizabeth Ellen, married James Faust; lives in Tyrone, Pennsylvania. 3. George, a farmer; resides in Center county. 4. William, died, aged twenty-two. 5. Charles Edwin, of whom further. 6. Phillip, a farmer; died in Center county. 7. Amelia Rebecca, married John Shuey; died October, 1912, in Tyrone, Pennsylvania. 8. Moses Aaron, a farmer in Center county. 9. Emma Jane, married William Wyker; lives in Ohio. 10. Mary, died in infancy. 11. James, died in infancy.

(II) Charles Edwin Behrer, son of George and Susan (Weller) Behrer, was born September 9, 1862, in Center county, Pennsylvania, and died, May 15, 1908, in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on the farm and received an excellent education in the public schools of the township. On reaching manhood he selected farming as his life's vocation, and engaged in that occupation with his father. On March 4, 1892, he moved from Center county to Huntingdon county to a place that he had purchased the previous year, consisting of one hundred and eighty acres. He at once engaged in general farming most successfully, and amassed a handsome competence before his death. He was careful in every respect, and his buildings were kept in thorough repair, the same rule applying to every part of his farm. Than Mr. Behrer there was no more respected citizen of Franklin township, and in dying he bequeathed to his children an unstained name and clean record. He gave his support to the Democratic party; working actively for the same. He served acceptably as school director several times. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, supporting it generously. He married,

(The Harpster Line).

The Harpster family of Pennsylvania is of English origin. David Harpster and his wife Susan were residents of Center county during the latter part of the eighteenth century. They were the parents of a large family and their descendants are to be found throughout the state. Their son Alexander was born in Center county, and there lived and died, January 31, 1903. He was one of the prosperous citizens of his township, was a prominent man whose influence was felt in his community. He was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Elizabeth Gates, born in Center county, and died January 31, 1889, at the homestead in Ferguson township, Center county. She was a daughter of Henry and Lavina Gates, early settlers and long time residents of the county. He was a carpenter by trade, combining it with farming. Children of Alexander and Elizabeth (Gates) Harpster: 1. Lavina Jane, (see Behrer II). 2. Mary Clara. 3. Edward S. 4. Anna Belle, dead. 5. Bertha. 6. Laura.

When the good ship "Mary Ann" sailed from London in 1689 for Massachusetts Bay in America, among her passengers was one Angus Paterson, a hardy Scotchman who had tried his fortunes in England and had failed to accumulate much of this world's goods. He had heard marvelous accounts of the wealth and opportunities of the New World, as well as of its hardships and dangers. He decided to put his fortunes to the test by emigrating to America. With him came several boon companions, like himself of Scotch descent; and they landed near Boston, Massachusetts. Paterson looked over the field in that colony and did not find it an inviting one, as at that time Puritanism was rampant; and though of the kirk he did not fancy the methods employed for making proselytes to the religion so vigorously espoused by the Puritans. He accordingly moved to Vermont, where, if the people were
not so religiously enthusiastic were much easier to live among, as they in a measure pursued their religion in their own way and permitted others to do the same. He was encouraged by the pioneers to take up wild land, which he did, and succeeded in time in making it a self-sustaining farm. He was a brave man, and it is recorded in the early annals of Vermont that he fought the Indians and wild beasts single handed on many occasions. On one occasion he rescued a party of three women and two children from a band of roving savages who had raided an outlying settlement and had taken them captive after massacring and scalping the men and boys. Among his children was Angus, Jr., of whom further.

(I) Angus Paterson, son of Angus Paterson, the Scotch immigrant, was born in Vermont in his father's log cabin. His mother was also of Scotch origin, and his parents bequeathed to him the indomitable energy and fearlessness of the Scotch, the two chief characteristics of that people. He, like his father, became a farmer; combining with it the trade of trapping in the winter months and hunting in the summer; and when occasion demanded it, he was an Indian scout and fighter. His farm yielded him but a meager living and his wily red foes were ever on the alert to harrass him and endanger the lives of the members of his young family, so he moved from Vermont to Delaware, and there died at an advanced age. He married Mary ———, and among his children was Theodore, of whom further.

(II) Theodore Peterson, as the name had come to be called, son of Angus and Mary Paterson, was born in Vermont, and moved, while yet a lad, to Delaware with his parents. Here he grew to man's estate, receiving a meager education at the subscription school, which was held during the three winter months of each year. He took up wild land, cleared and fenced, and later, after his marriage, erected on it a comfortable and secure house of hewn logs, which protected his family from Indian incursions. He became famous in his community as a progressive farmer. At the breaking out of hostilities between the Colonies and England he enlisted in the Continental army from Delaware, and was with Mad Anthony Wayne in several of his daring skirmishes with the British. He married Emily Haws, daughter of a neighboring farmer. Among their children was James, of whom further.

(III) James Peterson, son of Theodore and Emily (Haws) Peter-
son, was born in Delaware, and there married. He was a farmer by occupation. Prior to 1794 he moved from Delaware to Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he bought land and continued the tilling of the soil. Among his children was Robert, of whom further.

(IV) Robert Peterson, son of James Peterson, was born in 1794, in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and there died, in 1878. He was reared on his father's farm, educated in the district schools, and on reaching his majority he became an expert woodsman and a successful farmer. He took up wild land, which he cleared and transformed into a valuable farm. Later he took up more wild land, which he also converted into a productive place. He was gifted with mechanical skill and put it to an advantage on his farms. He was a pioneer physician, but had no professional training, his excellent judgment standing him in good stead and in the place of medical works. On this account he was much in demand in his community and section, and had a large acquaintance throughout the county. He became one of the most prominent men in the township and accumulated a handsome property of three or four hundred acres of fertile land; and the buildings on his various properties were spoken of as the most convenient and commodious in that part of the county. He was a Whig during the existence of that party and after its dissolution became an ardent Republican, voting with and working for the party. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, which they supported generously. He married Elizabeth Hollingsworth, born in 1796, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1849, in Dublin township, Huntingdon county. He married (second) Susanna Morrow. Children by first marriage: 1. James, of whom further. 2. Robert. 3. Ellen, married Mr. Cree. 4. Susanna, married Mr. Jeffries. 5. Malinda, married Mr. Devor. 6. Belle, married Mr. Jacobs. 7. John. 8. David S. 9. Jesse. 10. Johnson. 11. Bathsheba, married Mr. Matthews. 12. Son, died in infancy. Child by second marriage: 13. Daughter, died in infancy. Mrs. Matthews is the only child now living, and resides in Mountaindale, Cambria county, Pennsylvania.

(V) James Peterson, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Hollingsworth) Peterson, was born October 16, 1820, in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and was reared on the home farm and educated in the district school. After marriage he purchased a part of the homestead on which
were buildings. These he renovated and greatly improved, making a model farm. Later he bought other land and erected other buildings, and there lived until 1896, when he gave up farming and lived with his children; dying in 1899 at the home of his son, Alfred S. Peterson, in Spruce Creek Valley, and is buried at Pine Grove church. He was a member of the Presbyterian church since his boyhood, and was an elder in it for forty-five years. He supported the Republican party with his franchise, and held many local offices. He was one of the most highly esteemed citizens in his township, and was known far and wide for the liberality of his opinions, his generosity and fairmindedness. He married Mary Thompson Devor, born January 21, 1818, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and died in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1879. She was a daughter of John R. and Mary (Thompson) Devor, of Franklin county. Children of James and Mary Thompson (Devor) Peterson: 1. Almira Jane, married J. A. McClain; died at Sharon, Pennsylvania. 2. Annie Elizabeth, married William Appleby; died at Shade Gap, Pennsylvania. 3. Mary Agnes, married Robert Harper; died at Shade Gap, Pennsylvania. 4. Theodore Calvin, of whom further. 5. Alfred S., of whom further. 6. Amanda Belle, married Walter Clark; lives in Shirleysburg, Pennsylvania.

(VI) Theodore Calvin Peterson, M.D., of Shade Gap, Pennsylvania, son of James and Mary Thompson (Devor) Peterson, was born in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1851. He received his education at Milnwood Academy at Shade Gap, and at the Shippensburg Normal, from which he graduated in 1875. He taught school before and after graduation and in the meantime read medicine. He entered the medical department of the University of Michigan and graduated therefrom, with distinction, in 1880. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Dublin Mills, remaining there for three and one-half years, during which time he established a reputation as a careful practitioner. He moved to Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon county, and remained in active practice for twelve years. His next move was to Wilmerding, remaining for five years. In 1900 he moved to Spruce Creek, Pennsylvania, staying two years. He practiced in Sharon, Pennsylvania, seven and a half years. In 1900 he returned to Spruce Creek, again established himself, and has remained there until the present time (1913), and has succeeded in building up a
large and lucrative business. He is the physician to the outdoor poor, and his efforts in that direction are highly appreciated by his clients. Both as a citizen and a physician he ranks high in his section, and is regarded as one of its most substantial and progressive men. He is a Republican in politics, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, as is his wife. He married, in 1881, Annie E. Davis, of Franklinville, Pennsylvania, daughter of Thomas Davis. One son, Calvin, Jr., deceased.

(Alfred S. Peterson, of Franklinville, Pennsylvania, son of James and Mary Thompson (Devor) Peterson, was born in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of the township and towns in the vicinity of his home. He remained on the homestead with his father, and managed the place for him for eleven years with exceptional success. In 1860 he moved to Franklin township, Huntingdon county, and bought one hundred and forty acres, and has remained on it to the present time (1913). He improved his land, bringing it up to a high state of productiveness, doing general farming on it. He combines with farming the breeding of fine hogs and registered Hereford cattle, for which his place has become famous. He uses the most approved and latest methods on his farm, and has one of the model ones in the township. He is progressive, thorough and up-to-date, and is known for his uprightness, honesty and generosity. In 1911 he erected a handsome brick residence, which is both commodious and comfortable. Besides the dwelling house, which attracts universal attention, he has well planned out-buildings, especially for the housing of his stock. He votes the Republican ticket, and has served as school director. Both he and his wife are prominent members of the Presbyterian church, which they support generously; and Mr. Peterson has been an elder of the church since 1897. He married, in 1879, Emma Swan, born in Huntingdon county, a daughter of John J. Swan. Children: 1. Denton S., a farmer in Centre county, Pennsylvania. 2. Mary E., at home. 3. Harry, a steel tester at Duquesne, Pennsylvania. 4. Mabel, at home. 5. Owen V. 6. Roy E.

(The Devor Line).

When Louis XIV. of France persecuted his Protestant subjects with such relentless vigor, a great number of them sought refuge in foreign
Protestant countries. One of the families who suffered greatly, through loss of life and property, was that of de Vaux, since corrupted into Devor. Jean (John) de Vaux fled with his family to the Palatinate, and later sailed for America. He reached Manhattan Island about 1688-1690, and remained in New York for several years. Later he joined the Rochellese colony in Westchester county, at the new village of Rochelle, or as it has come to be known, New Rochelle. With him were five sons, all of whom married, reared families, and from them descend the various Devor families in the United States. Jacques (James) Devor moved to the colony of Pennsylvania, and there settled, and is doubtless the progenitor of the Devor families of that state.

(I) James Devor, a descendant of Jean de Vaux, the Huguenot refugee from France, was born in Pennsylvania, whither his grandfather went from New York state. He was a farmer and was hunting fertile land. He settled in Franklin county, there farmed, reared his family, became a prominent and influential citizen and there died. Among his children was John R., of whom further.

(II) John R. Devor, son of James Devor, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. He moved to Cumberland county, where he farmed until his removal to Ohio, where he lived in Ashland county until he was a very old man, then he returned to Pennsylvania and died in the home of his daughter, Mary Thompson (Devor) Peterson. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and firm in his belief of the Protestant religion. He married Mary Thompson, a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, who died in Ashland county, Ohio. Children: 1. Mary Thompson, married James Peterson (see Peterson V). 2. Porter, died in Ashland county, Ohio. 3. David, a civil war veteran; died in Illinois. 4. Agnes, died in childhood. 5. Thompson, enlisted in the civil war, and was killed in the battle of Missionary Ridge. 6. Elizabeth (Rose), who was living in Wisconsin when last heard from.

William Banks, of Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, is a member of a family which has achieved prominence in many and varied directions. The name is engraved on the pages of history in connection with legal and political affairs, and the efforts of the various members have been most effective in advancing and developing the communities in which they have resided.
Andrew Banks, grandfather of the William Banks of this sketch, was born in York county, Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Lintner, and had four sons: James; John, an attorney who practiced his profession in Indiana, Pennsylvania; William, and David. All of these attained prominence.

David, son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Lintner) Banks, was born in Fermanagh township, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1798, and died at an advanced age. He followed farming as an occupation, and served as associate judge of the courts of Juniata county, Pennsylvania. He married, April 10, 1827, Jane Thompson, born in Fayette township, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, in 1803, and died at the age of seventy-six years, a daughter of Judge William McAlister. They had children: James A., who went to California during the gold excitement of 1849, was a member of the legislature four years, a member of the senate two years, removed to Nevada, was a member of the legislature of that state, was murdered by the Indians at the age of thirty-seven years, and was a member of the Presbyterian church; William, the subject of this sketch; David Stewart, the third son, was a minister of the Presbyterian church, and died in California; the fourth son died in infancy; the fifth son, Robert E., died of typhoid fever while a student at Jefferson College; the sixth son, John M., is successfully engaged in the practice of the law in Indiana, Pennsylvania; the seventh son, Dr. Lucian, is a well known physician in Mifflintown, Pennsylvania.

William, son of David and Jane Thompson (McAlister) Banks, was born on the homestead farm in Fermanagh township, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1830. The common schools of the district furnished his early education and this was supplemented by attendance at Tuscarora Academy. In 1886 he undertook the responsibility of cultivating the farm, which consists of two hundred and forty acres, and has been remarkably successful in all his efforts. He has planted many acres in fruit trees, and is now considered to have one of the most productive farms in the county. He is too ambitious a man, however, to be content with one enterprise. He is one of the organizers and original stockholders of the Juniata Valley Bank, 1864, this being now known as the Second National Bank. In 1862 he volunteered for military service, was mustered in, and sent to Harrisburg, his regiment being known as the Third Pennsylvania. From there they were sent to
take part in the battle of Antietam, but reached the battlefield too late to be of actual assistance, much to their regret. He joined the Presbyterian church in his early youth, and served it as an elder for many years. He was also connected with the Sunday school for more than half a century. His six children and twelve grandchildren are likewise members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Banks married, near Mifflintown, October 1, 1861, Jane E., born in Mifflintown, October 25, 1837. A daughter of Dr. Philo and Elizabeth (North) Hamlin, the former one of the leading physicians of his time. They have had children: 1. William H., a well known physician and financier of Juniata county, was born November 16, 1862. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and has practiced in Mifflintown since that time. Under the second administration of President Cleveland he filled the office of examining surgeon for United States pensions. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the Mifflintown and Patterson Electric Light Company, is a director in the Fermanagh Building and Loan Association, and a stockholder in the Mifflintown and Patterson Water Company. He married Bess Jacobs Parker, and has five children: 2. James A., born in October, 1864; was educated in the public schools and Mifflintown Academy. For a time he was in the drug store of Dr. W. H. Banks, then went to Mifflintown in 1889, and was with his uncle, Dr. Lucian Banks, until his death in 1907. Since 1907 he has conducted the store at No. 109 Main street. He was one of the organizers of the Juniata Farmers' Telephone and Telegraph Company, and is treasurer of the corporation at the present time, and a director in the Lost Creek Valley Telephone Company. He is a supporter of Democratic principles in political matters, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He is unmarried, and resides with his father. 3. Andrew, was born March 14, 1866. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1889, read law with Patterson & Neely, and was admitted to practice at the bar in 1891. He commenced his legal practice in Mifflintown, removed to Greensburg, Pennsylvania. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in Company I, Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was in the Philippines about one and a half years. Returning to Mifflintown, he again engaged in the practice of law, and has served as district attorney two terms. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and he has served as chairman of the Demo-
cricic county committee. He is a director of the Juniata Valley National Bank, is unmarried, and resides with his father. 4. Ella K., married J. Howard Neely, of Millintown. 5. Philo Hamlin, was educated in the Millintown Academy and the Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated in June, 1901. He passed successfully the examination of the state board of examiners, and was a surgeon in South Africa, with the rank of captain, during the Boer war. Upon the return trip to this country he died at New Orleans, November 23, 1901. 6. Rebecca Jane, married Ezra D. Parker, of Milford township, and has two children: Southard E. and Helen W. 7. Anna May, died in infancy.

Mr. Banks has always taken a deep interest in whatever concerned the welfare of the community in which he lived, and has filled at various times all the public offices within the gift of the township. He has served as a school director for several years, and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. His counsel is often in demand by those who have the best means of judging correctly of his shrewd and far-seeing mind.

The Thompsons of this sketch descend from John THOMPSON Thompson, who with his brother James came from the North of Ireland, 1730-1735, and located first in 1735 at New London Cross Roads, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Later they moved to Hanover township, Lancaster county, where John Thompson married his second wife. From Hanover he moved to the Juniata valley, settling at a point three miles distant from the present borough of Thompsontown. James, his brother, settled in the Cumberland valley.

(1) John Thompson came up the Juniata with his family in 1768 or 1769 and purchased a tract of two hundred acres (previously warranted) near Thompsontown. He is not mentioned on the tax lists of Fermanagh township until 1768, when he is assessed on two hundred acres, and Robert, his oldest son, on two hundred acres adjoining and below at Lockport. John Thompson died about 1779, as his name then disappears from the tax rolls. He is buried in the old Thompson graveyard, where a simple stone with the letters "J. T." without date, marks his resting place. He married (first) a Miss Greenlee, daughter of

(II) Peter, son of John Thompson and his third wife, Sarah Patterson, inherited with his brother Thomas the homestead of their father, and February 28, 1807, purchased eighty-four acres additional. Peter and Thomas worked the farm together, prospered, and enlarged its borders, and when Thomas died without heirs, Peter inherited his interest. Peter Thompson married Mary Patterson, and had issue: John, Samuel, Silas, Thomas, John, Patterson, Mary, Margaret, Susanna and Ellen.

(III) Samuel, son of Peter and Mary (Patterson) Thompson, was born on the old homestead farm on which his grandfather settled, and later lived in Center county and in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania. He was a merchant tailor, and had a place of business in Petersburg, Huntingdon county. He served in the war of 1812, was a Whig in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His second wife was Mary Griffins; children: Peter, John, Henry, Samuel S., and William.

(IV) Samuel Simpson, son of Samuel and Mary (Griffins) Thompson, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1819, died in Logan township, Huntingdon county, October 7, 1889. He learned the tailor’s trade with his father, established later in business for himself in Petersburg, continuing until about 1860, when he sold out and purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres in Oneida township, which he cultivated for a few years only. He then returned to
Petersburg and again began tailoring, but later purchased a farm on which he lived until his death. He was a justice of the peace for many years; a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He held many local offices and was a man held in high esteem. He married Margaret Nelson, who died June 10, 1890, daughter of John and Margaret (Steele) Nelson—he born in Huntingdon county, she in Ireland. John and Margaret Nelson owned a small farm in Logan township; both were members of the Presbyterian church; he was a Democrat and local official; children: Margaret, married Samuel Simpson Thompson, of previous mention; Ellen, married John Nelson, and died in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; John, yet a resident of Petersburg. Children of Samuel S. Thompson: 1. William, a farmer of Logan township. 2. Andrew Gibson, now residing near Denver, Colorado, a painter. 3. Mary, married James Gahagan, and lives at Blackstone, Virginia. 4. John Nelson, of whom further. 5. Nannie, married George Beeler, and lives in Indianapolis, Indiana. 6. Martha Washington, married Daniel M. Wagner, and lives at Colonial Beach, Virginia. 7. Alonzo, resides at Mount Union, Pennsylvania. 8. Jennie, married George Armitage, and resides in Oakland, California.

(V) John Nelson, son of Samuel Simpson and Margaret (Nelson) Thompson, was born at Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1858. He was educated in the township schools, and spent his boyhood on the farm. He then entered mercantile life, and April 1, 1882, engaged with the Petersburg Cooperative Store as a clerk. He remained there seventeen years until October 1, 1899, when in partnership with John H. Hoffman, purchased the business. They trade under the firm name of Hoffman & Thompson, and are well established, prosperous and well known merchants. In 1902 Mr. Thompson assisted in organizing the Shaver's Creek Bank, and a year later was elected vice-president, a position he now holds, the bank now being known as the First National Bank. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the town council, and president of the board of health. He is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons, of Huntingdon, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, March 15, 1882, Mary C., daughter of Clark and
Susan Walker of Petersburg; children: 1. Martha, born May 24, 1883; married Dr. J. M. Kerchline, a practicing physician of Petersburg; children: Sarah Margaret; Mary Louise; Samuel Edward. 2. Samuel, born January 8, 1886; now a bookkeeper in Philadelphia; married Mary Magraw.

The Fouse family, which is of German descent, have been residents in the state of Pennsylvania for a number of generations, greatly to the benefit of the sections in which the various members of the family have resided.

(I) Nicholas Fouse was the first of the family to come to America and resided at Morrisons Cove, Pennsylvania. He had a family of thirteen children, among them being Theobald, of whom further.

(II) Rev. Theobald Fouse, son of Nicholas Fouse, was born in Morrisons Cove, Pennsylvania. He was a minister of the Reformed church, and among the pastorates he held were the following: Marklesburg, Beavertown, Hickory Bottom, Millerstown Grove, Sharpsburg and Russellville. He married Nancy Shontz, and had children: Adam, of whom further; Christian, who was a soldier in the civil war, serving at Nashville; John, who holds the same record as his brother; Elizabeth, deceased, married Anthony Shultz; Catherine, married Samuel Grove; Mary, deceased, married Benjamin Hoover; Benjamin, a soldier in the civil war; Rev. Dewalt, a minister of the Reformed church, now deceased; Reuben, was a soldier in the civil war, fought at the battle of Fair Oaks, and died from the effects of that conflict; Frederick, same record as Reuben; Samuel, fought at Nashville, and is still living; and several children who died in infancy. Six brothers devoting their lives to the cause of patriotism is a record of which one may well feel proud.

(III) Adam, son of Rev. Theobald and Nancy (Shontz) Fouse, was born in Blairs Cove, near Beavertown, Blair county, Pennsylvania, died in September, 1884, aged sixty years. He was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he worked in his native county. Removing to Huntingdon county, he purchased a tannery in Lincoln township which he operated successfully for many years. Subsequently he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres in the same township, cultivated and improved this in every possible manner, and also
raised fine breeds of cattle until a few years prior to his death. Active in the interests of the community as he was in his private affairs, Mr. Fouse exerted considerable influence in the local councils of the Republican party, and was elected county commissioner for Huntingdon county. He was a lifelong member of the Reformed church, in which he was an elder, and an ardent worker in the Sunday school as a teacher and superintendent. He was always a total abstainer from tobacco and liquor in any form.

Mr. Fouse married, in Lincoln township, Margaret Jane, daughter of Jefferson Simonton, a farmer and tanner of that section. She was born June 6, 1832, and had brothers and sisters as follows: Mary Ann, married Joseph Hathaway; Rebecca, married David Hathaway; Martha, married Jacob Hoover; Catherine, married Isaac Latchall; Rachel, married John McGlochlan; George Taylor, a promoter of gold mines in California; Jackson, draftsman in Altoona; and five who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Fouse had children: Mary Anne, born May 6, 1849, now deceased; Benjamin S., of whom further: William S., born June 6, 1855, married Martha J. Shell, and now lives in Entriken, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania; Nancy, born July 7, 1855, married John Greaser, a farmer of Iowa, and has four daughters; Naomi, resides with her mother.

(IV) Benjamin S., son of Adam and Margaret Jane (Simonton) Fouse, was born in Marklesburg, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1851. He received his education in the public schools of Marklesburg, and upon its completion he was engaged in farming operations at Huntingdon, and on his own homestead until 1900. In 1902 he opened a meat market in partnership with Walter Decker, and this has been increased in extent from time to time until at the present time (1913) the annual amount of business transacted is approximately twenty-five thousand dollars. Only the choicest wares of all kinds are handled, and their patronage extends over a large area. Mr. Fouse is an ardent Progressive Republican and has filled a number of local offices. His religious affiliations are with the Reformed church.

Mr. Fouse married, October 24, 1876, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Grove) Knodel. Having no children of their own, they devoted their time and attention to the rearing and educating of two children, whom they took into their home, but did not adopt, namely: Ross
Wicks, who after graduating from Juniata College studied for the ministry of the Reformed church at Dayton, Ohio, and Norwalk, Connecticut, and is now preaching in the Congregational church, he married Florence Williamson and has one daughter, Catherine; Susan Starr, who graduated from the high school at the age of sixteen years.

Angus Campbell, a member of the powerful Clan CAMPBELL. Campbell, in the Highlands of Scotland, despairing of the cessation of the clan feuds so prevalent in Scotland among the different clans, left his native heath about 1640, by way of London, for the New World of America. He most probably landed in Virginia, as an Angus Campbell was among the emigrants who came to that colony in that year. Later, he, his son or grandson, as some authorities say that Angus Campbell lived and died in Virginia, moved to Pennsylvania. The Campbells were a brave, energetic, fiery and chivalrous race. In war they neither asked for nor gave quarter; but a fallen or helpless foe was immune from their wrath or vengeance. They were loyal, patriotic, just and generous. Their name was synonymous with honor. From such ancestry descends the Campbell family of Pennsylvania.

(I) John Campbell was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, but early in life came to Center county as one of its first settlers. He descended from Angus Campbell, whose posterity came from Virginia to Philadelphia and there located. John Campbell had all of the resolute traits of his family. He took up wild land, cleared it of its enormous forest growth, which he burned, to secure enough land on which to sow grain. He succeeded in his venture and died a wealthy and influential man. Among his children was James Watson, of whom further.

(II) James Watson Campbell, son of John Campbell, the pioneer of Center county, was born in Center county, and there grew to manhood. When a young man he learned surveying and did all of the surveying for the farmers in that part of the state for years. He finally located on a farm, where he prospered. At the time of his death he was the owner of three large tracts of land, all of them under cultivation. With the rest of his generation he was a member of the Presbyterian church, an inheritance from their Scotch ancestry. He married

(III) Henry Clay Campbell, son of James Watson and Mary (Pennington) Campbell, was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1842, and died in 1904. He arrived at man's estate in the county of his nativity. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools. He early entered into the business of tilling the soil, and through energy and acute judgment was immediately successful. After a busy life devoted to his farms he retired in his later years from active participation in the affairs of life and moved to State College, Pennsylvania. He was a Republican and served as county commissioner. He was a director in the Center Hall Fire Insurance Company and took an active part in its management. He enlisted in Company C, 48th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served three years during the civil war. He was wounded twice, at the battles of Spottsylvania and Chancellorsville. At the latter place he was shot in the small of the back, and the wound gave him trouble the rest of his life. He was an exceedingly stout man for his height, which was medium, but was persistently industrious despite this handicap. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, giving it his support, financially and morally. He was a patriotic and loyal citizen, a fine example to the youth of his county, and a good neighbor. He married Jane Anne Bailey, born in 1842, in Center county, died in 1907, daughter of John and Nancy (Goheen) Bailey, he of English-Scotch extraction, and a well-to-do farmer in Center county. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey: Armstrong and Joseph, who both served in the 45th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry in civil war; John; William; Scott; Samuel; Warren; Washington; Jane Anne, married Henry Clay Campbell; Esther, married Ross Gregory, a wealthy farmer of West township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania; Mary, now Mrs. Huit, of Kansas City, Kansas. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell: 1. John Bailey, of whom further. 2. Milo, resides
on old homestead in Center county.  3. Nannie, married H. D. Meek, of
State College, Pennsylvania.  4. Mary, married J. H. Musser, of State
College, Pennsylvania.  5. Henry C., a physician in Philadelphia, Penn-
sylvania.  6. Robert, owner of Penn's Cave in Center county.  7.
Esther, married Don Devor, of Lansing, Michigan.  8. Margaret, mar-
rried Harry Koch, an undertaker in State College, Pennsylvania.

(IV) John Bailey Campbell, son of Henry Clay and Jane Anne (Bailey) Campbell, was born November 25, 1868, in Ferguson township,
Center county, Pennsylvania. He grew up on the farm, attended the
common schools, and then took an agricultural course at State College.
Leaving school he taught for two years, after which he entered the
Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and took a
business course. For a couple of years thereafter he was bookkeeper
for A. G. Morse at Tyrone, Pennsylvania, after which time he was
bookkeeper for four or five years in Pittsburgh. In 1904 he purchased
three hundred acres in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county,
one mile from the city of Tyrone, and since that time has successfully
devoted himself to farming and dairying. He has a handsome, com-
modious and comfortable home in Tyrone, where he dwells in the
winter in order to afford his children the best educational advantages
possible. He has built for himself a picturesque bungalow on the apex
of a hill overlooking his estate, known as "Highland Farm," and here
resides in the summer, where his children may have pure air to breathe
and lead a free and untrammelled life in the open. His is one of the
model farms in the county, and in it he takes the greatest interest and
pride, managing it to the best advantage. He conducts the best equipped
dairy that daily supplies Tyrone with the greater part of its milk. To
furnish the milk a large herd of cows, of a superior stock, is kept, as
well as other cattle and farm animals. He and his wife are members
of the Methodist Episcopal church of Tyrone. In politics he is a
Progressive Republican, works for and uses his influence for the party,
and has been on the board of health of Tyrone. He is a man of superior
intelligence, with a liberal education, is broadminded and generous. He
leads a strenuous life, partly because of his live-wire energy, and partly
because his large interests demand it. He is a devoted and judicious
father, a true friend and an untiring worker for the principles he deems
right.
He married, October 25, 1899, Drucie Waite, born in Huntingdon county, a member of an old family in Pennsylvania, and a sister of Mrs. Frank Leon Peck, mentioned elsewhere. Children: Richard, born November 19, 1900; Fred, December 27, 1905; Margaret, December 26, 1908.

This branch of the Smith family is of German ancestry and early settled in Huntingdon county. The first record is of Levi Smith. He married Mary Pheasant, daughter of Samuel Pheasant, of German descent, who came from Maryland, settling on a farm of sixty acres in Trough Creek Valley, Cass township, Huntingdon county, and he married (first) Annie Saylor, and their first child, Mary, became the wife of Levi Smith. They settled in Union township, Huntingdon county, where he became a prosperous farmer and prominent in township public life, holding several public offices, including that of school director. He was a Whig in politics, later a Republican. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was a class leader and superintendent of the Sunday-school, and a man of most excellent standing in the community. He died in Union township in 1873, the result of an accident. Mary (Pheasant) Smith, his wife, survived him for several years. Children: Samuel P., of further mention; George; Annie; Rosa E.; John P.; Mary; Isaac; James; Elizabeth; Abraham, a soldier in the Union army, killed at the battle of the Wilderness; David, Miles and Leonard.

(II) Samuel P., eldest son of Levi and Mary (Pheasant) Smith, was born in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1832. He was educated in the public schools and at Cassville Seminary, and for several years taught in the public schools. He followed the occupation of his father and became a successful farmer, owning one hundred and twenty acres of highly improved land, located in Union township, on which he resided until 1892. He then sold his property and moved to Brady township, there purchasing a farm of three hundred and twenty acres which he improved with good buildings. He continued in the active management of his estate until about 1908, although not by any means incapable of attending to his affairs. He held the full confidence of his community and was elevated to many positions of trust by the votes of his fellow men. He served in all
towship offices; was justice of the peace for Union township; was elected to the same position in Brady township; and in 1881 was elected commissioner of Huntingdon county. He was scrupulously upright in his management of public affairs, making an honorable official record in keeping with his private character. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, having been active in all its affairs during his younger years. In political faith he is a Republican. He married, in Union township, Catherine, daughter of David and Isabella (Wright) Swope, of German descent. David Swope was a well-known farmer of Union township, a large land owner, and member of the Baptist church.

Children of Samuel and Catherine Smith: Ralph P., born September 7, 1854, married Amanda Fisher; Isabella, married Madison Swope; Jennie, married James Kidder; Josephine, married Milton Myerly; Harrison, sheriff of Huntingdon county, married May Snowden; Clara, married Howard Laird; Samuel, a farmer of Union township; Julia, married Charles Straitiff; and Edgar Monroe.

(III) Edgar Monroe, youngest child of Samuel P. and Catherine (Swope) Smith, was born in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1875. He grew to manhood on the home farm, was educated in the public schools, and has always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He farmed the homestead acres, lived for a time in the Big Valley, Mifflin county, then returned to Huntingdon county, purchasing one hundred and thirty acres near Alexandria on which he now resides. His farm is a well improved, fertile tract, and shows the result of skillful management. Mr. Smith is an independent Republican. He married in 1895, Rebecca, daughter of James Huey. Children: Mary A.; Cora M.; Nora, deceased; Edna J., and Samuel H.

Oliver Scott Rumberger, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, descends from German stock that was transplanted to American soil immediately before the revolutionary war. The immigrant forbear settled in Pennsylvania, and there finished his life. His descendants are widely scattered over the state. One or more of them were soldiers in the war of 1812, while the family was largely represented in the civil war.

(1) George Rumberger moved from the southeastern part of Penn
sylvania to Huntingdon county in the early part of 1808, and settled in what is now Warrior’s Mark township. He worked as a farm laborer for Mr. Nearhoof, and as the latter was unable to pay him cash for his services he made a deed to him of wild land north of the village of Warrior’s Mark. This he cleared, put up log buildings, dwelling house and barns, lived for many years on it and finally died an old man in 1845. He and his family were members of the Lutheran church, and lived quiet, unostentations lives. He married Catherine Rider, daughter of a neighboring farmer. Children: 1. John, lived and died on the original homestead. 2. Elizabeth, married John Krider of Lebanon, lived and died in Center county, Pennsylvania. 3. George, of whom further. 4. Nancy, married Henry Bratton, lived and died in Warrior’s Mark township. 5. Mary, died, unmarried, in 1898.

(11) George Rumberger, son of George and Catherine (Rider) Rumberger, was born in Warrior’s Mark township in 1812. He received his education in the common schools, and lived on the homestead, and there died. He and his wife were standing under a large willow tree in the yard, in 1850, when a bolt of lightning struck the tree and killed them both. He was an ardent Whig, and he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He married Margaret Leathers, born in 1820, in Center county, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Oliver Scott, of whom further. 2. George, lives in Putnam county, Indiana; was a soldier in the civil war, a member of the Fifth Pennsylvania Reserves. 3. John H., died in 1866 from effects of imprisonment in Andersonville; member of 148th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry Regiment. 4. Samuel, member of Company II, 110th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry Regiment; died three months after enlistment. 5. Catherine, unmarried, lives in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania.

(III) Oliver Scott Rumberger, son of George and Margaret (Leathers) Rumberger, was born February 28, 1840, near the village of Warrior’s Mark, Warrior’s Mark township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He received only a meagre education in the common schools of the township, and at the age of ten years, after both parents were killed at once and the same time by a bolt of lightning, he was placed among strangers. In 1857 he began to learn the carpenter’s trade with Jacob Rider, and worked for him until 1861, when, at the call for volunteers from Pennsylvania, he enlisted, August, 1861, in Company D,
49th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry Regiment, and served in this company until March, 1864. He was transferred at that time to Company H, of the same regiment, having been promoted to the captaincy by slow steps, beginning in March, 1863. He was mustered out in June, 1865, as captain of his company. He was wounded May 10, 1864, at Spotsylvania Court House, in the breast. Some of the battles in which he participated were Yorktown, Williamsburg, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, first and second battles; Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Weldon Railroad, Petersburg, twice; Winchester; during them all he conducted himself with valor and exceeding daring. He returned after the war to Huntingdon county and for years conducted a carpenter's shop. He purchased fifty-three acres of land in the meantime, where he farmed in a small way but with profit. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster at Warrior's Mark and continued in that position until 1913, a period of sixteen years, during which time he saw his office grow from fourth to third class. He ran two rural routes successfully, establishing same on a business basis. He is a staunch Republican, and has held many offices of public trust, among them being that of township auditor, school director and tax assessor for six years. Than Mr. Rumberger no one stands higher in the regard of the township. He commands the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens, irrespective of political affiliations. He, with his wife, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He belongs to the Union Veteran Legion.

During the civil war, on one of his infrequent furloughs home, he married, January 21, 1864. Nancy Elvira Rider, born July 31, 1842, in Warrior's Mark, a daughter of Jacob and Maria (Hyskell) Rider. Jacob Rider was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, and died in Huntingdon county, February, 1887. He was brought by his father, John Rider, to Huntingdon county, when quite young. After his marriage to Maria Hyskell, born in Warrior's Mark township, and died there December 25, 1887, he settled in Warrior's Mark, in a home that he had already erected. He was a carpenter and builder, and left as his monuments many of the handsomest and most substantial public and private buildings in Huntingdon county. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and were active in their work for it. Children of Oliver Scott and Nancy Elvira (Rider)

This branch of the Johnston family descends from a Johnston Scotch ancestor who came to America at an early day, settling in Shavers Creek Valley, Huntingdon county. He there became owner of considerable land and reared a large family, two of his sons succeeding to the ownership of the home farm. His son, William Johnston, was born in Shavers Creek Valley, but moved to Hart’s Log Valley when a young man and lived there the remainder of his life. He married Elizabeth Caldwell, and of his large family only one survives, James Wilson Johnston, a physician living in northern Missouri. Elizabeth Caldwell, called Betsey in the family Bible, was born on her father’s farm, in what is now Porter township, Huntingdon county, May 4, 1796, and was married to William Johnston, March 3, 1814. Children: 1. William Bruce, of whom further. 2. David, moved to Benton, Marion county, Missouri. 3. James Wilson, a physician, previously referred to. 4. Thomas, settled in Kingston, Caldwell county, Missouri. 5. Samuel, settled near his brother Thomas. 6. John D., died in Shavers Creek Valley, in 1881. 7. Elizabeth, married, July 4, 1849. George Borst, of Shavers Creek Valley, who died in 1858; she died July 12, 1880, leaving two children—Mollie E., and George C. 8. Sarah, never married. 9. Mary Ann, married Joseph Robinson, of Blair county; she died in November, 1881, leaving children: James, Charlotte and Estelle. 10. Rebecca, married Robert Caldwell, of Beaver county; children: Harriet. Elizabeth, Sarah. Minerva, Samuel, William, James, Calvin and Robert.

Elizabeth (Caldwell) Johnston was a daughter of Major David Caldwell, and a granddaughter of Robert Caldwell, born in county Derry, Ireland, of Scotch parents. He came to America with his brother Charles in early manhood, settling first near Greencastle, Pennsylvania.
In 1754 they explored the upper Juniata Valley, selecting homes for themselves in what is now Porter township, Huntingdon county. In 1755 they brought their families and made settlement in what is now Hart's Log Valley, where they remained unmolested until 1778, when Indian troubles began. Robert settled on the Little Juniata, near where the Barre Iron Works were afterwards built. He was on friendly terms with the Indians, who always gave him warning of approaching danger, allowing him time to prepare therefor or to flee to the nearest fort. He died in the fall of 1799, and is buried in the Hart's Log graveyard, near Alexandria. He left three sons—David, William and Samuel; also five daughters. David Caldwell, known as Major David, was born May 8, 1762, died April 28, 1813. He married Rebecca, daughter of Matthew Dean, of Canoe Valley, January 13, 1789. She was one of the four children of Matthew Dean who were with him in the cornfield at the time when his wife and the rest of the family were killed by the Indians in 1780, at the home farm. David was a major of militia, and elder of Hart's Log Presbyterian church. He had twelve children, of whom Betsey (Elizabeth) was the eldest daughter and fifth child. She married, as previously stated, William Johnston.

(III) William Bruce, son of William and Elizabeth (Caldwell) Johnston, was born in Huntingdon county, in 1816, died in 1886. He became a farmer, and soon after his marriage settled on the farm in Franklin township, on which his son, William Hunter Johnston, resides, and there lived until his death. In 1851 he built the present dwelling of his son, and there lived in comfort and prosperity for twenty-eight years. He was a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, which he served for many years as elder. Mr. Johnston was noted in his neighborhood for his devotion to his religious duties, his honest truthfulness, and sturdy uprightness of character. He married Sarah Ann Montgomery, born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1814, coming to Chester county with her parents when a child. She was a great-granddaughter of William Montgomery, born in Ireland, who settled in Maryland, coming to Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, about 1792, spending his latter days there with his son Charles. Charles Montgomery was born in Maryland, where he grew to manhood, coming to Pennsylvania with the Matterns and other early settlers of the county of Huntingdon. He
took up land, built a log cabin, and there lived for some time, but later moved to Chester county, pioneer life becoming too strenuous. He afterward returned to Huntingdon county, where he died. He is buried in the Presbyterian cemetery at Graysville, beside his father, William Montgomery. Thomas, son of Charles Montgomery, was born in Maryland, in 1780, and was twelve years of age when brought to Huntingdon county by his parents, where he died in 1847. He was a surveyor and a farmer, prominent in the county, holding the rank of major in the militia. He, too, is buried in the Graysville cemetery. He married a Miss Hunter, who bore him three children: Sarah Ann, married William Bruce Johnston, of previous mention; Jane Il., married Joseph Long, and died in Chester, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, died aged about twenty years. Children of William Bruce and Sarah Ann Johnston: 1. Thomas, a veteran of the civil war; lived in Kansas, died at the Home in 1884; he married Jennie Furguson, and had four sons, Harry, John, Howard and Bruce. 2. Caroline, twin of Thomas; now resides in the Ozark mountain region of Missouri; unmarried. 3. William Hunter, of whom further. 4. Elizabeth, residing with her sister Caroline, in Missouri.

(IV) William Hunter, son of William Bruce and Sarah Ann (Montgomery) Johnston, was born in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1848. He was educated in the public schools, finishing his studies at Airy View Academy. He remained on the home farm until he was sixteen years of age, then becoming a teamster, driving a six-horse team, hauling logs and lumber. Until he was twenty years of age he continued teaming, but during that period attended the academy. In 1870 he settled on a farm owned by his father in Virginia, where he married and remained for six years. In the spring of 1877 he returned home and for three years cultivated rented farms in the township. In 1884 he became manager of the home farm, and on his father's death bought out the other heirs and became sole owner of the homestead, now a farm of two hundred and fifty-six acres, one hundred and twenty-five of which is under cultivation. He has prospered in his undertakings and is one of the substantial farmers of his township. He has held several local offices, and from 1898 to 1901 was a commissioner of Huntingdon county, elected as a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

J. Price Wertz, a prominent business man of Lewistown, WERTZ Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, is descended from a family which came to this country from Germany, in the early part of the eighteenth century, the members of which have borne their share bravely and nobly in working for the welfare of the country of their adoption.

(I) Daniel Wertz, a native of Germany, who had resided in England for a time, emigrated to America and settled near Landisburg, Perry county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by occupation, and became a man of influence in the community in which he resided.

(II) James, son of Daniel Wertz, settled with his parents at Landisburg. He was a carpenter by trade, and died at the age of eighty-six years; his wife died a few years later.

(III) Peter, son of James Wertz, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania. He settled in Spring township, where he had purchased a farm which he cultivated until his death. He also followed the occupations of a carpenter and a butcher. He married Mary Foose and had children: Peter, Margaret, Elizabeth, Catherine, Pollie, David, Henry, Mollie; John, see forward; Daniel, Sarah, Annie, Abraham and Isabel. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church.

(IV) John, son of Peter and Mary (Mollie) (Foose) Wertz, was born at Newport, Perry county, Pennsylvania, April 24, 1819. His opportunities for securing a good education were limited. When he was twenty years of age he attended a subscription school at Little Germany, paying for this tuition himself. He was but a very young lad when he drove a cart in the ore banks of his father, and at the age of sixteen
years he was apprenticed to learn the trade of shoemaking. This class of work was never to his liking, and at the age of nineteen years he ran away from home, his entire capital consisting of nineteen cents. Going to Mount Arabella Furnace, he found employment there, being engaged in chopping wood for a period of six months. One season was spent as the driver of a team on the canal, after which he went to Newport and made an arrangement with a Mr. Foster to learn carpentry, his wages to be six dollars per month. His next engagement was with a Mr. Beatty, from whom he received thirteen dollars per month, working as a carpenter on the canal, and in 1838, having heard that John Musser, of Lewistown, was in need of carpenters, he engaged to work one week on trial for that gentleman. So satisfactory was his work that he was at once engaged at a salary of twenty dollars per month, and remained with him for nine months. For some years he was then employed in the boat yard at Lewistown for various people, and, in 1850, he assisted in constructing the bridge across the Juniata river. In the same year he went to Illinois, and for almost half a year was at work on the Burlington & Peoria railroad. He then returned to Newport, where he worked at house carpentry during the summer and on the canal in the winter. Farming then engaged his attention for a time, and he became the owner of a farm which he subsequently sold. He built the home, which he later occupied with his family, in 1884, and in 1885 opened the store which he conducted for a number of years. He was a strong supporter of the Democratic party, and an advocate of free silver. He was a member of the Lutheran church, of which he was a regular attendant.

Haines, of Altoona, Pennsylvania. 9. Peter, born November 13, 1858, resides at Newport, Pennsylvania. 10. Charles, born June 4, 1860, is a farmer in Iowa. 11. James, born December 26, 1863, is a farmer in Dakota.

(V) William, son of John and Mary (Frye) Wertz, was born at Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1843. When he was four years of age his parents removed to Ickesburg, Pennsylvania, and he has a faint recollection of the flood of 1847; later the family moved to Newport. The common schools of Newport furnished his education until the age of nine years, when he commenced the serious business of life as a driver of mules on the tow path. So small was he at this time that he was obliged to take the mules to a fence in order to mount them. He was thus employed until he was old enough to take charge of a boat. He enlisted for a period of nine months, at Newport, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1862, becoming a private in Company I, 133d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was sent to the front with his regiment and participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Antietam. He was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service, May 28, 1863, and returned to his home. In September, 1863, he purchased an interest in the boat "Abraham Collins," of which, with its team of five mules, he had sole charge, day and night, until early in 1865. In the summer of 1864 he also had charge of another boat, the "Lizzie Dugan," for A. Collins, of Falmouth. He became the sole proprietor and manager, in 1865, of the boat "Parish No. 35." He added to his fleet of boats by purchase, from time to time, until it numbered nine. They plied between Nanticoke, Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia. Two trips were made to Lake Champlain and Fort Henry, which consumed one month and five days, and netted the (at that time) large sum of three hundred dollars. Mr. Wertz was actively engaged in the boating business until 1892, when his other business interests consuming the greater part of his time, he sold all his boats with the exception of five. He became a stockholder in the People's Bank of Newport, upon the organization of that institution, and filled the office of director for a period of seventeen years. When the bank was reorganized, becoming the National Bank, he was also a stockholder and director, an office he is still holding. He resided in Oliver township until his removal, in 1884, to Newport, where he had purchased a resi-
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dence which he has occupied since that time. He has filled several township offices as a representative of the Democratic party, and was a supporter of the free silver movement. He served several terms as a deacon of the Zion Lutheran Church, and has been a member of its Sabbath school throughout his life. He is a member and past commander of Lieutenant Arnold Lobaugh Post, No. 297, Grand Army of the Republic.


(VI) J. Price, son of William and Catherine (Glaze) Wertz, was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of his district, where he proved himself an apt and studious pupil. At a suitable age he engaged in business, and after a variety of experiences established himself in the laundry business in 1902, on South Main street, where the old brewery was formerly located. In 1906 he removed to No. 127 South Main street, where his business is conducted at the present time; he has since bought the entire property. In 1909 he commenced the manufacture of shirts, in which line of industry he has achieved an undeniable success. He has seventy-five people in his employ, and everything is done which can tend toward the comfort of his employees or facilitate the work. Like his ancestors in this country, Mr. Wertz is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, and he is a member of the following organizations, all of Lewistown: Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Patriotic Order Sons of America, and Knights of Pythias.

The Ingams of this record came to Huntingdon county

INGRAM from Washington county, Maryland, where John Ingram, a farmer, lived and died, leaving issue.

(II) William, son of John Ingram, was born in Washington county, Maryland, there grew to manhood and married. Later he settled in Huntingdon county on a tract of land in Franklin township, yet known as the Ingram homestead. The original tract contained between six hundred and seven hundred acres which, ere he died, William Ingram largely cleared and improved. He married Mary Johnson, born in Hancock county, Maryland, a distant relative of President Andrew Johnson.

(III) John, son of William and Mary (Johnson) Ingram, was born in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1805, died at the Ingram homestead in 1874. He inherited the homestead and on it built houses and barns, still standing and in use. He was a Democrat in politics and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married Mary Ann McCartney, born in Franklin township, 1813, died in 1884, daughter of Robert and Nancy (Orr) McCartney. Nancy Orr's grandparents were early settlers and were captured by Indians on one of their raids. Robert McCartney was born in Scotland, coming when young to the United States, settling in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, where he owned and cultivated a farm of three hundred acres. He was drowned in the Juniata river in 1813, his widow never remarrying. He left two children, Elizabeth, who died unmarried, and Mary Ann, wife of John Ingram, mentioned above. Children of John Ingram: 1. Elizabeth, married Robert B. Brown and died in Clarion county, Pennsylvania. 2. Amelia, married J. C. Bailey and died in Kansas. 3. Robert, died in Huntingdon county, aged thirty-four years. 4. Lavina, died unmarried, aged forty-eight years. 5. Denton, died in Huntingdon county, a farmer. 6. Nannie Orr, now residing with her brother, J. Warren Ingram. 7. Ella, died aged nineteen years. 8. J. Warren, of whom further.

(IV) J. Warren, youngest child of John and Mary Ann (McCartney) Ingram, was born in Spruce Creek valley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1854. He was educated in the public schools and Pittsburgh Business College, graduating from the latter in 1870. He remained on the home farm as his father's managing assistant until the death of the latter, then bought out the interest of the other heirs
in one hundred and eighty acres, which he cultivated until 1911, specializing in the breeding of Hereford cattle, Berkshire hogs and Shropshire sheep. He was a successful stock breeder and farmer, but in 1911 retired from the farm, moving to Spruce Creek, where he now resides. He was one of the organizers of the Grange Trust Company, of Huntingdon, which he has served as director from its beginning. He is a Democrat in politics, but he never sought or accepted public office. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Ingram married, in December, 1894, Elizabeth, daughter of Albert Wilson, of Blair county, Pennsylvania. They have no issue.

The founder of this branch of the Hazlett family in Pennsylvania was Joseph Hazlett, who was born in Ireland. When a young man he came to the United States with his two brothers, settling in Pennsylvania. He married and left issue.

(II) William, son of Joseph Hazlett, the emigrant, was born in Pennsylvania in 1782, died March 14, 1843. He was one of the early settlers in the Kishacoquillas valley, Mifflin county, where he was a large landowner and prosperous farmer. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church and active workers. He married Ann Wilson. Children: 1. Margaret, born 1808, died 1859; married James R. McDowell. 2. Sarah, born 1810, married John McDowell. 3. Joseph, born June 10, 1812, died August 23, 1820. 4. Rev. John, born 1815; was a minister of the Presbyterian church and principal of a seminary near Pittsburgh; married Margaret McCurdy. 5. William Wilson, of whom further. 6. Anna, born in 1820, married John Huey. 7. Maria, twin of Anna, married a Mr. Fleming. 8. Ephraim, born April 15, 1822, died 1889; married Louisa Metz. 9. Rev. Silas, born 1824, the only survivor; is now living at Lake City, Minnesota, a retired minister of the Presbyterian church; married Eliza Jane Patton. 10. Jane, born February 14, 1829, died in October, 1845. 11. Emmeline, born 1831, married Henry Steeley and died in the west.

(III) William Wilson, son of William and Ann (Wilson) Hazlett, was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1817, died November 25, 1856, at his farm in Allensville. He was a farmer all his life, first at the home farm and after marriage, at Allensville, where he
owned a large and fertile farm. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church; his wife of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, February 22, 1853, Margaretta Garver, born at Manor Hill, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1832, died January 28, 1864, daughter of John R. and Elizabeth Garver, old residents of Manor Hill, but both born in Mifflin county. He was a blacksmith by trade and father of a large family. Mrs. Hazlett survived her husband and married (second) Nicholas C. Decker. Children of William Wilson Hazlett: William Wilson (2), of whom further; John Charles, of whom further.

(IV) William Wilson (2), eldest son of William Wilson (1) and Margaretta (Garver) Hazlett, was born at Allensville, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1854. He was educated in the public schools and Kishacoquillas Seminary. He grew to manhood at the home farm and in 1880 formed a partnership with his brother, opening a clothing store on Penn street, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, trading as Hazlett Brothers. The firm continued in successful business until 1898, when they dissolved, John C. Hazlett retiring, William W. continuing the clothing and gentlemen’s furnishing business at the old stand. The business has always been a prosperous one and is firmly established in public favor. Mr. Hazlett is a Republican in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. He is prominent in the Masonic order, belonging to Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons; Standing Stone Chapter, No. 201, Royal Arch Masons; Huntingdon Commandery, No. 65, Knights Templar, and Harrisburg Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree. He also belongs to Jaffa Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Altoona, Pennsylvania.

(IV) John Charles, youngest son of William Wilson (1) and Margaretta (Garver) Hazlett, was born in Allensville, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1855. He was educated in the public school, Kishacoquillas Seminary and a private school at Manor Hill. He grew up on the home farm, but in 1880 engaged in the clothing business in Huntingdon with his brother, their store being located on Penn street, where for eighteen years they conducted a successful business as Hazlett Brothers. In 1898 they dissolved, John C. retiring and establishing an exclusive shoe store at No. 402 Penn street, where he conducts a pros-

The ancestors of the Schweyer family of Juniata County, Pennsylvania, were residents in Pomerania, Europe, as early as the twelfth century. Two brothers, Felix and Conrad Schweyer, joined the army of the Swedish king, Gustav Adolphus, when he landed at Stettin in 1630, on his march into central Europe, in order to take sides against Catholicism in the thirty years' war waged by the Protestants. Felix Schweyer was killed during an assault on the city of Frankfort, on the river Oder. Conrad Schweyer remained with the army until peace was declared in 1648 when, instead of returning to his native land, Pomerania, he settled in Biberic, Germany, broken in fortune. His death occurred there in 1672.

(II) Augustus, son of Conrad Schweyer, had three sons, who all married and had families. Their names were: Christopher, Francis (see forward) and Leopold.

(III) Francis, son of Augustus Schweyer, married, and among his children was a son, Nicholas.

(IV) Nicholas, son of Francis Schweyer, sailed for America on
the ship "Neptune," which left Rotterdam, July 25, 1752, and landed at Philadelphia, October 4, 1752, having consumed more than two months in crossing the Atlantic ocean. He settled at Kutztown, Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he became the owner of a large amount of real estate, was a man of influence in the community, and died in 1801. He was buried on his farm, which adjoined Kutztown. Six sons and two daughters survived him.

(V) George, son of Nicholas Schweyer, died and was buried at St. John's Church, Hamburg, Berks county, Pennsylvania. He married Barbara Rishel, and became the father of five sons.

(VI) George, son of George and Barbara (Rishel) Schweyer, is buried in an unmarked soldier's grave along the Canadian line, in which section of the country he was an active participant in the war of 1812. He married Elizabeth Gearhard, who died in 1810. They had children: George, John, see forward; Susannah, Sophia.

(VII) John, son of George and Elizabeth (Gearhard) Schweyer, was born in Kutztown, Berks county, Pennsylvania; died, January 15, 1876; was buried in Union cemetery, near Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pennsylvania. He settled in Mifflintown in 1832, purchased considerable real estate the following year, and from that time was one of the large property holders of that section of the country. He was also extensively engaged in the manufacture of furniture, and every summer shipped numerous boatloads of furniture down the Juniata canal and up and down the Susquehanna, to all the towns along the line, including Harrisburg, Williamsport and Wilkes-Barre. He married, 1832, Elizabeth Van Gundy, born in Buffalo Valley, Union county, Pennsylvania, a great-granddaughter of Christian Van Gundy, who was engaged in a seven years' lawsuit with Ludwig Derr for the land on which Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, now stands. They had three children, of whom two died in infancy.

(VIII) Benjamin Franklin, the only child to reach maturity of John and Elizabeth (Van Gundy) Schweyer, was born in Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1838. His education was acquired in the public and private schools of Mifflintown, and at an early age he commenced his career as a contributor to the pages of the county papers. In 1870 he became the editor and proprietor of the Juniata Sentinel, a Whig paper, established December 9, 1846, which
was originally a Whig sheet, but was at the time of Mr. Schweyer's purchase a Republican paper, and he very naturally took up the cause of the Republican party upon becoming the owner. He became the owner in 1873 of the Juniata Republican, a stock paper that was defected by President Andrew Johnson's movement. Mr. Schweyer consolidated the two papers under the name of the Juniata Sentinel and Republican, and continued as owner up to the time of his death, April 7, 1913. It has always been the main Republican paper of Juniata county, and has never wavered in its allegiance to the Republican party. While his influence was an important factor to be reckoned with, Mr. Schweyer never desired nor accepted public office. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Reserves during the civil war, and was present at the battle of Antietam. His religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Schweyer married, in Fayette township, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1863, Evaline Robison, born in Fer-Ramanagh township, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1842, died in 1904. She was the daughter of John and Margaret (Davidson) Robison; granddaughter of Captain David Davidson, a soldier during the American revolution; and a great-granddaughter of Alexander Robison, of Scotch-Irish descent, who was born in the Cumberland valley, Pennsylvania, in 1732, and located as a land owner in what is now Juniata county, in 1767. He was a soldier under Braddock in the expedition against the French and Indians at Fort Pitt, and a soldier under Colonel Bouquet in the expedition against the Pontiac Indian conspiracy in 1764. Mr. and Mrs. Schweyer had children: John Franklin; Wilberforce, see forward; Annie E., died February 9, 1903; Elizabeth, deceased; Mary Evaline, married Andrew C. Ellison, of Mifflintown; Isabella, married Albert M. Robinson, of Philadelphia.

(IX) Wilberforce, son of Benjamin Franklin and Evaline (Robison) Schweyer, was born in Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1865. For a time he went to the public schools of his native township, then became a student at Airy View Academy, Port Royal, Pennsylvania. He next went to the Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois, from the law department of which he was graduated in the class of 1889. He was admitted to the bar in the same year, and shortly afterward received an appointment from the Census Bureau, Washington, District of Columbia. He established himself in the prac-
tice of his profession in Mifflintown, interrupting this in May, 1891, when he went to Winchester, Virginia, and practiced there for about one year. Returning to Mifflintown, his legal work has been connected with that section since that time. For a time he was associated with his father in the editing and proprietorship of the Juniata Sentinel and Republican, and, upon the death of the senior Schweyer, he became the owner and so continues. Mr. Schweyer has filled a number of public offices: he was elected district attorney, 1894-95-96, again in 1909-10-11; county solicitor, 1903-04-05; and borough solicitor, 1905-06-07.

Mr. Schweyer married, at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1895, Mary Juniata Patton, born in Lewistown, April 9, 1869, daughter of Robert William and Elizabeth Moore (Milliken) Patton, whose other children were: Maria Granville; Joseph Milliken, deceased; and Robert William. Robert William Patton, the elder, was a jeweler by occupation. He was treasurer of Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, for a time, and served as postmaster at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, for a period of twelve years. He was first sergeant of the Logan Guards of Lewistown, Pennsylvania, one of the first companies to respond to the call of President Lincoln for troops, arriving in Washington, District of Columbia, April 18, 1861, and was also major of the 131st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. Mr. and Mrs. Schweyer have had children: Elizabeth Milliken, born March 24, 1896; Benjamin Franklin, June 18, 1897; Evelyn Robison, November 12, 1898; Robert Patton, November 5, 1900. Elizabeth Milliken Schweyer is now attending school in Washington, District of Columbia, while the others attend the public schools at Mifflintown. Mr. Schweyer and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

William James McNabb, of Belleville, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, is of the fourth generation of his family in this country, and has displayed the excellent business qualities which made his ancestors successful.

(I) William McNabb, his great-grandfather, came to America from Ireland in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and settled in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, after a voyage of three months' duration. He died in Derry township, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, at the age of about seventy years. He married Margaret Mitchell, who had come
to America on the same vessel. They had children: Robert; John; William, see forward; James.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Margaret (Mitchell) McNabb, was born in Mifflin county. Owing to the early death of his mother, his limited education was acquired in the public schools of that section, which at that time was not settled as it is at present. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmithing with John Rouls, of Belleville, and when he had completed his apprenticeship, established himself in business, opening his shop on the present site of the Belleville hotel, and continued there very successfully until he abandoned it because of the pressure of other business. His death occurred at the age of seventy years. Mr. McNabb married Nancy Moran, and they had children: Mary Ann, who married Joseph Hoar and has three children; Henry S., married Margaret Wilson, has three children and resides in Lancaster, Pennsylvania; John, see forward; William Wallace, married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Davis Gibboney, of Blair county, Pennsylvania, married (second) Nancy, daughter of Frank and Barbara (Steele) Morgan; Arie, married Washington Nelson, of Belleville, had one child which died; Theodore, died at the age of fifteen years; David Ashton, married Eliza Gilmore.

(III) John, son of William (2) and Nancy (Moran) McNabb, was born in Belleville, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in 1822. He was educated in the public schools, and upon the completion of his education, entered upon his business career by filling positions of various kinds connected with the mercantile line. In 1873 he decided that he had gained a sufficient amount of experience to establish in business independently, which he accordingly proceeded to do. Results have proved the wisdom of this decision. In 1882 he associated himself in a business partnership with F. H. Culp, and bought out the business of A. F. Gibboney, at Belleville; and, in 1885, Mr. Culp sold his interest, and the firm became McNabb & Son, continuing under this style until the death of Mr. McNabb, March 2, 1894. The name of the firm was then changed to read McNabb & Fleming, as it has been known up to the present time. This firm carries on a general mercantile business; in fact, it is a country department store. Mr. McNabb married Elizabeth, a daughter of James Longwell, who was born in Armagh township, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, of which his father had been one of the early settlers. They had
children: Nannie Moran, who married James R. Fleming, and has one child, Nellie McNabb; Ellen Grace, deceased; William James, see forward.

(IV) William James, son of John and Elizabeth (Longwell) McNabb, was born in Belleville, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of Belleville, and at a suitable age engaged in business pursuits. He worked under the supervision of his father until 1885, and his connection with the business is given in detail in the preceding lines. In political matters he is a strong Republican, has served as a county committeeman, and is now registrar of the township. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He married, March 26, 1891, Bettie Laurene, born in Belleville, on the farm of her father, April 8, 1868, a daughter of John W. Wilson. They have had children: 1. James Taylor, born May 5, 1892, died May 31, 1892. 2. John Wilson, born August 13, 1895; was graduated from Belleville high school in the class of 1912, and is now a student in the Pennsylvania State College in the class of 1916. He is making a special study of chemistry. 3. Elizabeth Garver, born August 3, 1898, died August 1, 1899. 4. William Henry, born June 28, 1900, died March 11, 1906. 5. Joseph Sylvester, born July 18, 1902. 6. James Randolph, born August 7, 1905.

There are turning points in every man’s life called opportunity. Taken advantage of they mean ultimate success.

The career of J. B. Ewing is a striking illustration of the latter statement. Diligent and ever alert for his chance of advancement, he has progressed steadily until he is recognized today as one of the foremost business men of the Juniata Valley. Here he is held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens, who honor him for his native ability and for his fair and straightforward career. He is the owner of a large milling business in this section of the country and also has farming interests here.

A son of John and Mary J. (Bowers) Ewing, John B. Ewing was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1874. His paternal grandparents were Anthony B. and Mary Ann (Johnston) Ewing, both of whom were born and reared in Perry county, Pennsylvania. Anthony B. Ewing was a miller in Perry and Juniata counties, and his demise occurred at Mount Union, Pennsylvania. He and his wife were the parents
of eight children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: David, James, John, Rachel, Hannah, Mary, Elizabeth and Anthony. All of the above are deceased except James, Mary and Elizabeth. Mrs. Ewing is likewise deceased. She and her husband were staunch Methodists in their religious faith, and he was a Democrat in politics.

John Ewing, third son of Anthony B. and Mary Ann (Johnston) Ewing, was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1846. He was educated in the public schools of Juniata and Mifflin counties, and as a youth learned the trade of miller under the able tutelage of his father. As a young man he owned a mill at Shirleysburg, in Huntingdon county, and in 1881 he located in Juniata county. He owned and operated mills at Mount Union and Orbisonia at the time when he was summoned to eternal rest, January 11, 1900. In 1868 was celebrated his marriage to Mary J. Bowers, who was born in May, 1851, and who is a daughter of John B. and Susan (Sherlock) Bowers, both of Juniata county. John B. Bowers was for many years a prominent farmer in Juniata county, where his death occurred. He was a son of Samuel and Susan (Snyder) Bowers, farmers in Perry county. His brothers and sisters were George, Samuel, Solomon, Mary and Lydia. When old age overtook them Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bowers became members of the household of their son Samuel, in Juniata county, where they both died. Susan (Sherlock) Ewing was a daughter of William and Mary (Wallsmith) Sherlock, the former of Scotch-Irish descent, and the latter a native of Juniata county. They both passed to eternal rest at Academia, Pennsylvania. There were three children born to John and Mary J. (Bowers) Ewing, as follows: James Elmer, of Mount Union; Laura B., the wife of W. J. Welch, of Mount Union; and John B., the immediate subject of this review. The mother of these children survives her honored husband and now maintains her home at Mount Union.

John B. Ewing received a fair public school education in Mifflin and Huntingdon counties. Like his father he grew up in the milling business, and he has always been identified with that line of enterprise. He and his father erected the Orbisonia Roller Mills in 1900 and he is now sole owner of this extensive business. In recent years he acquired a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres and on the same he is engaged in diversified agriculture and in the breeding of good draught horses. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Orbisonia and is
a director in the same. While not actively interested in politics, he is a stalwart supporter of Democratic principles. He fraternizes with Cromwell Lodge, No. 572, Free and Accepted Masons, and in religious matters he and his wife are fervent Baptists.

May 5, 1898, he married Margaret E. Garver, a member of an old pioneer Pennsylvania family, and a daughter of John E. and Anna (Bowman) Garver. They have had the following children: John Boyd, Anna Garver and George Ellis. The attractive family home is the scene of many interesting social gatherings and it is noted for its genial hospitality.

The Brewster family of Pennsylvania descends from Brewster Scotch-Irish ancestry. The founder of the American branch of the family came to the New World about 1670, settled first in Connecticut and later went to Delaware. His descendants are numerous, some of whom located in Pennsylvania.

(I) Henry Brewster, the first of this branch of the family of whom there is definite knowledge, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. He was a wealthy merchant in Concord, and in 1839 moved to Indiana. After a year's stay in the west he returned to Pennsylvania, and established himself in Shirleysburg, and re-entered the mercantile business. He was a popular man, and in 1846 was nominated for the state legislature on the Whig ticket, being elected over his opponent by a large majority. He was an uncommonly good surveyor, and surveyed much land in Franklin county. He was also a justice of peace for many years, and was not only a pioneer of Shirleysburg, but was a highly educated and able man. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church in Shirleysburg. He married Nancy Campbell, born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, the daughter of A. Campbell, who descended from the Clan Campbell, of Scotland. Children: 1. William H., of whom further. 2. James C., was a soldier in the civil war. 3. John, resides in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania; a civil war veteran. 4. Alexander, resides in Chicago; a civil war veteran. 5. Martha, now Mrs. Douglas, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

(II) William H., son of Henry and Nancy (Campbell) Brewster, was born in Concord, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. He was educated at the Milnwood Academy, at Shade Gap, Pennsylvania, under Pro-
fessor James Y. McGinness, the founder of the school. Leaving school he entered the mercantile business at Shirleysburg as a general merchant, and continued in that line of endeavor until his death, which occurred in 1905. Like his father he was also a surveyor, and was a farmer in a small way. He was an ardent Republican, voting with and working for the party. He and his family were members of the Presbyterian church, and he was once a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Mary Stewart, born in Palmyra, Missouri. She was the daughter of Robert Stewart, born in 1832, in Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and his wife, Lucy (Leonard) Stewart, born in Palmyra, Missouri. Robert Stewart was descended from the ancient Stewart family, of Scotland, which settled in New York, and was connected with many of the most aristocratic and oldest families in that city. The Stewarts are, and have long been, among the prominent families of the metropolis. Rev. James Anderson, on the maternal side, was the pastor of one of the first Presbyterian churches in that city, and was a pioneer pastor of the Lancaster, Pennsylvania, church. Children of Robert and Lucy (Leonard) Stewart: Thomas; Sarah; Mary, married William H. Brewster; William Brown; Lucy. Children of William H. and Mary (Stewart) Brewster: 1. Robert Henry. 2. Frank S., of whom further. 3. Charles C., district attorney. 4. William, died in infancy. 5. Laura, died in infancy. 6. John, died in infancy.

(III) Frank S., son of William H. and Mary (Stewart) Brewster, was born November 1, 1862, at Shirleysburg, in Pennsylvania. He received his education first in the public school, and then for two years attended the high school at Beaver, Pennsylvania. He next was under the tutelage of Professor J. B. Kidder, at Shirleysburg, Pennsylvania, who came from New York City, where he had taught for many years, and took the building in which Frank S. Brewster now lives. He was accompanied by twenty-five young ladies of New York, and he established and conducted a female seminary. At the same time, in Shirleysburg, Hugh McGinness was principal of a boys' school. Professor Kidder remained at the head of his seminary for many years, and later had a select school. Among his pupils were boys and girls who later became prominent men and women; among them was, notably, William Sims, now of the United States navy. Professor Kidder died in Huntingdon, at the age of ninety, retaining the love and respect of his
former pupils until his death. Frank S. Brewster made an effort to re-establish the seminary of Professor Kidder, and graduated one class. He then entered the mercantile world with his father, remaining with the latter until his death. He is a public surveyor by vocation, and follows it. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and holds the dignified position of elder in that church.

Among the old English families of Pennsylvania must WESTON be ranked the Westons. The immigrant progenitor landed in New York in 1680, having sailed six weeks previous from London in the "Hope." Jonathan Smith, master. He remained in New York for several years, and then went with a party of friends into Delaware, where they suffered untold hardships, and were taken and held captive by the Indians for months. They were finally rescued by a hunting party and taken to Concord. Here John Weston located, married and died. Later his descendants scattered to the four corners of the colonies, and there is not today a state in the Union which has not within its borders one or more of that name. They have filled every walk of life, and always with dignity, doing whatsoever their hands found to do, and doing it cheerfully and conscientiously. Many of them were soldiers in the revolution, the war of 1812, the civil war and the Spanish war. John and Simon Weston, brothers, and cousins of Arthur C. Weston, of whom further, were members of one of the volunteer companies from Pennsylvania during the civil war; and John was wounded and died at Richmond, Virginia.

Arthur C. Weston was born in 1850, in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and died January 13, 1913, at Orbisonia, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the common schools of Cassville. At an early age he left school and began to learn the blacksmith's trade from his stepfather, John Moyer. He pursued his vocation at Cassville, and in 1897 moved to Orbisonia, where he was employed for four years in the car shops, in the blacksmiths' department. Later he moved to Huntingdon and engaged in blacksmithing for the Blain Brothers. Then he decided that he would try a more southern climate, and he departed for Florida for the same firm, and remained in that state eleven months, at the end of which time he was compelled to return to Pennsylvania, as the climate of Florida did not agree with him. Returning to Orbi-
sonia he was again employed as blacksmith at the East Broad Top railway car shops until his death. Mr. Weston was an honest and upright man, highly esteemed for his probity by those who knew him. He was of an old Presbyterian family and lived and died in that faith. He was also a member of the Red Men, standing high in the order.


The Brewsters herein recorded are of famous Pilgrim ancestry, tracing their descent from “Elder” William Brewster, who came in the “Mayflower,” landing at Plymouth Rock, December 16, 1620. He there bore an important part in establishing the Pilgrim republic; was one of the signers of the “Compact,” and is believed to have been its author. He was the moral, religious and spiritual head of the colony during its first years; its chief civil adviser and trusted guide until his death.

William Brewster, of Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, father of Elder William Brewster, was assessed in that town in 1570 on goods valued at three pounds. In 1575 he was appointed by Archbishop Sandys, receiver of Scrooby and bailiff of the Manor house, having life tenure of both offices. Some time in the year 1588 or possibly before he was appointed to the additional office of postmaster under the crown. He was known as the “Post” of Scrooby, and was master of the court mails, which were accessible only to those connected with the court.

“Elder” William, son of William and Prudence Brewster, was born during the last half of the year 1566, the date being fixed by an affidavit made by him at Leyden, Holland, June 25, 1609, when he declared his age to be forty-two years, but no date of his birth or marriage has yet been discovered, Scrooby parish records not beginning
until 1695. He entered the University of Cambridge (Peterhouse College), but does not appear to have taken his degree. He is next found as a "discrete and faithful" assistant of William Davidson, secretary of state to Queen Elizabeth, accompanied that gentleman on his embassy to the Netherlands in 1585, and served him at court after his return until his downfall in 1587. He then returned to Scrooby, where he was held in high esteem and was useful in "promoting and furthering religion." In 1590 he was appointed administrator of the estate of his father, who died in the summer of that year, and succeeded him as postmaster, holding that position until September 30, 1607. While in Scrooby he lived in the old Manor house, where the members of the Pilgrim church were accustomed to meet on Sunday. When the Pilgrims attempted to move to Holland, William Brewster was among those detained and imprisoned, also suffering great loss of property. After finally reaching Holland he endured many hardships, not being as well fitted for hard labor as the other Pilgrims who succeeded in reaching that land of refuge. He spent twelve years in Leyden, increasing his earnings during the latter years by teaching and by the profits of a printing press he set up there. When it was decided that the church at Leyden should emigrate to Virginia, William Brewster, who had already been chosen elder, was desired to go with the first company, which he did, and with his wife Mary and two young sons sailed in the "Mayflower." But Virginia was never reached, Plymouth Rock being the historic spot where the first landing was made, December 16, 1620. His useful life ended there April 10, 1644, in peace and honor. His wife died April 17, 1627. At the time of his death but two of his children were living, Jonathan and Love, both being men of prominence in church and state. For several generations the Brewsters remained in New England, then found their way to other states, where they also have attained prominence. In the sixth American generation the name appears in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where the grandfather of John Brewster, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, was an early resident.

(VI) William Brewster was among the early settlers of Fannettsburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where he was proprietor of a general store. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married Margaret Robinson, of Scotch ancestry,
and had issue: John, a soldier of the war of 1812, engaged at the battle of Chippewa, proprietor of a large tannery in Hill Valley, died at Shirleysburg, Pennsylvania; Mary, married Nathaniel Kelley; Margaret, married S. O. Brown; Henry, of whom further; Maria, married John Skinner; Dr. William, for several years editor of the Huntingdon Journal, died at Newville, Pennsylvania; Alexander, died in early manhood; James R., a merchant tailor and real estate agent, died at Newville, Pennsylvania.

(VII) Henry, son of William and Margaret (Robinson) Brewster, was born at Fannettsburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1798. He was educated in the public subscription schools, and while yet a boy was attacked by rheumatism which lamed him for life. He began business in his father's store, succeeded him in business, and continued in Fannettsburg, until about 1826, when he opened a general store in Concord, Pennsylvania, and there married. He continued in business there until 1838, then with his family moved to the state of Indiana, settling on the banks of the Wabash river. Here he opened a store, but they all suffered from fever and ague to such an extent that after one year he returned to Pennsylvania, and in 1839 established a general store at Shirleysburg, continuing in successful business until 1853, when he retired, but continued his residence there until his death in 1880. In 1840 his store was destroyed by fire, his son Henry Robert and his mother-in-law both losing their lives in the fire. He was an old-time Whig; took an active part in politics, and in 1845 represented his district in the Pennsylvania legislature. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He married (first) Nancy Campbell, born in Fannettsburg, her parents both born in Ireland. Martha, her mother, was burned to death in 1840, when the store of her son-in-law was destroyed. She died in 1855, the mother of all his children. He married (second) a widow, Mrs. Withington, who did not long survive her marriage. He married (third) Miss Eliza N. Elliott, who survived him a few years. Children: 1. William, deceased, a merchant of Shirleysburg. 2. James Campbell, born September 24, 1834; a veteran of the civil war, in Company G, 5th Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, wounded at the battle of Mechanicsburg, held a prisoner in Libby three weeks, fought at Fredericksburg and Gettysburg, and was honorably discharged June 13, 1864; was a merchant and postmaster at Meadow Gap, Huntingdon.
county, many years, and is now living there retired; married, in 1869, Elizabeth Weaver. 3. Henry Robert, lost his life in his father’s burning store building in Shirleyburg in 1840. 4. John, of whom further. 5. Margaret, died in Indiana. 6. Alexander McGinley, moved to the state of Illinois; was a successful farmer, now living in Chicago, retired. 7. Martha, married David R. Douglass, whom she yet survives, a resident of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

(VIII) John, son of Henry Brewster and his first wife, Nancy Campbell, was born in Concord, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1838. He was educated in the public schools and at Juniata Academy, and in his youth gained a good knowledge of merchandising in his father’s store. He began business life for himself in 1859, he and his brother James C. forming a partnership and opened a general store at Saltillo, Pennsylvania, their combined capital being $1,500. Two years later James C. sold his interest in the business to his brother and enlisted. John Brewster continued at Saltillo until 1862, then sold out, and in 1863 located in McConnellstown, where he remained until 1864. He then assisted in the raising of Company K, 78th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, went to the front, serving in Tennessee until the close of the war. On his return to Pennsylvania he located in Huntingdon, where he served six years as clerk of court. At the expiration of that term of years he organized, with others, the Standing Stone National Bank of Huntingdon, and was chosen its first president. This position he has honorably and capably filled until the present time (1913). The institution he organized and has guided all these years is one of the solid banking houses of Juniata Valley, and its president is held in honor and esteem as a wise, cautious financier. He holds the respect of his associates and of the community in which the greater part of his business life has been spent. He is a Republican in politics; has served on the school board, and always has been a friend of progress in all lines. He is a member of the Reformed church, the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Improved Order of Heptasophs.

Mr. Brewster married Phoebe Hudson, born in Saltillo, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1838, daughter of George and Rebecca (Hubbell) Hudson, granddaughter of John and Eleanor (Moreland) Hudson, and great-granddaughter of George Hudson, one of the pioneers of
Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. George Hudson (1), a soldier of the revolution, was a farmer of Shade Gap, coming there from Cumberland county. His second wife was Isabella Buchanan. John, second son of George (1) Hudson, was born September 13, 1768, died October 29, 1814. After his marriage to Eleanor Moreland, he settled on a farm in Clay township. George (2), eldest son of John Hudson, was born January 16, 1796, died in 1855. He was a farmer, a member of the Presbyterian church, a Whig in politics, and in 1835 represented his district in the Pennsylvania legislature. He married, in 1824, Rebecca Hubbell, born June 8, 1799, died September 13, 1880. Their seventh child, Phoebe, born March 26, 1838, married John Brewster, of Huntingdon. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Brewster: Nancy, died in girlhood; Grace, a graduate of Millersville Normal School, now a teacher; Anna Rebecca, a graduate nurse, died April 19, 1913; Mary, married Charles C. Brewster, district attorney of Huntingdon county; Maude, married Parker Heikes, and resides near Great Falls, Montana; a son, died in infancy.

William H. Banks, M. D., of Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, was born in Fermanagh township, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, November 16, 1862, a son of William and Jane (Hamlin) Banks. Dr. Banks was educated at Airy View Academy and at the Lewistown Academy, and with Dr. Lucian Banks as his preceptor, he began the study of medicine, and in 1889 received his diploma from the University of Pennsylvania. He has since engaged in the practice of his profession in Mifflintown, Pennsylvania. Under Mr. Cleveland's second administration he held the office of examining surgeon for United States pensions. Dr. Banks is a member of the Juniata County Medical Society. He is also a member of Union Lodge, No. 324, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a director in the Mifflintown and Patterson Electric Light Company, of which he was one of the organizers, also a director in the Fermanagh Building and Loan Association, of Mifflintown, Pennsylvania, and a stockholder in the Mifflintown and Patterson Water Company.

In October, 1892, Dr. Banks was married to Bess Jacobs Parker, daughter of Robert Parker, of Mifflintown, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Robert Parker, Jane Hamlin, William Hamlin Jr., Kathryn
Jacobs, and Hugh McAlister. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

John Wigton left England for America, in 1725, aboard WIGTON the sailing vessel "The Cow," Davy Smith, master. After a tempestuous voyage the ship reached Philadelphia, October 31, 1725. Here John Wigton located, married and remained six years. At the expiration of that time he moved into the interior, and taking up wild land, cleared it and became a farmer. After the death of his wife he married a second time, and among the younger children of the last marriage was Christopher, of whom further.

(II) Christopher, son of John Wigton, was born about 1772, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he received his education in the township schools. On reaching his majority he moved to Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased land and became a farmer on an extensive scale; later he entered into the iron business, becoming one of the largest iron masters of that section and a prominent citizen. He was exceedingly patriotic. At the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain in 1812, he was among the first to enlist, was elected an officer of his company and served two years. He returned to Pennsylvania at the close of the war and again resumed business. Before his death he amassed a fortune, and was a large land owner. He was a Whig in politics, and was always active in support of the principles of the party. In religion both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, in which he was an elder, and took a great and practical interest. Finally he settled in Franklinville, where he died. He married Margaret Hines, the daughter of a neighbor. Children: 1. Mary, married Joseph Dysart; died in Altoona, Pennsylvania. 2. Ellen, married William T. Wallace; died in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. 3. Richard Benson, a coal dealer in Philadelphia, where he died. 4. Andrew Jackson, died in Franklinville. 5. Samuel, of whom further.

(III) Samuel, son of Christopher and Margaret (Hines) Wigton, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1888, in Altoona, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the common schools of the township, and there grew up. He moved with his father to
Huntingdon county, and entered with him and his brother, Richard Benson, in the iron business at Franklinville, and later at Rock Hill. He accumulated a large property, most of which consisted of three farms containing about five hundred rich acres. His next removal was to Altoona, Pennsylvania, where he passed the two last years of his life. He was a director in the Altoona bank; a member of the Presbyterian church and served as an elder for many years, supporting the church generously in every way. In politics he gave his franchise to the Republican party, and served once as county commissioner; and he also assisted in surveying and laying out the Franklin township turnpike. He was one of the influential men in any place in which he lived, and was esteemed and respected by his fellow-citizens. Mr. Wigton married Eliza D. Ingram, born in Huntingdon county, where she died in 1883, a daughter of William Ingram by a second wife, his other child being William, who died without issue. Like her husband, Mrs. Wigton was an active member of the Presbyterian church, and was known far and wide for her unostentatious charities. Children: 1. Theodore, a retired business man of Philadelphia. 2. Wade H., an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. 3. John M., of whom further. 4. Annie, unmarried. 5. Christopher H., died in Philadelphia. 6. William, twin of Christopher H., died in Denver, Colorado.

(IV) John M., son of Samuel and Eliza D. (Ingram) Wigton, was born February 18, 1851, in Spruce Creek Valley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He early entered the public school of the township, and his education was finished at Academia, Pennsylvania. Immediately thereafter he became manager of his father's farms, continuing farming until this day. After the death of his father he purchased three hundred acres in Franklin township, which he has converted into models of agricultural success. He erected new barns and remodelled the dwelling, making it more modern and commodious. Mr. Wigton votes the Republican ticket, and has done so since attaining his majority. He has served only in the township offices, as he finds his time and energies amply engrossed by his business interests. However, he is always active in his support of his friends seeking political office. In religion, with his wife, he is a member of the Presbyterian church, of which he has been an elder for the past twenty-five years. Mr. Wigton
ranks with the substantial men of his township and is greatly esteemed and respected by those who know him.

Mr. Wigton married, in 1879, Jennie Jackson, born in Huntingdon county, a daughter of Dr. Robert J. Jackson, who at the time of his death was medical director of Eastern Tennessee. Children: 1. Mary Eliza, married Alexander Newland, and lives in Kewanee, Illinois. 2. Lois Russel, married John Everhart; lives in Bellwood, Pennsylvania. 3. Anna Wade, married Dr. Henry Wilson, lives in Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania. 4. Robert J., a farmer, who purchased the home place in 1913. 5. Elizabeth, married John Keller, of Canoe Valley, November 2, 1913.

The earliest available record of this family begins with Michael Brodbeck, born in York county and settled near Three Springs, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He obtained a public school education, and all his life was a farmer. He enlisted in the Union army at the outbreak of the civil war and served through the entire conflict. Both he and his wife were members of the Reformed church. He married Sarah Amig, and had issue as follows: Jacob, of whom further; Alexander, Lucy, William, John, Alice, Frank, Sarah, Wesley and Van.

(II) Jacob, son of Michael and Sarah (Amig) Brodbeck, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1848, died in 1901. He obtained an education in the public schools of Huntingdon county, and later engaged in farming on his father's farm during the time his father was in the army. He likewise conducted a mercantile business in Orbisonia until his death. Both he and his wife were members of the Reformed church; she still attends. He is survived by a widow and five children. His death was deeply regretted by Orbisonia's fraternity of business men, who lost one of their most enterprising and energetic members, while his loss was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends, who had been bound to him by the charms of his good-fellowship and the love of his sterling qualities. He married Marion Salome, daughter of John and Susan (Isenburg) Hicks. Children: 1. Allie, born 1872, married Samuel Carothers, a carpenter; they have one child, John. 2. Jessie, born 1875, married Augustus Wingert, of Philadelphia; children: Paul and Clarence. 3. Edward Clarence, born 1879, a

Henry Nearhoof, the German immigrant ancestor of the Nearhoof family, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, probably landed in America in 1765. He was a soldier in the war of the revolution, as his name occurs frequently on the roster of several companies sent by the colony of Pennsylvania to aid her sister colonies in their struggle for independence. He settled at Warriors Mark immediately after, if he was not there before, the revolutionary war. He took up a large body of wild land, part of which he cleared, erected comfortable houses of hewn logs, and remained on it until the time of his death. Mr. Nearhoof lived a quiet life, liked by his neighbors, and commanded their respect by his energy and integrity. He had only one child, Henry, of whom further.

(II) Henry Nearhoof, was born on his father's extensive farm in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was his father's only heir, and after the latter's death he began farming. In 1810 he erected a brick house which is still standing in good condition on the farm. He grew to be one of the wealthiest men of his section and one of the most prominent, and was known far and wide for his acts of charity. He was a member of the Lutheran church, inheriting his faith from his forbears. He died in the homestead and is buried at the Cross Roads. Children: 1. George, a farmer in Warriors Mark township, where he died. 2. John, died in Illinois. 3. Andrew, died in Bald Eagle Valley, Blair county. 4. Jacob, of whom further. 5. Margaret, married Alexander Bratton; died in Warriors Mark. 6. Mary, married George Crane; died in Juniata Valley. 7. Henry, lived and died in Warriors Mark township.

(III) Jacob, son of Henry Nearhoof, was born on the Nearhoof homestead, in 1803; died in the place of his nativity in 1876. After his father's death he purchased a portion of the homestead, erected new and commodious buildings on it, which have since been destroyed. He lived and died here, although owning other property in Blair county. He was
a Democrat, always voting with that party. Both he and his wife were members of the Brethren church. He married Catherine Grazier, born in 1806 and died in 1899, daughter of Michael and Mary (Beck) Grazier. Michael was the son of Yost Kressner, anglicized into Joseph Grazier. Michael was born in Huntingdon county, there married and died. He was a farmer in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county. Children: Daniel; Samuel; Jeremiah; Joseph; Christiana; Nancy; Susan; Catherine, married Jacob Nearhoof; all are now dead. Children of Jacob and Catherine (Grazier) Nearhoof: 1. David, a farmer, died in Blair county. 2. Mary, died in Blair county. 3. Abednego, a farmer, died in Huntingdon county. 4. Jeremiah, died in Huntingdon county. 5. Michael, died in Blair county. 6. Joseph, died young. 7. Martha, died in infancy. 8. Lavina, twin of Martha, died in infancy. 9. Nancy Jane, died young. 10. Wesley, died young. 11. James Bell, lives in Warriors Mark. 12. Levi, of whom further. 13. Ellen Salina, lives at Warriors Mark. 14. Miles, lives in Blair county.

(IV) Levi, son of Jacob and Catherine (Grazier) Nearhoof, was born March 7, 1845, on his father’s homestead in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools of the township. He inherited a portion of the homestead and later purchased the interest of his youngest brother, Miles, and has lived and farmed on the land since. He was a Republican for years, but now gives his franchise to the Prohibition party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and of the Grange, and has been school director. He married, December 28, 1876, Emma Elizabeth Ganoe, born July 8, 1852, in Warriors Mark township, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Campbell) Ganoe. Children: 1. Ira Lester, born October 24, 1877, clerk in Tyrone; married Mary DeLozicr; children: Margaret and John. 2. Ida Catherine, born October 7, 1879; married Lawrence Whippo, of Warriors Mark township; one child, Emma. 3. Margaret Electa, born October 11, 1881; educated in Shippensburg Normal School and Juniata College; has taught for nine years. 4. James Ernest, born September 22, 1883, married Alma Buck; assists father on farm; has two children: Scott and George. 5. Laura Emma, born February 19, 1886, died aged five months. 6. Levi Earl, born August 5, 1887; educated at Millersville Normal School and Juniata College; taught four years. 7. Victor Thomas, born January 11,
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1890, student at Dickenson Seminary. 8. Ella Lucinda, born March 19, 1892, educated at the Dickenson Seminary.

(The Ganoe Line).

The Ganoe family of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, is of Huguenot descent. The name was formerly spelled Gano. Like all other co-religionists Jacob Ganoe, the French progenitor of the family, left his unhappy country to escape religious persecution. He went to England immediately after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and there remained for some time. With his wife and children he joined other Huguenots who sought refuge in America in order that they might enjoy the Protestant religion without being put to death or their substance confiscated by the state. Jacob Ganoe came with the Thebidaux, du Bois, Blanchard and other families. He remained for some time in New York City, then went to Westchester county, New York, after which he settled in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. His remains were interred in the Methodist Episcopal cemetery, near Warriors Mark, showing that he was a very old man at the time of his death, as that faith was not in existence until John Wesley visited the colony of Georgia in the early part of the year 1700. He married Elizabeth Armitage. Among his children was James, of whom further.

(II) James, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Armitage) Ganoe, was born, lived and died in America. He lived on his own farm, but did not operate the same, as he was a prospector, performing a vast amount of that kind of work for business companies having mining interests. He was highly educated, speaking fluently both English and French. He married Barbara Snyder, doubtless a daughter of one of the Palatines. Children: 1. Alfred, married Nancy Douglass; children: Benjamin, Joseph, Isabel, Martin, Martha, William. 2. Martha, married Rev. Elisha Butler; children: Emma, Elisha, Electa, Emma, Edwin, Emanuel, Elmira, Eber, Ellsworth; she died in 1912, aged ninety-four years. 3. Nancy, married Martin Myers; children: Louisa, Martha, Mary, George, Porter. 4. Jacob, married Rebecca Bathurst; children: David, Marjory, Jeremiah, Nora, Apalona. 5. Sarah. 6. Catherine, married David Smith; children: Abednego, Percilla, Emma. 7. An infant. 8. Thomas, of whom further. 9. Mary, married William Decker; children: Blair, Juniata, Mary.
(III) Thomas, son of James and Barbara (Snyder) Ganoe, was born July 5, 1822, in Warriors Mark township. He received his education in the common and private schools, and also under his father’s excellent tuition. He farmed on the Ganoe homestead, which he inherited, and there died, and with his wife is buried in the Warriors Mark cemetery. He was at one time a member of the state militia and was accidentally shot in the knee, this making him a cripple for life. He led a consistent Christian life, and was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Nancy Campbell, born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1827. Children: 1. Emma Elizabeth, wife of Levi Nearhoof (see Nearhoff IV). 2. James, died aged nineteen. 3. Margaret, died aged twenty-six.

The Thompsons of this record, represented in the present day by William Thompson, of Alexandria, Pennsylvania, descend from a Scotch-Irish ancestor, James Thompson, who came from Scotland in 1730, settling in Lancaster county. He had all of a Scotchman’s love of adventure, and when the colonies were struggling against French and Indian foes he gladly and bravely bore his part. He served under the command of the youthful Washington and went down in defeat with the English army at Braddock’s Field. His son William, then a lad of fourteen years, was also with the army, serving as teamster, and was one of the drivers who after the burial of General Braddock drove their horses and wagons over the grave made in the road, that all traces of freshly turned earth might be obliterated and the brave general’s body escape mutilation by the savages. This same James Thompson (known as Uncle Jimmie), who thus early received his “baptism of fire,” was the hero of another perilous adventure. He was captured by Indians raiding along the Susquehanna river, and carried away to Canada, along with a Miss Young. They were held prisoners for a long time, Miss Young being obliged to work in a cornfield. Taking advantage of the entire village being on a hunting trip they made an attempt to escape. They had been left in the care of two guards, one of whom the young man killed, and the other he disarmed and bound. Miss Young was recaptured, while Thompson kept in hiding for several days and finally made his dangerous journey southward. After narrowly escaping capture on
several occasions, and after almost incredible suffering, living for days on roots and berries, he reached the west bank of the Susquehanna. Luckily he there found several Indian canoes, which he cut loose, taking one for his own escape, and soon reached Fort Dorris, near Lewisburg, where he resided several years but later migrated west, and many of his descendants live in Franklin and vicinity. His escape from the Indians had a romantic ending. After reaching friends, he raised a company and went back to the Indian camp, defeating the red men, and recapturing Miss Young.

In the provincial and revolutionary periods several families by name Thomson and Thompson became conspicuous in the military and civil service of Lancaster and Cumberland counties and in the Juniata Valley. Lancaster county furnished three colonels of the name in the revolutionary war—Colonel James, Colonel Robert and Colonel Andrew Thompson. Colonel James commanded a York county battalion and was also councillor for that county. Colonel Robert and Colonel James married daughters of Robert Bailey.

The ancestor of this branch, James Thompson, came to America in 1730-35, from the North of Ireland, with his brother John, first locating at New London Crossroads, Chester county, Pennsylvania, thence moving to Hanover township, Lancaster county, but now in Dauphin county. John later moved to the Juniata Valley, settling near the present town of Thompsonville. James settled in the Cumberland Valley, near Chambersburg.

Rev. James Thompson, grandson of James Thompson, the emigrant, was born in Buffalo Valley, Pennsylvania, died in Alexandria, Huntingdon county, October 8, 1830, at the early age of thirty-nine years. He was educated under the tuition of Rev. Dr. Hood, he and his classmate, Judge Greer, receiving their diplomas from Dr. Hood at the same time, one entering the ministry, the other the law. After being ordained a minister of the Presbyterian church, Rev. Thompson first accepted a call to a church in Union county, Pennsylvania, which he served until 1819. In that year the churches at Shavers Run and Alexandria united and called him as their pastor. He accepted, and on April 10, 1819, was ordained and installed. The congregation then had no place of worship of their own, but occupied a stone shop belonging to George Wilson, as their place of meeting. Soon after the coming of Rev.
Thompson a lot for church and cemetery purposes was secured, a frame
building erected thereon, which, from the color it was painted, became
known as the "White Meeting House." Here the congregation wor-
shipped for many years, when a more modern building was erected.
The fruits of his eleven years as pastor were abundant. The first Pres-
byterian minister of the town, he gave Alexandria its first church build-
ing, and laid there a broad and enduring foundation on which the re-
ligious life of the community has been built. His was the first inspiring
effort that blazed the way for greater achievements. He married Eliza-
beth, daughter of Zachariah and Elizabeth Gemmill. Her father was
owner of the land on which Alexandria stands, having purchased it
from the owner, by whom it was patented in 1775. After the death of
Zachariah Gemmill, his widow, Elizabeth, laid out Alexandria, in Au-
gust, 1793. The original plan consisted of one hundred lots so arranged
that each lot was two hundred feet in length and sixty feet in front,
excepting those on the river and four around the public square, which
were shorter. These lots were subject to a ground rent beginning Sep-
tember 1, 1793. The rental on the Front street lots was $1 annually;
on Second street, two-thirds of a dollar; and on Third street, one-half
of a dollar. A century later many of these lots were still subject to
this ground rent and still are. Elizabeth Gemmill gave her daughter,
Elizabeth Thompson, quite a generous portion of the home farm, and
on the part nearest the village Rev. James built his house when first
coming there in 1819. This building, with but comparatively few
changes, is now the residence of his son William, who was born within
its walls. Mrs. Thompson died in 1877, having been a widow for forty-
seven years. Children: Anna, deceased; William (of whom further):
Elizabeth, died in infancy; Jane, died unmarried in 1880.

William, only son of Rev. James and Elizabeth (Gemmill) Thomp-
son, was born in his present home, November 14, 1823. He was a lad
of seven years when his father died, and when fifteen years of age he
left school and went to Pittsburgh to learn the printer's trade. He
did not fancy the trade, and after eighteen months' service gave it up
and began clerking in a drygoods store, but only for a short time. He
then spent a few years in the iron mills of Pittsburgh, but the love of
adventure that brought his sire to the wilds of western Pennsylvania in
the days of old, gained the upper hand, and about 1855 he went to Kansas, there undergoing the frightful experiences of border warfare. Here he fell into the hands of a gang of ruffians, who placed him on a boat bound down the river. He soon made his escape, and in 1860 made his way back to quieter and less dangerous scenes. He again settled in Pittsburgh, and soon after joined in with the pioneers in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, there finding his life work. He has been prominently identified with oil production until the present time. He has operated alone, in partnership, and has connection with the operations of many companies. He was successful in all his undertakings and has gradually narrowed his field of operations until his only interests are as a stockholder in various successful and established companies. Besides his oil operations he has had other important business interests. He was one of the organizers of the Oil City Savings Bank, for many years its president, and was for a long time identified with the Centennial Bank of Philadelphia, which he yet serves as director.

Though for many years Mr. Thompson's business interests have taken him far and often from the scenes of his childhood, he has ever cherished an especial fondness for the home of his birth, and in every possible way has advanced the interests of his native village and lifetime home. In association with Mr. Wolverton they erected a beautiful library building in Alexandria, and, in memory of their mothers, both daughters of Elizabeth Gemmill, they named it the Memorial Public Library. The shelves are well filled and the library would be a credit to even a much larger town than Alexandria. The Presbyterian church, founded by his father, has also been an object of Mr. Thompson's generous regard. When the recent alterations and repairs were completed it was his pleasant duty and privilege to furnish the funds and thereby continue in a material sense the work begun spiritually by his honored father. In political faith Mr. Thompson has been a lifelong Republican. He is a member of the Union League, and numbered among his warm personal friends the late president of that institution, Mr. James Hope. Another close friend of Mr. Thompson for many years was Charles Pugh, vice-president of the Pennsylvania railroad, now deceased. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Fairbrook Club, of Pennsylvania Furnace, and the Rod and Gun Club, of Spruce Creek, Pennsylvania.
The Green family, represented in the present generation by Elisha J. Green, of Alexandria, is of English descent, and has long been resident in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where they have for the most part been successfully identified with agricultural pursuits.

(I) George Green, the pioneer ancestor of the branch of the family herein described, came to this country from England (traditionally from Chester) some time prior to 1740, and settled in Baltimore county, Maryland. He died some time after the year 1763 in Maryland. The name of his wife is not known, but he was the father of a numerous family, among whom were Thomas, Isaac, Charles, George; Elisha, of whom further; Clements, Millie.

(II) Elisha, son of George Green, settled near Donation, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred April 17, 1844, at an advanced age. He married (first) Priscilla ———, who died August 18, 1828. Their children were: Charles, born July 21, 1781; Ruth, April 20, 1786, married James Stewart; Susannah, February 3, 1788; George, September 13, 1791; Rebecca, October 26, 1793; Pleasant, June 7, 1795; Elijah, of whom further; Sarah, March 16, 1800; Elizabeth, December 11, 1802. He married (second) Margaret (Miller) Stewart, widow of Robert Stewart, of Manor Hill. She died October 3, 1865.

(III) Elijah, son of Elisha and Priscilla Green, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1797. He resided on part of the old homestead, now the Oswald farm, where he died. He and his wife were active members of the Presbyterian church. He married Jane, daughter of John Stewart, of Corn Hill, and sister of James Stewart. Their children were: Robert Stewart, born December 5, 1821, died December, 1884; Elisha, January 15, 1824, died June 25, 1898; Sarah Anne, May 2, 1826, married Samuel Kurtz; John Alexander, January 10, 1829, died June 7, 1903; James, of whom further.

(IV) James, son of Elijah and Jane (Stewart) Green, was born in Standing Stone Creek Valley, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1831, died December 8, 1900. He was engaged in farming throughout his life. Republican in his political affiliations, he was honored by election to a number of local public offices, the duties of which he performed in a very efficient manner. His religious connection was with the Baptist church, of
which he was a member. He married Charlotte, daughter of Samuel Miller, who was a miller and farmer of Huntingdon county. Children: Anderson, superintendent of the Reform School of Geneva, Illinois; Elisha James, of whom further; Jennie; Annie, died in early childhood; Martha; George, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Steel Works, at Steelton, Pennsylvania; Carrie M.; Lena.

(V) Elisha James, son of James and Charlotte (Miller) Green, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1864. He was educated in the common schools of his native township, acquiring the usual education of a farmer's son, and this he has supplemented in later years by close observation and study along the line of agriculture. For some years he assisted his father in the cultivation of the homestead farm, and in 1902 purchased a farm of one hundred and four acres, which he manages independently and successfully. It is well stocked in all essential points, and a part of it is planted in fruit trees, which are now in fine bearing condition. Mr. Green has made a scientific study as to the needs of the different seasons, and markets his products in a very satisfactory manner. He has also devoted considerable time to lumber interests, and has shown himself a practical, keen-witted man of business in whatever enterprise he has undertaken. He has taken an active part in the interests of the Republican party, in the political matters of the section, and has filled very acceptably a number of public offices. He has served as auditor of the township for a long period, and has been a member of the school board for seven years.

Mr. Green married, January 23, 1896, Alfaretta, daughter of James and Alice (Randolph) Gallagher, and granddaughter of Washington Randolph, who was a soldier in the regular army during the civil war. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Children: Charlotte, died in early childhood; Carl Miller, James, Josephine, all of whom attend the public schools.

Among the Dutch immigrants who arrived in America in the year 1750 was Jacob Crotsley, a farmer in Holland, who came to the New World to better his fortunes. He most probably landed in New York, to which port there plied a line of sailing vessels from Holland. He remained on Manhattan Island for some time, and from there drifted to Hunterdon county,
New Jersey. He farmed in New Jersey until his death. Children: Mathias, a soldier in the war of the revolution, and was killed in battle between the Continentals and the British troops; Andrew, of whom further. There were five other sons and daughters. One branch of the family lives in New York, another in Ohio.

(II) Andrew, son of Jacob Crotsley, the Dutch emigrant and founder of the American branch of the family, was born in New Jersey, and was a man of importance and an extensive farmer. He married Jennie Parkes. All of his children were born in New Jersey. Among his children was Jacob, of whom further.

(III) Jacob (2), son of Andrew and Jennie (Parkes) Crotsley, was born in New Jersey. In 1833 he moved to Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he bought four hundred acres of wild land, part of which he cleared, improved, erected buildings thereon, and here passed the remainder of his life. He is buried in the family graveyard on the place. He married twice, the names of his wives unknown. Children: Andrew, William, John; Ralph, of whom further; Rachel, Herman, Wesley. The two last were by a second marriage.

(IV) Ralph, son of Jacob (2) Crotsley, was born August 26, 1823, in New Jersey, and came with his father to Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1833. He received his education in the common schools of the township and was reared on the farm. Reaching maturity he engaged in farming on the homestead, where W. A. Crotsley now lives, in Union township, and died there, July 6, 1908. He was a general farmer, and was known for his progressiveness. He erected the brick residence on the property which is still standing. He was active in local politics; was school director and auditor of the township, besides holding other official positions. He assisted in organizing the Home Guards during the civil war, and became major of it. He married Isabel Pheasant, born October 10, 1833, in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Sarah (Hazzard) Pheasant. Mr. Pheasant was the son of William Pheasant, whose father, Samuel, emigrated from England and settled in Frederick county, Maryland, and moved to Huntingdon county, 1810. Among the children of Ralph and Isabel (Pheasant) Crotsley was W. A., of whom further.

(V) W. A., son of Ralph and Isabel (Pheasant) Crotsley, was born
March 15, 1860, in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools, and since he was ten years of age has lived on his present farm. He is the owner of the old homestead of about five hundred acres. He is a successful general farmer and a breeder of pedigreed Guernsey cattle and Chester White hogs. He ranks as one of the progressive farmers and business men of his county. He was one of the organizers of the Huntingdon County Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which he is the president. He is also interested in the Saltillo Telephone Company. He is a Republican; has been supervisor and auditor of the township; member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America; Heptasophs; Grange, and he and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in 1884, Olive Theodocia, daughter of Richard Chilcott, an early settler in Huntingdon county. Mr. and Mrs. Crotsley have one child, Grace Louisa, married Oren G. Swope, and they have one child, Albert O. Swope.

There is little that is definite that is known of the Whittaker family of Pennsylvania. It is probably an offshoot of the Whittaker family of Vermont, of which the immigrant ancestor came to America in 1650, from Dorsetshire, England. Like so many of the old colonial families, the Whittakers have failed to preserve their records, or they have passed into other hands.

(1) Thomas Whittaker was born May 19, 1798. He is thought to have come to Pennsylvania, with his brother John, who was born about 1796, and who served in the war of 1812, to Huntingdon, and there located. For some time he was a teamster between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, running his own teams. Later he built a mill one mile from Huntingdon, which he ran successfully. In June of 1845 he purchased three hundred acres in Porter township, in Huntingdon county. He erected suitable houses on the upper portion, the lower having been well supplied by the former owner. Here he did general farming until the time of his death, August 30, 1864. He was a Whig in politics, afterward becoming a Republican. He married (first) Margaret Alexander, born January 14, 1803, died January 23, 1845; married (second) Catherine Alexander, a sister of his first wife, born September 22, 1809. Children by first marriage: 1. John A., born April 12, 1824.
4. Thomas S., of whom further. 5. Eliza C., born August 19, 1832.
8. Margaret, born January 23, 1845. Child by second marriage:
9. Mary Frances, born October 4, 1849.

(II) Thomas S. Whittaker, son of Thomas and Margaret (Alexander) Whittaker, was born August 8, 1830, in what is now Smithfield township, Huntingdon county, at Whittaker Mills; and died May 6, 1909, in the county of his birth. He received his education at the Huntingdon Academy, and was reared on the farm. As a young man he was boss of a construction gang on the Broad Top railroad, and built a record track on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad. When hostilities began between the North and South in 1861 he offered his services to his country. He enlisted in 1862 for nine months in Company C, 125th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. At the end of that time he was honorably discharged, and immediately re-enlisted, in 1863, in Company M, 20th Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was promoted to the first lieutenancy and served six months, and served another short enlistment. In 1866 he began farming where Alton Shaffer now (1913) resides, on one hundred and six acres. Here he continued to live until 1908, when he retired from active farming and moved to Smithfield, and there lived until his death the following year. He married Lydia Steele, born November 10, 1838, the daughter of George and Mary (Stoler) Steele. After his marriage in 1866, Mr. Whittaker built the house in which he died. George Steele was a farmer and cooper, and owned a large tract of land near Saxton, Bedford county, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Reformed church, while the rest of the family were Dunkards. Children of George and Mary (Stoler) Steele: Elizabeth; Ann; David; Thomas; Frederick; Susan; Rachel; Matilda; Louisa; Sarah. Children of Thomas S. and Lydia (Steele) Whittaker:
5. Charles S., of whom further.

(III) Charles Steele Whittaker, son of Thomas S. and Lydia (Steele) Whittaker, was born April 28, 1876, in Porter township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He received his preparatory education in the public schools in his native township and finished in an academy
in Ohio. Leaving school he taught in West Virginia and Pennsylvania for nine terms. He then opened a carpenter's shop in West Virginia, and later in Pennsylvania, in both of which states he did well. Next he engaged in farming, purchasing one hundred and twenty-eight acres, on which he does general farming and dairying. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the Grange; and is independent in politics. He has been township auditor and has held other offices. He married, October 13, 1898, Mary L. Lincoln, daughter of Robert G. Lincoln, of Walker township, an old and important family. Children: 1. William, born April 5, 1900, died within a few days of his birth. 2. Thomas C., born September 23, 1901, died March 8, 1912. 3. Alice Margaret, born November 19, 1906. 4. Walter Howard, born July 26, 1910.

For many generations the Henry family has been established in Pennsylvania. The state records show that several of the name were enlisted men in the war of the revolution, and there are many named on the rosters of the various companies sent from Pennsylvania during the civil war. The original immigrant ancestor probably came from England about 1670, as one Thomas Henry, able seaman, made the voyage at that time on the "Spotted Cow," out from London, James Brown, master. Thomas Henry quit his ship on reaching New York, and later became one of the prominent men in an English colony in Ulster county. Later his descendants, as was the invariable custom of the times, drifted into Pennsylvania, established themselves as farmers, and there some of their posterity remains to-day.

(I) Jonathan Henry was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania; received his education in the common schools and grew to manhood on his father's farm. On reaching his majority he engaged in the cooperage business, near Siglerville, Pennsylvania, where he established his home and shop, and where he eventually died, after a long and quietly useful life. Owing to his business he was one of the best known men in that section of the state, and he held the respect of his fellow citizens. He married a Miss Hassinger. Children, all of whom are living except Richard M.: Samuel; Wilson; Thomas; Richard M., of whom further; Julia Ann; Rebecca; Florence; Sarah.
(II) Richard M., son of Jonathan Henry, was born near Siglerville, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in the Henry homestead. He was reared, educated and settled in his native county, near the home of his father, where he purchased the property that had once belonged to his great-grandfather, George Hassinger, who had come from Germany years before the revolutionary war, and who had fought valiantly for the cause of his adopted country against English aggression. Richard M. Henry was one of the prosperous farmers of his section and succeeding in accumulating a large estate before his death in 1908, which occurred in his home. He was a staunch Republican, voting with that party since its organization. At the last call of the United States government for troops he enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment, and served until the end of the civil war. He, with his wife, was a member of the Lutheran church, of which he was a deacon for many years. He was a man of unbounded influence among his neighbors on account of their confidence in him as a man and fellow citizen who had their best interests at heart. They sought his advice and generally followed it, and in his death he was universally mourned. He married (first) Susanna Brown, born in Mifflin county, and died in 1890, the daughter of Christopher and Margaret Brown, who were descended from families which had long been established in Pennsylvania. Mr. Brown was an extensive land owner, and a wealthy man. He retired late in life from active participation in affairs and moved to Siglerville, where they both died. Their children were: Alexander, deceased; Samuel; James; John, deceased; Susanna, deceased; Agnes; Ellen; Jane, deceased. Children of Richard M. and Susanna (Brown) Henry: 1. Wilson N., of whom further. 2. Margaret, married E. O. Heorsh, lived and died in Mifflin county. 3. Sally, married S. R. Palmer, of Altoona, Pennsylvania. 4. Robert, an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona. 5. Sidney, an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona, Pennsylvania. 6. Emma, married Bruce Reager, of Mifflin county. 7. Brown, lives in Mifflin county. 8. Carrie, married Samuel Harshbarger, of Burnham, Pennsylvania. 9. Lizzie, married and lives in Chicago. 10. Susanna, married Mr. McElhoe. 11. George, died aged nineteen years. 12. Willis, laborer in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Henry married (second), Mrs. Lucas, and had five children: Della, Frank, James, Bessie and Theresa.
(III) Wilson N., son of Richard M. and Susanna (Brown) Henry, was born May 31, 1861, in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania. He was reared on his father's farm, educated in the common schools of the township and after marriage became an agriculturist. In 1891 he moved to Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and purchased the old Crane place in Spruce Creek Valley, Franklin township, and has since made his home there. After the deeds were made to him he began improvements on the place, erected new and modern buildings, increased the fertility of the land by judicious scientific methods, and does a highly successful general farming. He is one of the prominent men of the township and has held nearly every township office, under the Republican party, of which he is a strong supporter, except that of tax collector. He has served as state road foreman, giving entire satisfaction in that capacity. Like his wife he is a member of the Presbyterian church, has been one of its trustees for years, and also superintendent of the Sunday school. During the time that he served he succeeded in imbuing the young people of the township with a deep interest in the school, thereby increasing materially the attendance. He married Annie Crain, born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, but a resident of Blair county at the time of her marriage, a daughter of Aram and Mary (Crain) Crain, and a descendant of a family long established in Pennsylvania. Children: Mary; Clara, married L. F. Frank; Gertrude, Lincoln, Harry, Roy, Kelley, Paul, Helen, Winifred, Frances, Wilson Jr.

Harry Brown Stewart, who is successfully engaged as STEWART a dairy farmer at Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, has built up an extensive and profitable business, and has achieved the reputation which comes to a man when he has demonstrated his ability to overcome obstacles, and with resolute and honorable purpose pushes forward to the goal.

(1) John Stewart, the emigrant ancestor of the family of which Harry Brown Stewart is a representative, was born in county Derry, Ireland, 1756, and came to America in 1793. He was a weaver by trade, and settled at first in Perry county, removing to Huntingdon county in 1800. He located one mile north of Center Union, on "Corn Hill," where his death occurred, August 12, 1848. He married Sarah McKean, a native of county Antrim, Ireland, who died April 15, 1849, at
the age of ninety-three years. Children: James; Alexander; Mary, died at sea in infancy; Jennie; Robert; John P., see forward; Elizabeth.

(II) John P., son of John and Sarah (McKean) Stewart, was born at Manor Hill, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1800, died April 6, 1877, on his farm at Standing Stone Creek, adjoining "Corn Hill." He married (first) Matilda Green, by whom he had children: Vienna, Mary, Anderson P., Marietta, Palmer L., see forward; Alvernon, Evaline R., Asbury J. He married (second) Lucy Ann, born March 1, 1820, died July 10, 1876, daughter of William Foster, who migrated from county Fermanagh, Ireland. One of her grandfathers was William McCracken, a revolutionary soldier of Tuscarora Valley. Children by this marriage: Anna M., married William H. Linton; Oliver L.; John F.; William B.; Thompson C.; Delilah M., married J. C. Longenecker; Adaline; Walter S.; Harry W.; David M.

(III) Palmer L., son of John P. and Matilda (Green) Stewart, was born December 24, 1832, died April 23, 1912. He was born in Standing Stone Valley, Warm Springs, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the district schools of that section. He was a farmer by occupation and the owner of sixty-six acres of land in Juniata township, which he kept in a fine state of cultivation until he retired in 1902. At the time of the civil war he enlisted in Company C, First Pennsylvania Cavalry, Thirty-second Regiment, and served a three-year term. He was a Republican in political matters, and filled a number of local offices. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church. He married, 1869, Sarah Silknitter, born July 21, 1842. Her father, John Silknitter, was of German descent, and came from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, to Huntingdon county; he was a member of the Baptist church; married Sarah, daughter of Moses Dickey, who was a soldier in the revolutionary war and served in Big Valley in 1777; they had eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart had children as follows: Harry Brown, see forward; J. Guy. born January 20, 1872, is in the employ of the Raystown Water Power Company; Mertie, born April 4, 1874, married Clement Gill, a tablet cutter; Charles, born March 19, 1876, deceased; Emma, born May 12, 1878, married George Megahan, proprietor of a grocery store; B. Franklin, born July 19, 1880, is an electrician in the employ of the Westinghouse Company at Pittsburgh;
Mary M., born February 11, 1883, is unmarried, and is a clerk in a store.

(IV) Harry Brown, son of Palmer L. and Sarah (Silknitter) Stewart, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1870. He received a sound, practical education in the public schools of his section of the country, and being of an observant nature has added to this considerably as the years have gone by. All the working years of his life have been spent on a farm, and he is thoroughly familiar with all the details of the work connected with it. In 1904 he purchased a farm in Porter township, this consisting of one hundred and two acres, well improved. He had this properly fenced for a dairy farm, and now has a herd of fourteen cows. Holstein cattle, Chester White hogs and Percheron horses. In every detail this farm is a model of its kind. The most scrupulous attention is paid to cleanliness and the care of the animals, and the quality of the milk from this farm is said to be the finest in the county. In politics Mr. Stewart is a Republican, has filled a number of local offices, and is now serving as school director, in which position he is doing excellent work. Mr. Stewart married, 1896, Lula, daughter of Jeremiah Brennan, a farmer. Three children have been born to them: One, who died in infancy; Warren, born February 17, 1901, attends school; Lester, born May 24, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are members of the Baptist church.

In length of residence in this country and prominence in its public affairs the Peck family ranks with the oldest and highest. The immigrant progenitor. John Peck, came from Devonshire, England, about 1626, and landed in Virginia, at Jamestown. He later found his way to New Amsterdam, and settled on Manhattan Island, about a mile from what is now known as Battery Park. He and his Dutch neighbors were friendly and the relations between them were cordial until the day of his death. Being an Englishman, he took no part in the deliberations of the village, but pursued the even tenor of his way unmolested. He died on Manhattan Island. It is thought that he married and brought his wife with him from England, for neither the Virginia nor the Dutch Colonial records make any notice of his marriage. He had a large family, and the descendants of his sons and daughters are widely scattered over the United States. They have occu-
pied every walk of life, many have been state and national representatives; others writers; others yet ministers of the gospel; still others have been teachers, farmers and journalists. In whatever position they have served they have done so with dignity and distinction. Among the sons of John Peck was John, of whom further.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Peck, the immigrant, was born most probably on Manhattan Island. He was a farmer and a fisherman; at times a trapper and hunter, and also was an Indian fighter. He lived and died on Manhattan Island. Among his children was Abner, of whom further.

(III) Abner John, son of John (2) Peck, was born on Manhattan Island, and like his father combined the occupations of farming, fishing, hunting, trapping and fighting Indians. Among his children was Albert or Alfred, of whom further.

(IV) Albert (or Alfred), son of Abner John Peck, was born in New York, probably about 1730. There is little known of him except that he married Katrin Schuyler, the daughter of a Dutch immigrant. Among his children was John, of whom further.

(V) John (3), son of Albert and Katrin (Schuyler) Peck, was born in New York in 1755. He grew to manhood in the place of his nativity. He was a soldier in the war of the revolution, enlisting in the Continental army from New York. He was with General Anthony Wayne, and was in the battle of Stony Point. He was wounded, and remained at home for over a year. Recovering he again entered the army and remained until articles of peace were signed between the Colonies of America and the English government. He grew to prominence after the war as a man of business, and at his death was considered a rich citizen. His estate was in litigation for some years because he disbarred a daughter who had married a man of whom he disapproved, probably the son of a Tory. Among his children was Liflett, of whom further.

(VI) Liflett Peck, son of John Peck, the revolutionary soldier, was born in Jefferson county, New York, where his father moved prior to his birth. He lived and died at Stone Mills, on his farm of two or three hundred acres. He and his wife were active members of the Baptist church, and were generous in their support of it. He married Lois Webb, born in Jefferson county, near Stone Mills. She was, a member
of the prominent Webb family of that section of the state, descendants of General William Brewster, who came over in the "Mayflower." She had five brothers, all of whom were highly educated men and all were noted divines of the Baptist church. Mr. James B. Webb, a member of the family and a prominent attorney of Lombard, Illinois, has written a complete history of the Webb family, which is considered one of the most valuable contributions to the pioneer, colonial, revolutionary and Baptist histories of this country. One of the ancestors of the Webb family accompanied King Richard Cour-de-Lion into Palestine in the third crusade, or holy war. Children of Lillett and Lois (Webb) Peck: 1. William, died a young man. 2. Walter Webb, of whom further. 3. Frank, died in Salina, Kansas, in 1913. 4. Elliott, died in Salina, Kansas, in 1913. 5. Abner W., lived many years on the homestead; once sheriff for two terms and assemblyman of Jefferson county, New York; a soldier, captain during the civil war; died in Watertown, New York. 6. A daughter, died a young woman.

(VII) Walter Webb, son of Lillett and Lois (Webb) Peck, was born January 17, 1818, in Jefferson county, New York, died November 4, 1890, in Salina, Kansas. He received his preparatory education under private tutors, afterward attending the public school. About 1842 he went south, to Jefferson county, Mississippi, to teach, and continued at that occupation for several terms. He then turned his attention to planting, purchased a plantation of seven hundred acres of exceedingly fertile bottom land in Jefferson county. He remained south until 1871, continuing the planting of cotton, when he disposed of his plantation and moved with his family to Salina, Salina county, Kansas. He purchased four hundred and sixty acres of land, the oldest farm, it is said, in Salina county, there established himself until his death. He raised stock and farmed, and had one of the model farms of that section. He was a strong Democrat, working for the party at all times. He and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Kate May Osteen, born in Jefferson county, Mississippi, May 31, 1840, a former pupil. She was the daughter of Thomas Sheriff and Elizabeth Osteen, of Jefferson county, Mississippi. They were natives of South Carolina, descending from good old Salzhurger families, whose forbears came from the Salza Valley, Switzerland, at the time that General Oglethorpe induced emigrants to join the
English in the new colony of Georgia. The Salzburgers, as they are locally known in South Carolina and Georgia, were persecuted with fiendish cruelty by Grand Duke Leopold because of their adherence to the Protestant faith, and to escape the inquisition they emigrated in great numbers to the New World. It is to the credit of the Salzburgers that they insisted that a clause be inserted in the constitution of the colony of Georgia forbidding slavery, black and white, and among those who approved the clause most vigorously was David Osteen, whose descendants afterward moved across the Savannah river into South Carolina. Slavery was finally introduced into Georgia through the efforts of four or five families from Dorchester, Massachusetts, who moved south and carried with them their slaves, intending to enter Georgia. The Salzburgers met them at the river and forbade them to cross. Later, after spending five years on the South Carolina side of the river, and sending messengers to King George and General Oglethorpe, over the earnest protest of David Osteen and other Salzburgers, they were given permission to bring in their slaves, and the constitution was changed to meet the demand of the people from Massachusetts. Mr. Osteen was a cotton and rice planter in South Carolina, and moved to Mississippi prior to the civil war. He was, also, a large slave owner, and was known for his kindness to the latter. He and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which faith their immigrant ancestors were among the first members after it was organized by John and Charles Wesley on their visit to the colony of Georgia, and John Osteen was among the first teachers of the first Sunday school ever held in the world. The Osteens were also prominent in the organization of the first orphan asylum in the colony of Georgia, and later organized one in South Carolina. Thomas Sheriff and Elizabeth Osteen assisted in organizing the Cane Ridge Methodist Episcopal church, in Mississippi, which is still in existence and is regarded as a monument to them. They were prominent socially, commercially and in religious matters in whatever part of the country they lived. Children: Mary, widow of Rev. Calvin Critchfield Watkins, a Methodist Episcopal minister of Mississippi; Kate May, married Walter Webb Peck; Jennie, married Dr. Addison J. Mattox, a wealthy and prominent physician and planter of Mississippi and Louisiana. Children of Walter Webb and Kate May (Osteen) Peck: 1. Frank Leon, of whom further.
2. Albert, died in infancy. 3. Raphael Douglas, resides in Lancaster, California, a farmer. 4. Ernest Lee, died in 1892, in Salina, Kansas. 5. George Clinton, a fruit grower in Los Angeles, California. 6. Walter Killingsworth, a newspaper man in Los Angeles, California. 7. Lily, died unmarried in 1896.

(VIII) Frank Leon, son of Walter Webb and Kate May (Osteen) Peck, was born August 1, 1857, on his father’s cotton plantation in Jefferson county, Mississippi. He received his preparatory education in Mississippi, finishing at the high school in Salina, Kansas. Leaving school he taught two terms, and then engaged with his father in stock raising and farming in Salina county. In the fall of 1881 he moved to Pennsylvania and located near Tyrone, and with the exception of three years he has since lived in this vicinity, where he does general farming and stock raising. He is a Progressive Republican; a member of the Grange, and he and his entire family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Peck commands the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens by his integrity, honor, right living and right thinking. He married, December 20, 1881, Anna Mary Waite, born September 21, 1855, in Eden Valley, Pennsylvania, near Spruce Creek, daughter of John G. and Isabella (Henderson) Waite. Her forbears were: Caspar and Eva (Pool) Waite, who were among the early settlers in the Juniata Valley, he being direct from Germany; was a farmer and large land owner; children: Eliza, Eva, Margaret, Joseph, Jacob, Caspar, Daniel, John, Molly. John Waite, son of Caspar and Eva (Pool) Waite, was born February 3, 1787, in Sinking Valley, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania; married Esther Wagner, born December 18, 1793; children: Daniel, born January 18, 1818; Mary, born December 13, 1820. married Jacob Stover, died February 12, 1891, near Tyrone; Abram, born November 12, 1822, died unmarried; John G.; Eve, born January 3, 1826, died August 29, 1898, married George Walter; Henry, born January 3, 1828, died May 25, 1872, in Center county, Pennsylvania; Esther, born 1830, married Augustus Weekland.

John G. Waite, son of John and Esther (Wagner) Waite, was born June 20, 1824, near Union Furnace, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. His father having died when he was six years of age, his mother purchased a farm one mile from Spruce Creek, where he lived until he attained his majority. He then worked by the month for his brother-
in-law, Jacob Stover, for two years at ten dollars a month, on a farm near Spruce Creek, owned by the Huntingdon Furnace Company. He and his brother Henry then leased the same farm and farmed together for several years. In March, 1850, he married Isabella Henderson, daughter of David and Margaret (Conrad) Henderson, who was born April 2, 1826. After his marriage he bought out his brother's interests in the personal property, where he continued to farm for nine years, during which time he and his wife both worked very hard, accomplishing the building of the large barn which still stands on the farm, now owned by John Stover. He cleared about sixty acres of land, from which he received two crops for his labor. His extensive farming often made it necessary to have as many as twenty-five and thirty men at work at one time. In 1859 he purchased the John Henderson estate, three hundred and thirty-five acres of land, in Warriors Mark township, the place now owned and farmed by Frank Leon Peck, known as the Waite homestead, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. This he continued until 1865, when he retired from active farming and gave his attention to real estate. In 1882 he moved to Tyrone, where he died November 2, 1891. He was a Republican; he and his family were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, he being a prominent financial supporter and serving a number of years as trustee. His affliction with rheumatism confined him to his bed and chair for a number of years. During these years he was a living example of Christian fortitude and patience, being ably ministered to by his loving wife, and his support was his faith in God. At the time of his death he was identified as a prominent real estate owner of Tyrone. Mr. and Mrs. Waite's social and charitable qualities made them friends wherever they went, and their home was noted for miles around for its hospitality. Isabella (Henderson) Waite died August 31, 1900, at her home in Tyrone. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Waite were: 1. Robert H., born December 14, 1851, died January 2, 1864. 2. Anna Mary, born September 21, 1855; married Frank L. Peck. 3. Margaret E., born July 31, 1866; married, June 12, 1895, H. E. Gardner, who is mentioned further below. 4. Drucilla B., born September 5, 1871, wife of John B. Campbell.

Harry E. Gardner was raised on his father's farm at Rock Springs, Center county, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the common
schools. He began his business life by clerking in a country store at Spruce Creek, and then in a general store at Tyrone, after which he moved to Pittsburgh, where he received a thorough initiation into business management. The appreciation of his business ability demanded his services in New York City, where he is now a director, secretary, and treasurer of the Clinton Point Stone Company. Through his affable disposition, the cheery nature of his wife, and the hospitality of their home, they enjoy a wide circle of friends in both cities. As mentioned above, he married Margaret E. Waite; they reside in East Orange, New Jersey, and have two children: Wilson E. and John W.

Children of Frank Leon and Anna Mary (Waite) Peck: 1. Grace Isabel, educated in Tyrone high school, now at home. 2. John Walter, attended Tyrone high school; graduated from agricultural department of State College; superintends a large poultry and stock farm. 3. Robert Lee, educated at Juniata College, died in 1909. 4. Florence Kate, educated in Tyrone high school, now at home. 5. Ralph Emerson, graduated from Snyder township high school and Juniata College, now at home. 6. Margaret Mildred, educated in Tyrone high school. 7. Anna Mary, died in infancy.

At this juncture in a volume devoted to the careers of representative citizens of Juniata Valley, Pennsylvania, it is a pleasure to insert a brief history of Thomas Dunahay, who has ever been on the alert to forward all measures projected for the good of the general welfare and who has served his community in various official capacities of trust and responsibility. For four years he was constable of Bedford county, and he is now devoting the major portion of his time and attention to diversified agriculture and stock-raising, his finely improved estate of one hundred and eighty-one acres being eligibly located in West township, Huntingdon county, three miles distant from Petersburg.

Thomas Dunahay was born in Claysburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1859. He is a son of David and Eliza A. (Dodson) Dunahay, the former of whom was born at Cherry Tree, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1830, and the latter of whom was born at East Freedom, Blair county, this state, September 29, 1827. The father died September 12, 1892, aged sixty-two years, and the mother died October 24,
1911, aged eighty-four years. David Dunahay was a son of John and Mary (Davis) Dunahay, the former a native of county Tipperary, Ireland, and the latter of Wales. John Dunahay came to America as a small boy and he grew up near Cherry Tree, at the corner of Blair and Cambria counties, Pennsylvania. He early entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the trade of shoemaker and was identified with that line of work during the entire period of his active business career. He was a very energetic old man and a very brave-spirited one. He was seventy-one years of age at the time of the inception of the civil war. All four of his sons enlisted for service in the Union army and so high was his personal feeling in connection with the preservation of the Union that in spite of his age he too enlisted. He was living in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, at the time, with his daughter Elizabeth and her husband. One morning he expressed his determination to go to war and gathered his things together much to the consternation of his daughter, who asked him: “Are you going crazy, father?” “No,” he said, “I'm going to join the army. All my sons are serving for the cause and they are no better men than I am to-day, so I can fight for my country, too.” He joined and saw considerable service, but while in camp in Kentucky he was murdered by a camp follower to get five hundred dollars which he had in his wallet. Thus was brutally quenched the spirit of one of the noblest men who served in the cause of freedom and justice. John and Mary (Davis) Dunahay became the parents of eight children, concerning whom the following facts are here incorporated: 1. David, of whom further. 2. Catherine, twin of David, married Alex Brown and they removed west to the state of Indiana in 1861. 3. John, removed to North Dakota, where he gained prestige as a prominent and prosperous farmer and where his demise occurred in 1910. 4. James, was a coal miner and was killed in a mine in Clay county, Indiana. 5. George W., was a farmer in the state of Washington at the time of his death. 6. Sarah, married Anthony Wire, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania; now deceased. 7. Elizabeth, married Daniel DeArmy and they removed west to North Dakota. 8. Maria, married William McCullough and lived at Brazil, Indiana, for many years. All four of the above sons saw hard service in the civil war and although wounded all survived that sanguinary struggle. The maternal grandparents of the above children were Thomas and Barbara (Lingenfelter)
Dodson, the former of whom was born April 25, 1796, died November 11, 1878, and the latter of whom was born in September, 1798, died September 17, 1892. The birthplace of both was in the vicinity of East Freedom, Blair county, this state. The Dodsons were of Irish and the Lingenfelters of German descent, both families having been among the early settlers in Blair county. Thomas Dodson was a school teacher in winter and a farmer in summer. He was born, lived and died on a farm of one hundred and sixty-six acres, known as the Dodson homestead. He and his wife were lifelong Methodists and for many years he was a deacon and trustee in the church. Their marriage was solemnized April 24, 1823, the ceremony having been performed by Richard Silver, Esq. He was a staunch Republican and was incumbent of numerous local offices, all of which he filled with credit. Following are the children of Thomas and Barbara Dodson: 1. Mary Ann, born March 6, 1824, died October 9, 1908; married Jacob Zeth and they lived at Claysburg, Pennsylvania. 2. Margaret, born May 8, 1825; is single and living at East Freedom, Pennsylvania. 3. Delilah, born June 19, 1826; wife of Jacob Myers, of Woodbury, Pennsylvania. 4. Eliza A., wife of David Dunahay. 5. Rachel, born January 11, 1831; widow of James Pressel and resides near Claysburg. 6. Thomas, born March 4, 1832, lives at Ohiopyle, Pennsylvania. 7. Elizabeth, born January 31, 1834; wife of J. E. Nofsker, of East Freedom. 8. Catherine, born April 1, 1836; wife of Martin Nofsker, of Claysburg. 9. Jacob L., born August 4, 1839, deceased. 10. James, born August 20, 1841; lives at Duncansville, Pennsylvania.

David Dunahay passed his boyhood and youth in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools. After reaching his legal majority he settled in Blair county, where he farmed on rented property for several years, eventually removing to Somerset county, where he purchased a finely improved estate. His death occurred in Blair county. He served in Company H. Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, during most of the war, although he was previously enlisted for ninety days in the Pennsylvania infantry. He was a Republican in his political allegiance, and in middle life became a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Eliza A. Dodson and their union was blessed with four children: 1. Margaret, born March 25, 1855, died December 12, 1870. 2. John, born January 14, 1857; married
Emma Myers and they now live on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near New Leipsic, North Dakota. 3. Thomas, of whom further. 4. Jacob, born June 8, 1863, died May 22, 1864.

To the public schools of Blair county, Pennsylvania, Thomas Dunahay is indebted for his preliminary educational training which has since been effectively supplemented with extensive reading. He remained at home with his father until his marriage, when he removed to Somerset county, where he farmed for the ensuing eleven years, when he removed to Bedford county, remaining in that section for six years. In 1887 he engaged in the lumber business at McKee, Blair county, in partnership with his brother John, under the name of Dunahay Brothers. In 1894 he withdrew from the lumber concern and began farming near Sinking Valley. In 1905 he purchased one hundred and eighty-one acres of land, known as the James A. Davis farm, and since April, 1908, he has been living on that estate, which is located in West township, Huntingdon county, near Petersburg. In addition to general farming he keeps Chester White hogs and breeds Bench Beagle hounds. Formerly he was a Republican in his political views and for four years he was constable of Bedford county. He is now a supporter of the principles and policies for which the Progressive party stands sponsor. He is one of the genial, well liked citizens of West township, being held in high esteem by all with whom he has come in contact.

Mr. Dunahay married, November 6, 1881, Jeanetta Schaff, born in Milford township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1861, died July 8, 1910. She was a daughter of David and Louisa Schaff, of Confluence, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Dunahay was a woman of most gracious personality and was beloved by all who came within the sphere of her gentle influence. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dunahay: 1. Elizabeth, born January 4, 1883; wife of Ross Smith, of Derry, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. 2. David Sherman, born July 15, 1885, died September 12, 1886. 3. Harry M., born August 20, 1887; a farmer in Winnebago county, Illinois. 4. Herbert R., born December 7, 1889; lives with his brother, Harry M., in Illinois. 5. Thomas Blair, born April 8, 1892; resides at home. 6. Raymond Edgar, born March 24, 1894; resides at home. 7. Mary Louise, born January 27, 1897; resides at home. 8. Calvin S., born July 5, 1899, died September 14, 1900.
Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, is so named in memory of Colonel Thomas Cromwell, who was an early settler, a "distinguished and hospitable citizen," from whom descended a later day Thomas Cromwell, grandfather of John C. Cromwell, of Maddensville. He was a farmer all his life, following part of the time the mason's trade. His home was in Springfield township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He married Matilda Everheart and had issue: George, John C., Henry Irvin, Thomas, Hannah, Juniata, Maggie, Elizabeth, Ida, Sylvester, mentioned below.

Sylvester, son of Thomas and Matilda (Everheart) Cromwell, was born in Springfield township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1842, died in 1911. He obtained a public school education and after a little further instruction accepted a position as school teacher, abandoning this profession to engage in farming; later doing contract work in the coal mines of Bedford county. He then returned to his earlier occupation, cultivating a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Springfield township, also, in partnership with his son, John C., doing a large lumber contracting business. He was a Democrat in politics and held many local offices. He was a member of the Church of God.

He married Diana, daughter of Jacob Booth, a farmer of Springfield township, formerly of York county, of German descent. Children: 1. John C., of whom further. 2. William, a farmer; married Jennie Maddenden; three children. 3. Ettie, married Grant Lane, a farmer, teacher and justice of the peace; four children. 4. Annie, married Walter Lytle; four children.

John C., eldest child of Sylvester and Diana (Booth) Cromwell, was born in Springfield township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1870. He obtained his education in the public schools and for sixteen years followed the profession of a teacher in the vicinity of Maddensville, also farming and dealing in lumber, as well as working in the mines for a short time. In 1907 he purchased the Maddensville Flour Mill, and three hundred acres of land with a dwelling thereon. The mill is forty by forty feet, four stories high and is supplied with power by an overshot water wheel. He is a Democrat in politics and has held numerous local offices. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, belonging to Grange No. 329, and is a member
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of the Church of God. In political belief he is a Republican. He married, December 25, 1896, Elizabeth May Ashton, a daughter of David and Eliza (Madden) Ashton, and a granddaughter of Robert Madden, one of the early settlers of Springfield township. He was one of the noted bridge builders of Huntingdon county and built the bridge that crosses the Juniata river at Huntingdon (standing at this time, 1913).

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell: Frederick, born September 5, 1899; Helen, born February 20, 1905; Carl, died in infancy, and Horace W.

Dr. James T. Mahon, whose death was deeply and sincerely deplored by his associates in the medical profession as well as by a large circle of friends and patients, had attained a high rank in his profession many years prior to his death. He had been a resident of Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, for many years. His father, Dr. David D. Mahon, was born August 28, 1815, and was also a successful physician. He had located at Newton Hamilton, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, and was engaged in the active practice of his profession a long time. He married Martha S. Cochran, and they both died in Newton Hamilton.

Dr. James T. Mahon was born in Shippensburg, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1841, and removed with his parents to Mifflin county. His preparatory education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, and he was later graduated with honor from the Baltimore Medical College (University of Maryland), in 1864. Immediately after his graduation he established himself in practice at Newton Hamilton, and had already achieved a very reasonable amount of success when he succeeded to the practice of his father in 1865 at Newton Hamilton. Twenty years later, 1885, he removed to Lewistown, Mifflin county, where his reputation as a physician had preceded him, and where he had a large and lucrative practice until the time of his death, February 1, 1895. He held a number of public and semi-public offices. He served as assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers during the civil war, and was the surgeon for Colonel Huling Post, of Lewistown, for several years. For the period of twenty-seven years he was the physician for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and he was a member of the United States pension board.
of examining surgeons in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania. His fraternal affiliations were with Lewistown Lodge, No. 203, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was past master; and he was a member of Chapter No. 186, Royal Arch Masons.

Dr. Mahon married, March 6, 1873, Eliza Ellen Thompson, born in Mexico, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1843, and her line of descent will be found below.

(The Thompson Line).

(I) John Thompson Sr. was born in Scotland from whence he migrated to Ireland, county Antrim, about 1735. Subsequently he emigrated to America, came up the Susquehanna and Juniata rivers, and landed at the mouth of the run three miles east of Thomspontown. He married (first) a Miss Greenleaf, (second) a Miss Slocum, (third) a Miss Patterson.

(II) William, son of John Thompson and his first wife, was born in 1754. He was an active participant in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. He married Jane Mitchell, of Chestnut Level, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, who died January 3, 1813, at the age of fifty-nine years. Of this marriage there were nine children, James being the next in line of descent.

(III) James, son of William and Jane (Mitchell) Thompson, was born February 2, 1782, died December 14, 1847. His entire life was spent in Juniata county, Pennsylvania. He married, April 2, 1810, Martha Porter Allen, born September 19, 1788, died at Mexico, Juniata county, November 22, 1855. She was a daughter of David Allen, and a lineal descendant of Admiral Nelson. They became the parents of six children.

(IV) Charles Allen, eldest child of James and Martha Porter (Allen) Thompson, was born in Mexico, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1811, died October 19, 1854. He was a man of many-sided ability; he was a merchant, had milling and grain interests, and also largely interested in the coal industry. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, and he was a member of the United Presbyterian church. He married Mary Ann Cochran, born in Millers-town, Perry county, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1815, died in Mexico, Juniata county, June 14, 1887. They had children: Martha Jane; James
Horace; William Porter; Emma Sophia; Eliza Ellen, who married Dr. Mahon; Ada Marion; Anna Mary; Charles Alien.

In 1911 the first Thompson reunion was held at Thompsontown, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and a monument was erected at Thompson's Lock, one and one-half miles east of Thompsontown, to the memory of John Thompson, the emigrant ancestor, the following inscription being placed upon it: "John Thompson, Pioneer and Patriot, Founder of the Thompson Family in Juniata County, Died 1769. Advocate of the Open Bible, Civil and Religious Liberty. Erected by a Grateful Posterity. 1911."

Harry E. Knepp, of Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, is one of the most enterprising and successful business men and farmers in that section of the country. His methods are progressive to the utmost limit and every new idea is adopted as soon as it has been proved that it has a practical value.

(I) John Knepp, the first of the line herein followed, was of German descent, as is indicated by the name, and was one of the early settlers in the Juniata Valley.

(II) Henry David, son of John Knepp, was born in West Beaver township, Snyder county, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1849. He was educated in the public schools, and devoted his time and attention to agriculture, in which he was eminently successful. He came to Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in 1875, and resided in Decatur township for a period of seven years. He returned to Snyder county, lived there nine years, and removed to Derry township in 1891, and resided there up to 1903, when he removed to Lewistown, and there built a fine brick residence in which he now lives. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Reformed church. Mr. Knepp married Margaret Ellen Peter, born in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1852, daughter of John H. and Leah (Dean) Peter, the former born in Snyder county, September 22, 1818, the latter born in the same county, September 22, 1821. Mrs. Knepp was the granddaughter of Anthony and Catherine (Houser) Peter, and the great-granddaughter of Lemuel Peter, who died in Pennsylvania. She was also the granddaughter of Valentine and Sophia Dean, the former one of the early settlers of Mifflin county. Grandfather Anthony Peter had by his first wife the following children:
George, 2.

Leah, 20, William. Isaac, married 25, December had

Henry, David

Margaret (Dean) (second) those public

Knepp, 1880; also known and 1906; men in fifty 1912.

years.

The years, concerned. He is interested to this industry and the other farms near Burnham is known as the R. N. Jacobs farm. He is also largely interested in the lumber business, attending to this industry in association with John H. Mels, the farm being Mels & Knepp, and they own and operate two saw mills. For a period of four years Mr. Knepp, in addition to his farming and other interests, was engaged in general contract work for the Logan Iron Company, the Standard Steel Works, and other concerns. He has lived on the R. N. Jacobs farm for almost twenty years, and before that his father had lived upon it for eight years. The dairy farming of Mr. Knepp is carried on on an extensive scale, and he is largely engaged in stock raising, having some very fine breeds of cattle. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.
and he is a member of the Lutheran church. He is also a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

Mr. Knepp married, February 5, 1902, Carrie, born in Snyder county, August 29, 1877, daughter of Levi Kline, an early settler of Snyder county, now deceased. They have had children: Anna Margaret; Sarah Elizabeth, born July 29, 1909.

An able and representative agriculturist, who has done much to advance progress and conserve prosperity in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he has served as township supervisor and school director, is Thomas Bruce Appleby, who owns and operates a fine farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres, eligibly located near the village of Decorum. Mr. Appleby is a native of Dublin township, born March 7, 1870, son of John Scott and Ann Catherine (Fleming) Appleby, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. In the paternal line Mr. Appleby traces his ancestry to John Appleby, who married Percilla Mantage and who was an early settler in this section of the old Keystone commonwealth.

After completing the prescribed course of the public schools of Dublin township John Scott Appleby was matriculated as a student in Milnwood Academy, which he attended for a number of years. On reaching his majority he turned his attention to farming operations and continued to be identified with that line of enterprise until 1897. In that year he was elected steward of the Huntingdon County Home, and he served in that capacity with the utmost efficiency for thirteen successive years. In 1910 he retired from active business life and spent his closing years at Shirleysburg, where his death occurred in January, 1912. He was active in local politics, being affiliated with the Republican party, and he and his family were devout members of the Presbyterian church. Two of Mr. Appleby's brothers were soldiers in the civil war and both managed to survive that sanguinary conflict. Mr. Appleby married Ann Catherine, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Wilson) Fleming, of Dublin township. Mr. Fleming was a pioneer settler in this section and helped to clear the country of heavy timber. He was a farmer by occupation and owned two hundred and fifty acres of valuable property. In recent years eight thousand dollars' worth of timber
was sold off his land. Mr. and Mrs. Appleby became the parents of the following children: Rellie, deceased; Thomas Bruce, of this sketch; Matilda, deceased; Percilla; James; Jane; John O.; Harry C.; Warren, deceased; Emelia E.; Rola.

Thomas Bruce Appleby was educated in the public schools of his home locality and he early began to assist his father in the work and management of the home farm. In April, 1900, he purchased the old Cree farm, in Dublin township, the same comprising one hundred and twenty-seven acres of most arable land. In 1907 he erected a spacious, modern barn, and it may be said that the fine buildings on his place, situated in the midst of well cultivated fields, are the best indications of his innate ability as an able and progressive farmer. He is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock and in both lines of enterprise has won marked success. He is an old-line Republican and is now serving in a most capable manner as supervisor of Dublin township, where he is likewise a member of the school board. He is deeply and sincerely interested in all that affects the good of the general welfare and in every sense of the word is a representative citizen. His religious faith coincides with the teachings of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder.

In 1907 Mr. Appleby married Margaret, daughter of David Peterson, and a descendant of an old pioneer family in Huntingdon county. Mrs. Appleby is a woman of charming personality, and she and her husband are well liked by all with whom they have come in contact. Mr. and Mrs. Appleby have two children: Fred and Loraine.

Many of the ablest men in America are ardent devotees of the great basic industry of agriculture, and it is well that this is so, because the various learned professions are rapidly becoming so crowded with inefficient practitioners that in a few years it will be practically impossible for any but the exceptionally talented men to make good, or even to gain a competent living therein. The independent farmer who in addition to tilling the soil cultivates his mind and retains his health, is a man much to be envied in these days of strenuous bustle and nervous energy. He lives his life as he chooses and is always safe from financial ravages and other troubles of the so-called "cliff dweller." An able and representa-
tive agriculturist, who has done much to advance progress and conserve prosperity in Juniata Valley, is Samuel E. Gilliland, who owns and operates a splendidly improved farm of one hundred and ninety acres in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania.

A native of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, Samuel E. Gilliland was born on the farm he now owns in Dublin township, the date of his birth being November 8, 1865. He is a son of John and Sarah J. (Pebelt) Gilliland. In the agnatic line Mr. Gilliland is descended from German ancestry. His great-grandfather, accompanied by several brothers, came to America in an early day from Germany. Andrew Gilliland, his grandfather, was born and reared in America, and for many years he followed his trade of blacksmith in Black Log valley, where he likewise owned and conducted two farms. He became the father of eight children, whose names follow: Andrew, Samuel, Matthew, John, Hannah, Peggie, Liza and Mary. John Gilliland, father of Samuel E. Gilliland, was given but meager educational advantages in his youth, having been obliged to go to work at an early age in order to help support the family. After reaching adult age he and another man bought a farm which they ran in partnership for several years. After his marriage Mr. Gilliland rented a farm for some time and eventually purchased an estate of one hundred and fifteen acres in Dublin township. This place continued to represent his home until his death. He married Sarah J. Pebelt, whose grandparents came to America from Ireland in 1750. James Pebelt, an uncle of Mrs. Gilliland, was shipwrecked at sea while journeying to America. He saved his life by swimming ashore. Mr. and Mrs. Gilliland became the parents of the following children: Andrew W., lived in Philadelphia; William Pebelt (Andrew W. and William P. married sisters, Emma and Anna Cree); John Harvey, deceased, was a resident of Pittsburgh; Myra E.; George Doris, of Philadelphia; Samuel E.; Myra H.; Ira, died aged fourteen years. At one time in the early pioneer days, when Mrs. Gilliland was at home alone with her children, a band of Indians came through the country and knocked at her door. She offered them milk from the spring house and being impressed with her hospitality they left her undisturbed.

Samuel E. Gilliland was educated in Cree school in Dublin township. As a youth he assisted his father in the work and management of the
old homestead farm, and is now the sole owner of this well kept estate. He is engaged in general farming and in breeding high-grade stock, in both lines of which he has met with unqualified success. His farm covers one hundred and ninety acres and is eligibly located near Burnt Cabins. He has been county assessor for six years and has served at different times as a member of the school board. He is a devout Presbyterian in his religious faith, and a Democrat in politics. Mr. Gilliland is always courteous, kindly and affable, and those who know him personally accord him the highest esteem. His life has been exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

The McClenahen family is one which has been well known in America since the middle of the eighteenth century, and they have ever been in the front rank when the call to arms came for the defense of the country of their adoption.

(1) William McClenahen, who was of Scotch descent, married Elizabeth Wingate, of Irish extraction. She was the daughter of Jesse Wingate, who married Elizabeth Kennedy. Mrs. McClenahen was the granddaughter of Samuel Wingate, born in Maryland, married Jane B. Breckenridge, born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Breckenridge, who was captured by the Indians in Chester county. Samuel Wingate was a shoemaker throughout the active years of his life, and the greater part of his life was spent near Belleville, to which section he had come about 1800. Samuel and Jane B. (Breckenridge) Wingate had children: John, married Catherine Lindsey; David, born in Crawford county, died young; Hannah, married Robert Neiley in Mifflin county; Rachel, died young; Jesse, mentioned above; Jane, born in Lewistown, married Andrew Cross; Agnes, married James McClenahen; Mary, married George McClenahen; Margaret, married Jesse Crawford; Samuel, married Mary Moore, in Center county. William and Elizabeth (Wingate) McClenahen had a number of sons and daughters.

(II) George B., son of William and Elizabeth (Wingate) McClenahen, was born in 1803, and after his marriage settled in Milroy, Mif-
flin county, Pennsylvania, where he resided until his death, which occurred February 2, 1884. For fifty years he was the "village black-smith" at Milroy, having learned his trade early in life and followed it conscientiously. He was esteemed by all as a worthy citizen, and respected for his intelligence and his justice to all. He was one of the charter members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married, 1831, Mary Wingate, died May 27, 1898. They had children: 1. Rachel, born November 16, 1832, died May 5, 1862; she married, June 5, 1855, Edmund Faulkner, and the two of their children now living are: Laura; George, married, at Seattle, Washington, October 27, 1889, Lena Parkhurst. 2. Elizabeth, born November 8, 1834, died in infancy. 3. Charles, born September 6, 1839, died November 26, 1894; he married (first) December 23, 1865, Martha Anner, (second) December 11, 1879, Catherine Coldren; children of first marriage: Irene, married Ralph Faulkner; Herbert, married Bessie Snook; Keturah; Mary. 4. Francis B., see forward. 5. Jane, born in 1843, died in infancy. 6. Sarah, born March 14, 1846. 7. William, born June 8, 1849, died in infancy.

(III) Captain Francis B. McClenahen, son of George B. and Mary (Wingate) McClenahen, was born at Milroy, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1840, died June 9, 1911. He was educated in the public schools of his native township, and at a suitable age became the assistant of his father, and continued this work until August, 1864, when he enlisted. He was commissioned as a lieutenant recruiting officer, organized a company of soldiers at Milroy, and with the rank of captain was assigned to Company K, Two Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers. His service continued until the close of the war. At Petersburg, Virginia, 1865, he was brevetted major for gallant service. June 2, 1865, he was honorably discharged, returned to his home and there resumed his former work, with which he was occupied until almost the close of the year 1868. In 1876 he removed to a farm he purchased in Armagh township, near Milroy, and there the remainder of his life was spent, and his intelligent cultivation produced very fruitful results. He was active in the political affairs of the community, always giving his earnest support to the Democratic party, and was appointed postmaster at Milroy, February, 1894, assuming the duties the following month. He was an honored member of
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Colonel Huling Post, No. 176, Grand Army of the Republic, at Lewistown.

Captain McClenahen married, November 19, 1868, Sarah Agnes, daughter of William A. and Margaret (Brown) McManigal. They have had children: William K., see forward; Edith, married Charles Henry; George B.; Walter B., see forward; Frank W., see forward; Margaret; May Thompson; Rachel; Harry; James McManigal.

(IV) William K., son of Captain Francis B. and Sarah Agnes (McManigal) McClenahen, was born in Milroy, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1870. He received his education in the public schools and was graduated from the high school at Milroy. Until he had attained his majority he was engaged in farming, under the supervision of his father, then learned the carpenter’s trade, with which he was occupied for a period of nine years. During this time he had also given his attention to a variety of other subjects, and in 1904 the firm of McClenahen Brothers was organized, and they undertook contracts for all kinds of plumbing, heating and electrical work. In February, 1909, the Belleville Electric Company was incorporated at Belleville, Pennsylvania. The general offices are at Reedsville, Pennsylvania, while the power house is at Belleville. The officers of the corporation are as follows: W. K. McClenahen, president; Thomas E. Zook, vice-president; W. B. McClenahen, secretary; I. Z. Hertzler, treasurer; F. W. McClenahen, superintendent. Mr. McClenahen came to Belleville, in May, 1911, as general manager of the company. He is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, but has no desire to hold public office, feeling that he is best serving the country by attending to his business concerns and thus increasing its prosperity indirectly. His wife is a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. McClenahen married, June 4, 1896, Fanny Foltz, born in Allenville, January 15, 1874. She is a daughter of David and Catherine Christina (Lyghtle) Foltz. Children: Catherine Gertrude, born February 3, 1899; Mary Frances, May 7, 1901; Robert Lee, June 4, 1903; Paul David, December 1, 1905; Sarah Agnes, June 2, 1908.

(IV) Walter B., son of Captain Francis B. and Sarah Agnes (McManigal) McClenahen, was born in Milroy, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1874. He also was educated in the public schools and was graduated from the Milroy Academy. Having accepted a
position as clerk in the store of Mr. Thompson, of Milroy, he remained in it for a period of nine years. He then went to Braddock, Pennsylvania, where he was the manager of Walters' grocery store, and held this position two years. He enlisted in the United States army, Artillery Corps, January 25, 1898, and spent six years with the regular army. He served throughout the Spanish-American war; was a private, corporal, sergeant, first sergeant, sergeant major of Artillery Corps and appointed electrician sergeant, June, 1899; appointed to United States Artillery School, Fortress Monroe, Virginia, May, 1901, and was graduated from this institution in June, 1902; in January, 1904, he was discharged at Fort Terry, New York; became a member of the Belleville Electric Company, of which he is the secretary. He was formerly an adherent of the Democratic party, but is now a Progressive.

Mr. McClenahen married, in April, 1901, Jose A., daughter of Jacob Blymyer, who was formerly the proprietor of the Logan Mills. They have had four children: Jose, born March 19, 1902; Margaret, December 4, 1904; Miriam, February 25, 1907; Agnes, May 26, 1909.

(IV) Frank W. McClenahen, son of Captain Francis B. and Sarah Agnes (McManigal) McClenahen, was born in Milroy, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1876. He received his education in the common schools, and assisted with the work of the farm, upon which he resided until he attained the age of twenty-five, when he became a stationary engineer at Clearfield, Pennsylvania. In 1904 he became a member of the firm of McClenahen Brothers, remaining to the present time (1913). He is a Democrat in politics, and a Congregationalist in religion, his wife being a member of the Lutheran church. He married, September 22, 1904, Letitia Gertrude, daughter of David and Catherine Christina (Lyghtle) Foltz. Children: John Frederick, born December 4, 1905; Christina Agnes, born June 20, 1912.

Henry Guyer, of Pennsylvania, is descended from straight German ancestry, his forbears having lived in that country for many generations. In the Fatherland the Guyer family are farmers, and rank among the best and most loyal subjects of the Kaiser.

(I) Henry Guyer, the founder of the American branch, was born
in Prussia, Germany, in 1824, died in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1908. He was educated in the schools of his native place, and entered farming while yet a young man. Besides himself there was only one other son in his immediate family, Andrew, who lived and died in Germany. John Bonsla, a neighbor of Henry Guyer in Germany, emigrated to the United States. After he had resided in Pennsylvania a year or so, his sister, Anna Bonsla, joined him, and somewhat later Henry Guyer emigrated and made his home for some time with John Bonsla. After arriving in Pennsylvania, owing to his inability to speak English, he was forced to accept a position in which English was not necessarily spoken, and he became a laborer. Later he rented land in Huntingdon county, in which venture he was eminently successful. He finally retired from the farm and moved to McConnells-town, Pennsylvania, where he died. Soon after his arrival in Pennsylvania he married Anna Bonsla, whom he had known in Germany. She died in 1895, after spending her life assisting her husband in every way that a thrifty, careful wife could. Children: 1. John, killed on Pennsylvania railroad near Huntingdon; married Anna Cuznes. 2. Conrad, killed on Pennsylvania railroad, unmarried. 3. Henry, of whom further. 4. Anna, deceased; married William Hicks. 5. Maggie, married Wilson Heffner. 6. Andrew, a carpenter in Altoona, Pennsylvania; married Rosa Myers.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) and Anna (Bonsla) Guyer, was born August 6, 1862, in Porter township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He attended school at Water Street, after which he remained at home with his father assisting him on the farm until his marriage, when he rented a place in Walker township, Huntingdon county. Next he took a farm in West township, and for eight years he so managed it that it paid him handsomely. His next venture was the purchasing of one thousand acres of land, eight hundred of which was timber and mountain land, situated in Barree and Jackson townships, Huntingdon county, known as the Crownover place. This purchase was made in 1911, since which time Mr. Guyer and family have made their home on this valuable tract. He does a successful general farming, and has brought the land under cultivation to a high state of productiveness. In fact, there is not a farmer in Pennsylvania who receives a greater
profit from tilling the soil than Mr. Guyer. By his enterprise and executive ability he has achieved merited success, and is ranked among the substantial citizens of Huntingdon county. He supports the Democratic party with his franchise, but has never held office, as he finds his time and energies amply engrossed by his business interests. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Manor Hill, giving it moral as well as financial assistance.

He married Ida May Gilbaugh, born October 23, 1869, near Marklesburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of Valentine and Sarah (Moyer) Gilbaugh, who were prominent people in the farming community. Mrs. Gilbaugh died when her daughter was eighteen months old, and Mr. Gilbaugh still lives on the homestead. Children: Samuel, born October 10, 1892; Philip, March 22, 1894, died October 23, 1912; Cyrus, August 22, 1895; Ruth, April 19, 1897; John Wesley, July 30, 1898; Arthur, February 17, 1900; Thomas, December 20, 1901; Martha, November 29, 1903; Ada Theresa, March 7, 1906; William Foster, December 30, 1907; Anna, June 3, 1911.

Coming originally from Sweden to Holland, the Yocum family of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, was planted therein by John Yocum, one of two brothers who came to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century. The other brother settled in Chester county, but John, more favorably impressed by the country to the west, purchased land in the Ridges, Huntingdon county. He married and had issue.

(II) Jesse, son of John Yocum, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1793, died at Mill Creek, same county, April 23, 1875. He followed the occupation of a farmer all his life, owning as well as cultivating the land. Politically he was a Democrat, and held the office of justice of the peace for thirty years. Both he and his wife were lifelong members of the Baptist church, in the work of which organization they were very active. He married Elizabeth Kelly, born April 6, 1800, died February 17, 1875. Children: 1. Mary Jane, born January 1, 1823; married Matthew Postlethwaite, a farmer and stock-dealer of Illinois. 2. Marshall, of whom further. 3. Amy, born December 29, 1829; married James Van Zandt, a carpenter of Mill Creek, Pennsylvania. 4. Lewis, born November 20, 1825; a la-
Mr. F. Campbell
bore; married Sophia Numer. 5. Eleanor, born November 9, 1833; married John McDonald, a distiller.

(III) Marshall, son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Kelly) Yocum, was born in Brady township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1824, died at Mapleton, same county, June 5, 1909. He obtained a public school education and until 1853 was a boatman on the state canal. It was at this time that the construction of the Pennsylvania railroad westward through the state revolutionized the mode of travel, the slow-moving canalers giving way to the swift, steam-driven trains. In the passing of the canal boat, many of the men formerly employed thereon entered the service of the railroad. Among these was Mr. Yocum, who continued in that line until 1871, when he retired, spending his later years peacefully and quietly at his home in Mapleton, where he died. He was a Democrat in political belief, although his interest in affairs of town or county never led him to accept public office. He married, at Huntingdon, February 27, 1853, Sarah Jane Campbell, born June 30, 1830, died April 19, 1893, daughter of Matthew F. Campbell, born in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, June 19, 1801. Matthew F. Campbell was of Scotch-Irish descent, son of John Campbell, who came to America prior to the revolution, settling in Huntingdon county. He married Jane Cluggage, sister of Major Cluggage, of revolutionary fame. John Campbell died when Matthew F. was but a boy, and the latter, to eke out the family's slender resources, was bound out to a tailor, a trade he learned thoroughly, following it until 1837, when he opened a general store at one of the locks along the canal. In partnership with Asa Corbin, he purchased a large tract of land on which he realized a great profit by the sale of the timber and by disposing of the land itself as a site for the town of Mapleton. In 1847 he built a house across Hares Creek, from Mapleton, and there resided until a few years previous to his death. In religious belief he supported the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, and was largely instrumental in the erection of a house of worship for the members of that faith in Mapleton, which was the first church built in the town. Politically he was a Whig, and held the office of county commissioner. He married, July 19, 1829, Jane Dean, born March 13, 1809, died December 27, 1864. Children of John and Jane (Cluggage) Campbell: Robert, lived in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Sarah, married John Rush, and lived in

(IV) Robert Campbell, second child and first son of Marshall and Sarah Jane (Campbell) Yocum, was born in Mapleton, June 27, 1856. He obtained his education in the public schools of Mapleton and in the Iron City Commercial College at Pittsburgh, whence he was graduated in 1872. After graduation he spent two years in Iowa and Illinois, returning east in 1874 and engaging in the grocery business at Lewistown. He again went west, but in 1880 came to Philadelphia and entered the employ of commission houses, and in 1881 entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, moving to Harrisburg in 1897, where he contracted for twelve years. In 1900 he moved to Mount Union, Pennsylvania, remaining there until 1910, when he moved to Mapleton. He is a Democrat in politics, although only active as a private citizen. Mr. Yocum has had uniform success in the varied undertakings and pursuits in which he has engaged and at the present day is one of Mapleton's well-liked and respected citizens. In company with his brother, Bruce Yocum, they own a part of the original Campbell estate, upon which is located valuable glass sand, which is under lease of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Co., Philadelphia.

He married, in August, 1880, Annie Mary, born April 7, 1862, daughter of Lorenzo D. and Catherine (Hughes) Civils. Children of Robert Campbell and Annie M. Yocum: 1. Fairman Bruce, of whom further. 2. Wilbur M., born October 21, 1883; he is employed as stenographer in the office of the general superintendent of motive power for the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona; married Veda Fleck; has one child, Marshall Emory. 3. Hattie E., born August 22, 1885; married Alexander Sheaffer; two children: Ruth A. and Juniata. 4. Amelia, born February 1, 1887, died in December, 1887. 5. James R., born June 9, 1888, died November 3, 1888. 6. Walter Roy, born July 16, 1889, died May 3, 1892. 7. Jennie E., born November 4, 1890; attends Juniata College. 8. Warren R., born June 29, 1892; an employee of the

(V) Fairman Bruce, eldest child of Robert Campbell and Annie Mary (Civils) Yocum, was born at Mapleton, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1882. He obtained an education in the public schools of Mapleton, Harrisburg and Mount Union, obtaining, soon after leaving school, a position in the freight office of the Pennsylvania railroad at East Liberty, Pennsylvania, where he remained for five years, later becoming a passenger brakeman on the Pittsburgh division of the same road. In 1912 he abandoned railroading and purchased the general store of I. W. Fleck, a business he now successfully conducts. His political belief is Democratic and his only fraternal connection is with the Masonic order, at Johnstown, in which he is a Master Mason. He married, June 25, 1908, Emma Duella, daughter of Timothy E., a foreman in the mills of the Cambria Steel Company of Johnstown, and Phoebe (Riblett) Hunt. Child of Fairman Bruce and Emma Duella Yocum: Mary Frances, born September 17, 1911.

More than a generation ago the German language gave place to the English among the Isenbergs of Pennsylvania, yet there is scarcely one who does not know that the family is of German extraction. Isenberg means mountain (berg) of iron (isen). As is the case with all names of German origin, it was given to or assumed by the family at or near the division of Germany at the time of the great migrations, A. D. 500. The name referred either to their character or to their place of abode. The family either dwelt in the vicinity of a “mountain of iron” or were in character like a “mountain of iron.”

There are two forms of the name—Isenberg and Eisenberg. The former is the old High German, the latter the modern German. “Isen,” iron, is now spelled “eisen,” hence both forms are correct. The branch of the family with which we are here concerned spells the name according to the old German, Isenberg.

In the Rhine valley, east of Coblentz, and north of Frankfort-on-
the-Main, the name of Isenberg first appears in history. In 1006-08 Gerlach von Isenberg was one of the counts of the “Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation,” under Otto I., II., III. and Henry II. Another one of this family after returning from the fifth crusade, 1228-29, led by Frederick II. of Germany, founded the beautiful cathedral of Limburg-on-the-Lahn. In the fourteenth century Arnold von Isenberg became a cardinal and archbishop of Treves, where the fictitious “holy coat of Christ” is kept. This family, which is a royal one, continues to hold its place in the German empire. for Prince Karl Isenberg is today a member of the Prussian House of Lords. His wife is the sister of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

Early in the Reformation this family became Protestant. They became Lutherans of the mild Melancthonian type, but the adoption of the Formula of Concord, May 28, 1577, drove them to accept the Reformed faith. Seven years later saw this accomplished when Reformed ministers from Heborn University took the place of the High Lutheran ministers, and during the subsequent controversies the Isenbergs were staunch defenders of the Reformed faith. In 1690 there began a reign of terror along the Rhine. The electors or rulers became Catholics, and for more than a century the people were subjected to untold persecutions, principally ecclesiastical, and it was doubtless during one of these persecutions that some of the Isenbergs immigrated to America.

Just when the first Isenbergs came to America cannot be established with any degree of certainty, but the record of the birth of Enoch Isenberg, which occurred in 1761, proves they were here prior to that date, as he is not the eldest of the children born here. Tradition says that the Isenbergs came to Maryland by way of New York. They settled in what was Frederick county, Maryland, near Double Pipe Creek, which now divides Frederick and Carroll counties, so that it is uncertain in which of these two they settled. Two of these brothers were John Henry and Peter. When the revolutionary war broke out, Peter being unmarried, joined the Continental army, John Henry remaining at home to take care of his wife and children. Peter Isenberg enlisted as a private, rose to the position of hospital attendant, and finally became chaplain. There was a Peter Isenberg, a Reformed minister, who died
in Ohio in 1804, and this may have been the Peter here referred to. As far as known he left no descendants.

(1) John Henry Isenberg, the immigrant, lived in Maryland, we know for a certainty, but when he died and where he is buried is not on record. Certain it is that his sons—Gabriel, Enoch, Nicholas and Henry—removed to Pennsylvania. They came to Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1802, accompanied by a brother-in-law, Mr. Schively, to arrange for the purchase of land. Mr. Schively went to Rock Hill, now Orbisonia, to work at the furnace, this being the first place where iron was manufactured west of the Susquehanna river. The Isenberg brothers went to the vicinity of Alexandria. They returned to Maryland, but the failure of some financial enterprises delayed the bringing of their families until 1804. They came by way of Chambersburg and the Black Log mountains. The difficulties of travel in those days were enormous. There was scarcely a decent wagon road, and the only means of travel was on foot or by heavy road wagons resembling the prairie schooner of the west. The purchase of the land was completed when they reached their destination, and that they were people of means is proved by the fact that the payments were made in cash. They were prominent in the religious life of the community, took part in the erection of the union church at Shafersville, the erection of Keller's and the Alexandria Reformed church. John Henry Isenberg married, but the name of his wife is not on record. His children were: i. Gabriel, who had children: i. Eve, who married Samuel Long, of Huntingdon, and had: Christian; Margaret, married Simon Coulter; Catharine, married James Mehaffy, of Pittsburgh; David, married; a son. ii. Salome, married Michael Young and had: Susan, who married Henry Walker. iii. Catharine, died unmarried at the age of eighty-nine years. iv. John, died in 1847; married (first) Susan Gustler, (second) Barbara Grove, sister of Samuel Grove, who married Catharine, a daughter of Enoch Isenberg; he had children: Samuel, married (first) Susanna Thompson, (second) Elizabeth Schlonaker; John, married Catharine Shade; David, married Mary Ann Bonnell; Rebecca, married Joshua Hicks; Jacob, married —— Black; Ephraim, married; Joel, married; Susannah, married John Hicks; Catharine, married —— Hutchinson; Margaret, married Isaac Enyeart; Nannie, married Frederick Weaver; Salome, married George Stouffer; Mary A., married (first) Sylvester


(III) Samuel, son of Henry and Catherine (Methord) Isenberg, born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, 1810, died in 1890, was educated in public schools, and learned the trade of carpentering and cabinet making, which he followed until 1858. Then he purchased a farm in Shirley township, which he cultivated during his active years.
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(IV) Milton W., son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Stonerode) Isenberg, was born in Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1848. Educated in the public schools of Shirleyburg, he later attended the Shirleyburg Academy and the Petersburg Normal School. He taught school about six years in the winter, doing farm work in the summer. In 1872 he engaged in the grocery business in Altoona, and at the end of six years bought a farm in Shirley township. He was elected to the offices of registrar and recorder, and clerk of the orphans' court, and held them until 1897, when he with some others organized the Keystone Sand Company, at Mapleton, Pennsylvania, and he was a large shareholder and one of the directors until he disposed of his interests. For several years he has been secretary of the wholesale grocery business of the Bayer-Beaver Company, and he is a director in the First National Bank of Mount Union. Formerly a Republican, he is now a Progressive, and has been secretary of the school board of Shirley township. He is a member of the Standing Stone Conclave, Improved Order of Heptasophs, and he and his wife are members of the
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Reformed church. He married, February 26, 1874, Emma, daughter of Lawrence P. and Delilah Work. Children: Samuel Lawrence, died at two years of age; Grace, died in infancy; Mabel, married Elmer Newton Rupert, of Huntingdon, and has Allen and Genevieve; Edith, married Irvin Wallace Fleck, of Huntingdon, and has Natalie, Elizabeth and Charlotte; Frederick Milton, a florist of Huntingdon, who married, September 10, 1913, Dorris Anna Ward.

The Linn family, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, has been identified with the agricultural interests of the state for a number of generations. The earliest member of the family of whom we have definite information is John Linn, of Irish descent. He was owner of a large farm in Huntingdon county, which he cultivated in a practical and profitable manner. He was a member of the Church of the Brethren. He married and had children: George, William, Samuel, David, Belle, Rachel, deceased; John R., McKendree.

(II) John R., son of John Linn, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1847, and his entire life was spent in that county. He farmed on an extensive scale in Springfield township, where his farm was one of the best kept in every respect in the section. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat, and was elected to serve in a number of local offices. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Linn married Mary, daughter of James Love, who also farmed on a large scale. Children: John Calvin, a farmer, married Mary Fraker and has one son, William L.; James Wilbur, of whom further; two children, died in infancy.

(III) James Wilbur, son of John R. and Mary (Love) Linn, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1872. The public schools of his township furnished him with a sound and practical education, and he then turned his attention to the occupation which had been so successfully followed by his father and grandfather. He purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-seven acres in 1904, and this is now one of the model farms of his district. It is well fenced and a goodly part of it is planted in fruit trees, which are now in fine bearing condition. The farm is well stocked, and Mr. Linn deals in grain and also handles farm machinery to a certain extent. He has an accurate and ready knowledge of the best methods of carrying on the farm in-
dustry, and his products are always of such excellence as to command a ready sale in the market and bring him good financial returns. Industry is probably the most marked characteristic of Mr. Linn, and his continued and well-directed efforts have brought him prosperity. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Linn married, August 22, 1894, Mertie, daughter of William and Caroline Frehn, the former a miller and a member of the Church of God. Children: Lewis Melvin, born January 22, 1897, was educated in the public schools, and now assists his father in the cultivation of the homestead farm; William Robison, born February 6, 1902; Freda May, born February 12, 1910.

Elias Fraker, father of Samuel O. Fraker, of Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, died in 1894. He obtained a public school education in the place of his birth, and when a young man began farming in Huntingdon county. He made his home in this county and in Fulton county until his death, cultivating his acres with great success. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Democrat in politics, holding several township offices. He married Mary Brown, born at Burnt Cabins, Fulton county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1822, died 1886. Children: 1. Amanda, born August 6, 1846, died August 9, 1846. 2. Elizabeth, born October 24, 1847, died October 25, 1867. 3. Daniel Chance, born May 13, 1850, died October 31, 1867. 4. William Henry, born October 15, 1852, died July 25, 1868. 5. Martha Bell, born October 24, 1857, died September 26, 1867. 6. Samuel Ora, of further mention. 7. Walker Brown, born February 29, 1864, died October 4, 1867.

(II) Samuel Ora, sixth child and third son of Elias and Mary (Brown) Fraker, was born at Burnt Cabins, Fulton county, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1860. He obtained an education in the public schools of the place of his birth, and when a young man engaged in the farmer's occupation, leaving this to enter the hotel business in 1886 at Burnt Cabins, where for three years he conducted a hotel. He then came to Huntingdon county, holding the proprietorship of a hotel at Orbisonia for six years, at the end of that time engaging in the raising of stock and farming. He has a farm of three hundred and fifty acres upon which he has bred many fine cattle, horses and sheep. Besides this
property he is the owner of two hundred acres of valuable coal and timber land. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Orbisonia, incorporated January 18, 1908, and for the past four years has been president of that organization. Another business proposition of which he was the promoter was the water plant installed in 1908, of which he and Dr. Bush are the sole owners. He holds a position high in the estimation of his fellowmen and is one of the most progressive citizens of the community, always striving in a public spirited, unselfish manner for the advancement of the best interests of Orbisonia. He is a Democrat in politics, but has never aspired to enter the arena of county politics, confining his political activities to the filling of the various township offices in which he has been placed by his host of friends. He is a member of Cromwell Lodge, No. 572, Free and Accepted Masons, and Huntingdon Lodge, No. 976, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.


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William Burket, of Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania, is now living virtually retired from active participation in business affairs. He is the owner of two fine farms in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and for over fifty years he was engaged in the work of his trade, that of carpenter. His citizenship has been characterized by loyalty and an ardent support of all measures and enterprises projected for the good of progress and improvement, and his exemplary life and straightforward career have won him the unqualified confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

A native of the old Keystone commonwealth, William Burket was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1836, son of Peter H. and Nancy (Homer) Burket, both of whom are now deceased, the former having died in 1893 and the latter in 1894. Peter H. Burket was born in Sinking Valley, Pennsylvania, in the year 1809, son of Jacob Burket, who for many years was a tavern keeper at Brookville and later at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, in which latter place he died. Jacob
Burket was twice married, Peter H. having been a son of the first union. Peter H. Burket was a tanner by trade, and in 1840 he established the family home at Warriors Mark, where he purchased a tannery and where he continued to reside until his death. In addition to the tanning business he also conducted a small farm. He was a fervent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was an officer and class leader for many years. He was a stalwart Republican, and he was a member of the school board at Warriors Mark. He married Nancy, daughter of Peter Homer, who was of German descent and who came to Warriors Mark township from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Burket had eight children, as follows: William, of whom further; James, killed at the battle of Chaplain Farm, near Richmond, during the civil war; David, married Harriet——, engaged in the general merchandise business at Altoona, Pennsylvania; John, married Ellen McFarland, lives in Warriors Mark, a carpenter by trade, but now retired; Adaline, wife of Jerry Ike, who is engaged in the real estate business; Eliza, wife of H. H. Waite, an attorney at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania; Howard, a farmer in the vicinity of Sinking Valley, this state, married Sarah Livingston; Melvin, died in the army during the civil war.

William Burket came to Warriors Mark with his parents when but four years of age and here he was educated in the public schools. As a youth he helped his father in the tannery, and when in his twentieth year began to learn the trade of carpenter under the tutelage of David Eller. In 1863 he manifested his intrinsic loyalty to the cause of the Union by enlisting for service as a member of Company B, Ninety-first Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close of the war. He was the only one of his three brothers who served in the war to survive. For fully half a century he worked diligently at his trade of carpenter and he has erected at least fifty barns in this part of the country, all of which are noted for their splendid construction. He owns the old Burket homestead in Warriors Mark township, the same comprising sixty-five acres, and he has another farm of one hundred and sixteen acres in the same locality. Since 1909 he has lived in retirement at Warriors Mark. He is a Republican in politics, and for twelve years served as school director, most of that time as secretary of the board. In religious matters he is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal
church, in whose faith he has reared his children. He is a broad-minded man and a warm-hearted friend, helping all who are in need of his assistance.

Mr. Burket married (first) in 1856, Miriam Weston, who died October 9, 1870; (second) Ellen Salina Nearhoff. Children of Mr. Burket: Clayton, a carpenter in Warriors Mark, married Mary Kinch; Grace, who is the widow of —— Kibbel, is now a resident of Florida; Nannie, wife of William Kinch at the time of her demise in the spring of 1913; Essa, married, and lives at Juniata, Pennsylvania.

The Nearhoof family of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, had for its progenitor Henry Nearhoof, who emigrated from Germany before the revolutionary war. It is possible that he took an active part in the struggle of the colonies for their independence, as the name of Henry Nearhoof appears several times in the Continental Records of Pennsylvania. He settled at Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county, where he farmed until his death. He cleared and improved the land of which a part is still owned by Levi Nearhoof, and at the time of his demise owned five or six hundred acres. He lived a quiet life, but was known throughout the township for his generosity and integrity. He had one son, Henry, of whom further.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Nearhoof, the German immigrant, was born on his father's farm in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. After his father's death he, being the only heir, inherited the extensive estate, and he at once began to farm it. He erected the brick house, in 1810, still standing in good condition. He was one of the successful and wealthy men of his day, and a member of the Lutheran church. He died on the homestead and is buried at Cross Roads. He married, but the maiden name of his wife is unknown. Children: 1. George, lived and died in Warriors Mark township, a farmer. 2. John, went west and died in Illinois. 3. Andrew, died in Bald Eagle Valley, Blair county. 4. Jacob, of whom further. 5. Margaret, married Alexander Bratton; died in Warriors Mark township. 6. Mary, married George Crane; died in Juniata Valley. 7. Henry, a farmer, lived and died in Warriors Mark township.

(III) Jacob, son of Henry (2) Nearhoof, was born on the Nearhoof
homestead, in 1803, died in the place of his nativity in 1876. He bought a portion of his father's homestead, and erected new buildings, since destroyed. He spent his entire life here, devoting it to his family and his farming interests. He had other landed property in Blair county, Pennsylvania, and was one of the prosperous men of his locality. He was a progressive farmer and introduced many improved methods of farming. He was a loyal Democrat, voting with and working with the party at all times. Both he and his wife were members of the Church of the Brethren. He married Catharine Grazier, born in 1806, died in 1899, when past ninety-three. She was the daughter of Michael and Mary (Beck) Grazier. Michael Grazier was one of the numerous sons of Yost Kressner, anglicized into Joseph Grazier, who came from Germany prior to 1800. Michael Grazier was born in Huntingdon county, there married and died. He was a farmer near Tyrone, but in Huntingdon county. He was one of the best and most thorough farmers in the township, and grew rich tilling the soil. He was a lifelong Democrat, working actively for the party. Children of Michael and Mary (Beck) Grazier: Daniel, a farmer, died in Warriors Mark township; Samuel, a farmer, died in same township; Jeremiah, a farmer, died in same township; Joseph, a farmer, died in same township; Christina, married Henry Krider, died in same township; Nancy, married James Bell, died in Tyrone; Susan, married Caleb Gayer, died in Tyrone; Catharine, married Jacob Nearhof. Children of Jacob and Catharine (Grazier) Nearhof: 1. David, a farmer; died in Blair county. 2. Mary, married Ross Williams, died in Blair county. 3. Abednego, a farmer, died in Huntingdon county. 4. Jeremiah, a farmer, died in Huntingdon county. 5. Michael, a farmer, died in Blair county. 6. Joseph, died while yet a young man. 7. Martha, died in infancy. 8. Lavina, twin of Martha, died in infancy. 9. Nancy Jane, died unmarried while yet a young woman. 10. Wesley, died while yet a young man. 11. James Bell, of whom further. 12. Levi, a farmer, lives on homestead. 13. Ellen Salina, married William Burket, lives at Warriors Mark township. 14. Miles, lives in Blair county.

(IV) James Bell, son of Jacob and Catharine (Grazier) Nearhof, was born May 15, 1843, in Warriors Mark township, on the Nearhof homestead. He received his education in the common schools of the day, and was reared on the homestead in a deeply religious atmosphere.
He early learned the carpenter's trade, and followed it for fourteen years, during which time he assisted, or managed, in the erection of many of the handsomest houses and buildings in that section of Pennsylvania. After fourteen years' experience with the square, hammer and saw he decided to engage in the family occupation of farming. He purchased eighty acres, which was wild land, cleared and improved, erected thereon substantial buildings which are still in use, and remained there for thirty-five years. The property grew in value, as it was on the main pike to Tyrone, and in 1906 Mr. Nearhoof was induced to sell it for a handsome sum. He retired from farming, built a handsome modern home in the village of Warriors Mark, and has since lived in the village. He enlisted in 1863 in Company E, Fortieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served for three months in the civil war. He is a Republican, works for the party, and has been school director and road supervisor. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee. Mr. Nearhoof commands the respect of those who know him for his honesty and uprightness.

He married (first) in 1865, Mary C., daughter of Martin Weston. She died in 1895. He married (second) in 1900, Juniata Miller, born in Warriors Mark township, daughter of Vincent Miller. Children by first marriage: 1. Wilber, an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona, Pennsylvania; married Rosa Ale; three children: Harvey, Owen and Viola. 2. Burton, rural free delivery carrier in Warriors Mark township. 3. Elmer, a farmer of Warriors Mark township; married May Goodman; three children: Catherine, Clarence and Helen. 4. Oscar, an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona, Pennsylvania; married Lorena Wise; two children: Frances W. and Esther B.

The Parker family of Juniata Valley, Pennsylvania, is of English descent. The immigrant ancestor, David Parker, came from Devonshire, England, to America, in the sailing vessel, "The Good Fortune," Captain Green, in 1692, and landed in Massachusetts. Later he drifted into Delaware, and thence to New Jersey. Some of his descendants moved to the colony of Pennsylvania soon after the death of William Penn.
Ezra D. Parker, son of E. Southard and Isabella (Wilson) Parker, was born August 15, 1872, in Mifflintown, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, where the family was among the first and most influential in that section. He was educated in the fine public schools in Mifflin and Washington, D. C., and finished at the Mt. Herman school. At the age of nineteen, being ambitious to enter the business world for himself, he accepted the position of bookkeeper in the Columbian National Bank of Washington. He remained here for some time, making an enviable record for himself as an accurate and painstaking worker. His next position was in the National Metropolitan Bank, which he held until 1909, at the same time he was manager of the Clearing House. He returned to Juniata county in 1909, settled on a fine farm of three hundred and fifty acres, known as Wilson Heights. Here he does general farming and stock raising, and in the few years that he has owned it he has converted it into one of the show places in that section of the country. He is one of the leading men of the township, progressive, democratic, simple in manner and cordial toward all. He is a member of the Masonic order, at Washington, D. C., Lafayette Lodge, No. 19. Both he and wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and he is a Democrat in politics, but has never asked for office. He married, June 30, 1897, Jennie, daughter of William Banks. Children: Southard, born May 30, 1898, attending Lewistown Academy; Helen, born August 26, 1900, attending school at Mifflintown.

Elmer Addison Smith, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, is one of the solid citizens of that section of the state. On the paternal side he is of English extraction, while on the distaff he descends from a German Palatine emigrant.

(1) Samuel P. Smith was born and reared in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He remained in that locality nearly all of his life, and was a farmer by occupation, owning a large amount of land. In his day he was a prominent man, and for thirty years held the office of justice of the peace. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his later years he voted the Republican ticket, or as soon as that party was organized. He married Catherine Swoope, also born and reared in Union township. Among his nine children, all of whom are living, was Ralph, of whom further.
HISTORY OF THE JUNIATA VALLEY

(II) Ralph, son of Samuel P. and Catherine (Swoope) Smith, was born in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He is a general farmer on a large scale, owns four hundred acres of land, much of it under cultivation, and raises grain, stock and quantities of fruit. He is a Republican. He has served as school director and has held other local offices; is clerk of the county home, and a stockholder and director of the National Bank of Three Springs, Pennsylvania. With his family he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is well and favorably known in his community. In 1871 he married Amanda, daughter of Jacob and ——— (Shock) Fisher, both of whom are of German descent, and moved from Lebanon to Union township, where he purchased one hundred and eighty acres of land and there farmed for years. He and his family were members of the Lutheran church. Children of Ralph and Amanda (Fisher) Smith: Albert, died in infancy; Elmer Addison, of whom further; Lottie E., married Dr. Lane, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, one child, Harrison; Byron, married ——— Clement, and is a farmer in Barree township, Huntingdon county; Denver C., a farmer in Cass township, Huntingdon county; Beulah May, married Ebert Evans, a farmer in Crow Creek Valley; Carrie A., married William Morris, an electrician in East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(III) Elmer Addison, son of Ralph and Amanda (Fisher) Smith, was born August 10, 1874, in Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the public schools of the township, and at an early age engaged in farming. He purchased ninety-eight acres of land in Cass township and brought it to a high state of fertility. In 1910 he sold this farm and bought two hundred acres, of which one hundred and sixty-eight are tillable. He has the place well stocked, and takes great pride in his animals. He does successful general farming, and has one of the show places in Huntingdon county. He is a public-spirited and able man, and commands the respect of his neighbors. He also combines dairying with his farming, although not on an extensive scale. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he of the Patrons of Husbandry, Lodge No. 935. He supports the Republican ticket with his vote. He married, October 12, 1893, Ella M. Wright, born October 23, 1873, daughter of J. Frank and Lydia (Apgar) Wright, a farmer by occupa-
HISTORY OF THE JUNIATA VALLEY

tion. Mr. Wright is a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted in 1861 in Company F, Second Pennsylvania Regiment. He was one of five brothers who served the Union cause, the others being Henry, Levi, Abraham and Caleb. Children of Elmer Addison and Ella M. (Wright) Smith: Edna M., born in March, 1895; Lillian A., January 2, 1897; Chester C., November 3, 1899; Freeman, January 2, 1902, deceased; Robert L., November 21, 1906; Ebert M., September 27, 1909.

Albert Thompson Kelly, while a native born son of Huntingdon county, descended from Ohio parentage, the earlier family, however, having been Pennsylvanians of Irish descent. His grandfather married Margaret McKee, born in Ohio. After his marriage he lived at Aetna Furnace, Pennsylvania, Kankakee, Illinois, Smith's Ferry, Pennsylvania, finally settling in East Liverpool, Ohio, where he engaged in the oil business until his death. Children: Joseph McKee, of whom further; Celeste, married and moved to California and there died; Josephine, married Rev. George Cable, and died in Minnesota; Jay, died in youthful manhood.

(I) Joseph McKee Kelly was born in the state of Ohio, and there grew to manhood and received his education. He followed the fortunes of his father, engaging with him in the oil business in Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Ohio, finally settling with him in East Liverpool, where he became a leading man of affairs. Besides his oil interests he was president of the Union Building and Loan Association, vice-president of the First National Bank, secretary and treasurer of the East Liverpool Cemetery Association. He was ambitious not for wealth, but to be of service to his fellowman. Public-spirited, generous and very charitable, he lived a life of usefulness and gained an enviable reputation for uprightness and true manliness. He was a Republican in politics, but never sought or accepted public office. He was for several years a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of East Liverpool, and was especially helpful in the erection of the new church built by that congregation. He died January 26, 1910. He married, in Lisbon, Ohio, Sarah Elizabeth Thompson, born in Milroy, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, died in June, 1892, daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Cooper) Thompson. Samuel Thompson was a tanner by trade, and a well-to-do farmer of Eden Hill, Huntingdon county. He had children: Lydia,
the only living member of her family, never married; Sarah Elizabeth, married Joseph McKee Kelly; Mary, married Harry Nivling, and died at Sioux City, Iowa; Alfred, a soldier of the civil war, dying soon after the close of the war from disease contracted in the army; Caroline, second wife of Joseph M. Kelly, died in East Liverpool, Ohio; Emma, married John Sample, and died near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; John, died in Bellwood, Pennsylvania. Children of Joseph McKee and Sarah Elizabeth Kelly: Alleen, died aged thirty-seven years, unmarried; Alfred T., of whom further; John Charles, of East Liverpool; Dorothy, married W. H. Vodrey, and resides in East Liverpool; George Harrington, of Cleveland, Ohio.

(III) Alfred Thompson, son of Joseph McKee and Sarah E. (Thompson) Kelly, was born at Eden Hill, Spruce Creek township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1866. He was educated in the public schools, Oberlin College and Princeton University, being graduated from the latter institution with the degree of B. A., class of 1890. After leaving the university he entered the service of the First National Bank of East Liverpool, continuing until 1908, when ill health caused his retirement. He came to Huntingdon county, purchasing a farm in Spruce Creek township, but only lived four months to enjoy his country estate, dying July 16, 1909. He possessed talents of a high order, was a business man of ability and a citizen whose life was beyond reproach. He was interested in the development of a literary spirit in East Liverpool, and was especially active in the Cosmopolitan Club, of which he was president. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian.

Mr. Kelly married, November 7, 1900, Sarah Culbertson Thompson, born in Spruce Creek township, Huntingdon county, daughter of Dr. Sidney and Lusetta (Isett) Thompson and granddaughter of Robert and Sarah (McManigal) Thompson, early settlers of Mifflin county, of Scotch-Irish parentage. Dr. Sidney Thompson was born in Milroy, Pennsylvania, and obtained a university education, graduating from Princeton, class of 1854. He then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated M.D., class of 1856. He located in Spruce Creek township, Huntingdon county, where he practiced until his death in 1888. He was a skillful, beloved physician, accomplishing great good in his community. His practice was very large, his death resulting from overwork. His wife, Lusetta
Isett, born in Spruce Creek township, survives him, never having remarried. Both were communicants of the Presbyterian church; children: Bertha, married Perry R. Moore, of Toledo, Iowa; Sidney Carlton, of Toledo, Iowa; Sarah Culbertson, widow of Alfred Thompson Kelly, now residing at Spruce Creek, Pennsylvania; Mary Belle, married R. W. Bailey and resides in Brooklyn, New York; Virginia W., resides in Altoona, Pennsylvania. Children of Alfred Thompson and Sarah C. (Thompson) Kelly: Sidney Thompson, born May 21, 1903; Robert Allen, born March 26, 1905, died aged eighteen months; Edward Isett, born January 14, 1907.

The Zooks of Mifflin county, Pennsylvania (and in 1880 there were thirty-eight families of the name in that county), descend from Moritz Zook (or Zug), a grandson of Hans Zook (Zug), born in Switzerland, a Mennonite minister exiled to Germany. Moritz Zook came to America from Pfaltz, Germany, in 1742, settling in Lancaster county, now Center township, Berks county. He later moved to Whiteland, Chester county, where he died. He left five sons—John, Christian, Henry, Abraham, Jacob; and a daughter Fanny.

(II) John, son of Moritz Zook came to Mifflin county in 1793, with his brother Christian, and both lived their lives there. John had sons: John, Abraham, Christian, Joseph, Jacob, David and Shem; also five daughters. The sons all married and left issue, except Jacob.

(III) David, son of John Zook, came to Kishacoquillas valley with his parents, and there married Elizabeth King. Children: Levi, lived in Lancaster county, married a Stilfoss; Joel, married Catherine Keheagy; Enoch, of whom further; Simeon and Simon, twins, the first married Rebecca Hertzler, the second married Rebecca King. Two daughters of David Zook married and settled nearby; the other two married and moved to Lancaster county. David Zook reared his family on a farm of over five hundred acres, which he cleared with the aid of his sons, and there both he and his wife died.

(IV) Enoch, son of David and Elizabeth (King) Zook, was born in Kishacoquillas valley, in 1818, died January 16, 1888. He was educated in the primitive schools of that day, but acquired a good education. He was a farmer, and never left the old homestead, of which he inher-
ited a part. At the age of thirty years he was chosen minister of the Amish Mennonite Church of Union township, and for forty years, until his death, held that relation to the congregation. He married Mary, daughter of Yost and Elizabeth (Beiler) Hertzler. Children: 1. David Hertzler, of whom further. 2. Enoch A., resides in Union township, one mile north of Belleville, a farmer; married (first) Rachel Hooley, (second) Lydia Blank. 3. Yost, died aged twenty-one years. 4. Abner Y., a farmer of the Kishacoquillas valley, and a landowner in California and North Dakota; unmarried. 5. Israel T., married and lived on the homestead until twenty-five years old, and then joined an Amish Mennonite colony and moved to North Dakota, where he now resides. 6. Salome, married Christian Detweiler, and died fifteen years later in Knoxville, Tennessee. 7. Nancy, lived her life of sixty years in the valley, unmarried. 8. Sarah, lived at the homestead until her father’s death, then married J. H. Peachy, an agriculturist and an educator, now a member of the Pennsylvania legislature.

(V) David Hertzler, son of Enoch and Mary (Hertzler) Zook, was born at the homestead in Union township, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, and died there. He attended the public school, later finishing his education at Kishacoquillas Seminary. At the age of eighteen years he began teaching and for the succeeding ten years taught during the winter terms. He served for twenty-five years as school director, and although devoted to his Mennonite religion and a progressive and trusted leader of his people, he was also deeply interested in the cause of education and in political affairs, filling many town offices. He was married at the old Hooley homestead to Elizabeth, daughter of John C. and Elizabeth (Hertzler) Hooley, and settled on a portion of the Zook homestead, which Mr. Zook later purchased and there resided until death. His widow survives him, still residing at the homestead. Her father, John C. Hooley, was born, lived and died on the “Pike” between Reedsville and Belleville, a farmer and large landowner. His father, John Hooley, was an early settler, and died on the same farm as his son John C. Both were members of the Amish Mennonite church, and John C. a progressive and helpful citizen in the establishment of schools and in public affairs. Children of John C. Hooley: 1. David, lives in La Grange county, Indiana, a farmer. 2. Levi, a farmer of Michigan. 3. Stephen, the owner of the original Hooley homestead and now living

(VI) Thomas Edwin, eldest son of David Hertzler and Elizabeth (Hooley) Zook, was born at the homestead in Union township, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1868. He was educated in the public schools, and through boyhood and youthful manhood worked at farming in the Kishacoquillas valley. At the age of twenty-five years he entered the employ of the Kishacoquillas Valley railroad, then in course of construction, continuing four years, working part of this period as fireman. In 1899 he formed a partnership with Israel Z. Hertzler and started at Belleville a small machine and buggy repair shop in a building thirty by forty feet, the two partners constituting the entire working force for the first two years. The business had then grown to a respectable size and was rapidly extending to other towns when their little shop burned to the ground. They at once rebuilt on a much larger scale, adding a foundry in the place of the buggy repair department. The new building was seventy by forty feet, and equipped with one motor. The product of the plant was principally farm tools and implements for the local trade and a general line of farm repair work. The reputation of the firm extended, however, beyond local limits, and requiring much more than the partners could raise they incorporated, February 11, 1909, with fifteen thousand dollars capital, the Hertzler & Zook Company, with Thomas E. Zook, president; R. K. Yoder, vice-president; Israel Zook Hertzler, secretary and treasurer. This proving insufficient to meet the demands of a largely increased business, on August 6, 1912, the capital stock was increased to fifty thousand dol-
lars. More ground was purchased and new buildings have been erected until now the plant consists of a machine shop two-story sixty by forty feet, foundry seventy by forty feet, painting and erecting building two-story forty by sixty feet, shipping and store room thirty-five by sixty feet pattern building one-story, thirty by forty feet, an office building, and several smaller buildings required for storage of material. The plant keeps constantly employed about fifty men and the output is shipped to every state in the Union, to South America and Hawaii. The specialties manufactured are: Grain drills, wood-sawing machinery of many kinds, feed mills, stoves and numerous farm tools and implements. The success attending the operation of this plant is based upon the excellence of their articles of manufacture and the wise executive management of Messrs. Zook and Hertzler, who from a little two-man repair shop have developed a large and prosperous business, extending over half the world. This is a wonderful result to accomplish in less than twenty-five years and speaks in loudest praise of the founders and principal members of the present company. Mr. Zook is a Republican in politics, but has never accepted public office, devoting himself entirely to his private business concerns. He is a member of the Amish Mennonite church, the faith of many generations of his family, and his wife was also a member. He married, March 29, 1907, Sarah M. Yoder, born in Juniata county, daughter of Moses P. and Sarah Yoder, who came to Mifflin county when Sarah M. was an infant. She died without issue, May 3, 1912.

The well-known and prosperous manufacturing firm, HERTZLER Hertzler & Zook Company, of Belleville, Pennsylvania, of which Israel Zook Hertzler is secretary and treasurer, is fully described in the preceding sketch, devoted to its president, Thomas E. Zook. The Hertzler genealogy begins with Jacob Hertzler (Swiss, Hurshler), born of Swiss parents in Switzerland in 1703. He grew to manhood in his mountain home, became a farmer, and a minister of the Amish Mennonite church. He married, but his wife died early, leaving him a son John, of further mention. He married (second) Catherine ————, and moved to the German Palatinate, now Bavaria, part of the German Empire. He resided there several years, but finally was driven by religious persecution to seek a home in
America. He sailed on the ship "St. Andrew" from Rotterdam, touching at Plymouth, England, and arriving at Philadelphia, September 9, 1749. He settled on a farm in Berne township, Lancaster (now Upper Berne) township, Berks county, two miles west of Hamburg. This he purchased from the proprietaries, Richard and Thomas Penn, warrant dated January 9, 1750, price stated $1.25 per acre; the name of the tract, "Contentment," its area, 182 acres and 30 perches. In 1752 he purchased 110 acres; in 1765, 36 acres; in 1766, 44 acres; and in 1773, 39 acres, with odd perches in each tract, the whole totaling 404 acres, 4 perches, all of which he improved. On August 30, 1773, he divided his lands among his children, John, Jacob, Christian, and Fanny, the latter wife of John Kauffman. Catherine, his second wife, died between August 30, 1773 (when she is known to have been alive) and March 4, 1774 (when it is known she was dead). Jacob, the Swiss emigrant, died in 1786, later than March 20. Both are buried in the Amish Mennonite burial ground, two miles west of Hamburg, Pennsylvania, their graves unmarked, as was the custom of that faith. The sons of Jacob, having taken the oath of allegiance to the King of England, consequently took no active part in the revolution, refusing, as did all the Amish Mennonites, to break their oath.

(II) John, only son of Jacob Hertzler and his first wife, was born in Switzerland; was with his father in Germany, and came to Philadelphia with him on the ship "St. Andrew," arriving September 9, 1749. He became a farmer, and lived on land inherited from his father, near Moortown, Center township, Berks county, where he died in April, 1801, and is buried in the Adam Kurtz graveyard, near Womelsdorf, Pennsylvania. He married Veronica Reichenbach, of Swiss birth, daughter of John and Veronica Reichenbach, born in Switzerland. She died in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in 1806, and is buried in Amish burial ground near Belleville. Children: John; Barbara; Catherine; Jacob; Elizabeth; David, of whom further; Veronica and Christian.

(III) David, son of John and Veronica (Reichenbach) Hertzler, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1768, died in Menno township, Mifflin county, October 21, 1855. He was a land-owning farmer, and adhered to the religious faith of his fathers. He married Mary Yoder, born September 16, 1771, died June 25, 1856.
Children: John, Fanny, Sarah, Mary, Shem, Abraham, Joseph, Leah, Elizabeth and David.

(IV) Shem, son of David and Mary (Yoder) Hertzler, was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1805, died in Juniata county, January 19, 1849. He was a farmer all his life, but after his marriage moved to near Academia, Juniata county, which was ever afterward his home. He was a member of the Amish Mennonite church, and lived in strict accordance with the regulations of that faith. He married, March 22, 1827, Lydia Yoder, born in Juniata county, July 16, 1805, and in 1836 they moved to Juniata county. Children: Julianna, Sarah, Benjamin, Mary, Tobias, Jacob, of whom further, David, Barbara and Lydia.

(V) Jacob, son of Shem and Lydia (Yoder) Hertzler, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1839, and now at the age of seventy-four years is living retired in Belleville, Pennsylvania, honored and respected. He was educated in the public schools, and all his active years was engaged in farming. He is a minister of the Amish Mennonite church, having held that sacred office for forty years. He married (first) Sarah Renno, born in Fermanagh township, Juniata county, died about 1882, aged about thirty-three years, daughter of David and Rachel (Yoder) Renno—he a land-owning farmer near Mifflin, and both members of the Amish Mennonite church. Children: John, David, Stephen, Jonas, Christian, Sarah, of previous mention, and Barbara. Children of Jacob and Sarah Hertzler: David, born June 24, 1870; Israel Zook, of whom further. Jacob Hertzler married (second) Katherine Y. Byler, born in Mifflin county, daughter of J. L. and Sarah Byler; no issue.

(VI) Israel Zook, second son of Jacob and Sarah (Renno) Hertzler, was born at Walnut (postoffice), Juniata county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1875. He was educated in the public schools near Nook, at Mechanicsburg and Ore Bank. Being ambitious to accomplish a course in engineering, he entered as a student in the mechanical engineering course of the International Correspondence School of Scranton, being the first student enrolled from Belleville. He faithfully pursued the studies of this course and obtained a good theoretical knowledge, at the same time working out and proving the theories while working in the engine room of Wilson & Maclay, where he was in charge of the en-
gine and its maintenance for four years. He became thoroughly in-
formed in engine and machine construction, and also a good machinist,
with such confidence in his ability that in 1899 he formed a partnership
with Thomas E. Zook, and started a small machine and buggy repair
shop. This business grew and expanded into the present large and
profitable business of Hertzler & Zook Company, of Belleville, capital
$50,000, with an extensive plant and a product known over the entire
American continent. Of this company Mr. Hertzler is secretary and
treasurer. Besides his mechanical ability, which has always been a
strong asset of the firm, he is a well-balanced man of business, with a
keen judgment and fine executive ability. He is a Progressive in poli-
tics, and thoroughly independent in his political action. Both he and
his wife are members of the Amish Mennonite church, he being a trus-
tee and chairman of the young people's meeting.

He married, January 25, 1898, Mary E. Yoder, born in the Kisha-
coquillas Valley, daughter of Levi Z. and Fanny Yoder, of an old Val-
ley family. Children: Arie Lenore, born November 17, 1902; Mary
Elizabeth, July 19, 1907; Elsie Ruth, March 23, 1911. The family
home is at Belleville, Pennsylvania.

The Goodhart family, of which James McEwen
GOODHART Goodhart, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania, is a mem-
ber, has been connected with the history of the
country since a considerable length of time prior to the revolution.

(I) Frederick Goodhart emigrated from Germany to America.
(II) John Goodhart was of Trumbull county, Ohio.
(III) John, son of John Goodhart, was born in Perry county, Penn-
sylvania, March 22, 1809, and died at Spring Mills, Center county, Pennsyl-
vania, July 7, 1888. During his earlier years he was engaged
in the manufacture of the once celebrated Conestoga wagons, for which
the state of Pennsylvania was noted before the advent of railroad
travel. His later years were spent on his farm near Spring Mills,
Pennsylvania. Mr. Goodhart married, March 13, 1834, Martha Gregg,
daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Gregg) McEwen, and granddaugh-
ter of William and Sarah (Holmes) McEwen. The last two mentioned
came to this country from Gileorbet, Ireland, about 1734-35, and were
of Scotch-Irish descent. Elizabeth (Gregg) McEwen was a daughter of James Gregg, and a niece of Andrew Gregg (1st).

Henry McEwen enlisted in a company of Pennsylvania riflemen under the command of Captain Hendricks, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. They were at once ordered to Boston, and his company with several others was chosen by General Schuyler, with Arnold in command, to make the memorable march from Fort Western, now Augusta, through the wilderness to join General Montgomery and assist in the attack on the fortress at Quebec. In this hand-to-hand fight McEwen was wounded and taken prisoner, his captain and steadfast friend, Hendricks, mortally wounded. Henry McEwen had the distinction of not only serving his country during the revolution, but gave one of his sons in the war of 1812, one in the war with Mexico, another, his namesake, Henry McEwen Jr., when he was quite an old man, to the war of the rebellion.

(IV) James McEwen, son of John and Martha Gregg (McEwen) Goodhart, was born at Potters Mills, Center county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1842. He was educated at the Aaronsburg Academy, and at the Plainfield Institute, now Northwestern College, Napierville, Illinois. After leaving school he came to Lewistown and entered into the employ of George Blymyer & Sons, and several years later associated himself in a partnership with J. Ritz Burns and J. S. Houtz, in the dry goods business, the firm name being Burns, Goodhart & Houtz. Twenty-one years were spent in this business, and then Mr. Goodhart withdrew and purchased the Lewistown Foundry & Machine Company, of which he was president for a period of fifteen years. During this time, in connection with several others, he purchased a farm east of the town and organized the Mount Rock Land & Improvement Company and the Mount Rock Cemetery Company, of both of which companies Mr. Goodhart is president. Some years ago he was also one of the organizers of the Lewistown Trust Company, in which he is serving as vice-president and as one of the directors. He served as postmaster of Lewistown during the second administration of President Cleveland; was a school director for twelve years, during this time acting as secretary of the board; and has been active in any project for the public welfare. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has taken the Knight Templar degree. His association with the Presbyterian church
is active; he is at present a ruling elder, and he has frequently served in its higher courts.

Mr. Goodhart married (first) Sarah Beatty, daughter of Samuel Kyle, of Reedsville, Pennsylvania, and granddaughter of Judge Joseph Kyle, of Kishacoquillas valley. They had no children. He married (second) June 7, 1882, Rosanna Catharine, daughter of the late Hugh Hamilton, of Fermanagh, Juniata county, Pennsylvania. Her great-grandfather was Captain John Hamilton, of revolutionary fame, who gave his services as well as his means to the cause of his country. Her mother was Sarah Kloss, of Juniata county. Of this marriage two children were born: 1. Martha Gregg Goodhart is wife of Charles M. Thompson, of Elkhurst, West Virginia, and has one child, James Goodhart Thompson. Mrs. Thompson was a graduate of Elmira College, Elmira, New York. Mr. Thompson is a son of John I. Thompson Jr., and a grandson of the late Moses Thompson, of Lemont, Center county, Pennsylvania. 2. Hugh Hamilton Goodhart, a graduate of the Pennsylvania State College, Pennsylvania; is a mechanical engineer, residing in Buffalo, New York. Through her Hamilton ancestry Mrs. Rosanna Catharine Goodhart is a member of the Bellefont (Pennsylvania) Chapter, D. A. R.


Thomas Spangler Johnson, a prominent business man, of Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, has been identified with much that has made for the prosperity and welfare of the town in which he resides. His family has been resident in this country for some generations, having come here from Ireland.

(I) Thomas Johnson, a native of Ireland, married Jane Boyd.

(II) Thomas, son of Thomas and Jane (Boyd) Johnson, was also
born in Ireland. He married Nancy Hazlett and had children: Mary, died unmarried, at an advanced age; Jane, married James McGonigal, had a number of children, all deceased; Nancy, married William McGonigal, and had one son who assumed his mother's maiden name, being known as John Johnson, and is a resident of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; Margaret, married John Clark, and had a number of children; Matilda, married Henry Stewart, of county Derry, Ireland, and has had four children; William, see forward.

(III) William, son of Thomas and Nancy (Hazlett) Johnson, was born in county Derry, Ireland, March 28, 1819, and died in Lewistown, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1898. He was educated in the common schools of his native country, in which he remained until he had attained his majority, being employed meanwhile in farming operations. He emigrated to the United States in May, 1840, and after a voyage of fifty-six days arrived at Philadelphia and after a short stay there went on to Lewistown, in which he lived until his death. For a period of five years he filled various positions in the general store of Lewis G. Watson, at which time he was promoted to a clerkship in the business, and at the expiration of seven years Mr. Johnson established himself in the shoemaking business, commencing his operations on the same premises on which he resided for so many years. This residence, however, was not a continuous one. He sold the business to Joseph Wills in 1855, then removed to Lewisburg, Union county, Pennsylvania, where he was in the boot and shoe trade for one year. Returning to Lewistown, he purchased the place in which he previously conducted his business in rented quarters, and again opened a boot and shoe store there. His previous reputation had not been forgotten, and his place of business was at once well patronized, and was an immediate success. He gave it his personal supervision until 1893, at which time he turned it over to his son, Thomas Spangler Johnson, and his son-in-law, John C. Axe. In politics he was a Republican. Mr. Johnson married, January 17, 1856, Julia Ann, a daughter of John and Catherine (Bingman) Riegel, and a granddaughter of Captain Frederick Bingman, who entered the Continental army as a drummer boy, served throughout the revolutionary war, rose to the rank of captain, and participated in the battle of Brandywine and many other important engagements. He was ninety-one years of age at the time of his death and had become a
wealthy ironmaster. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson had children: William Hazlett, died January 8, 1868; Maggie Bingman, married John C. Axe, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania; Mary Hazlett; Thomas Spangler, see forward.

(IV) Thomas Spangler, son of William and Julia A. (Riegel) Johnson, was born in Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1872. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Lewistown Academy. At a suitable age he entered the business of his father, which was turned over to him and his brother-in-law, John C. Axe, and they were successfully associated until the latter part of November, 1907, since which time Mr. Johnson has managed its affairs alone. He has proved that the business ability which characterized his father has descended to him in full measure, and has the esteem of all who know him. His methods are enterprising and progressive and as a member of the Republican party, he has been elected to the position of treasurer of the Republican county committee of Mifflin county. He is a member of Lewistown Lodge, No. 97, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America.

About 1642, William Stewart, of Edinburgh, Scotland, sailed from London, England, for America. He was a member of a famous family, and at that time the name was spelled Stuart. He landed in New York and there remained for many years. His descendants are now scattered throughout the United States, many of whom are in both New York and Pennsylvania. They intermarried with the Thompsoms, the Pierponts, the Gemmills, and many other families of more or less note, and thus are connected with hundreds of families.

(I) John Gemmill Stewart was born November 25, 1801, at the old Lockhouse, in Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. His mother was the daughter of Zachariah and Elizabeth Gemmill. Zachariah Gemmill was the owner of the land which is to-day the site of Alexandria, having purchased it from the former owner by whom it was patented in 1775. After the death of Zachariah Gemmill his widow, Elizabeth, with far-seeing business acumen, laid out the town of Alexandria, August, 1793. There were one hundred lots, each two hundred feet long, with sixty feet frontage. These lots were subject to a
ground rent, beginning September 1, 1793, and running until the present day. The rental of the front street lots, on the river, was one dollar annually; on Second Street, two-thirds of a dollar, etc. A century later these lots were still subject to ground rent. John Gemmell Stewart was a prominent and influential man in his community, standing for all that is highest and noblest in manhood. He died, in 1882, mourned by his neighbors and the county at large. He married Elizabeth Steinman, born at Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, in 1820, and died in 1892. She was descended from a Palatine family long settled in Pennsylvania. Children: 1. T. Calvin, deceased, a Presbyterian minister of note; had churches in Niles, Ohio, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 2. John Gemmell, retired; makes home in Alexandria, but spends summers in New York City. 3. Satira, deceased; married Evander P. Walker. 4. Jacob Steinman, an attorney in Phillipsburg, New Jersey. 5. Robert A., a physician in Phillipsburg, New Jersey. 6. Sarah F., unmarried, lives in Alexandria. 7. William T., of whom further. 8. George Lowrie, died in 1892; a salesman for Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. 9. Joseph, died in infancy. 10. Jacob Steinman, died in infancy. The two latter are not in order of birth.

(II) William T. Stewart, son of John Gemmell and Elizabeth (Steinman) Stewart, was born May 14, 1855, in Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He early entered the public schools, and made a record as a student. At the age of eighteen he decided to enter commercial life, and went to Easton, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a drug store for three years. His larger opportunity came during the year of the Centennial in Philadelphia, and he was quick to embrace it in the form of the responsible position of assistant paying teller in the Centennial National Bank of Philadelphia. He remained there until 1881, when he entered a partnership with A. D. Cooke to manufacture chamber furniture. In his new venture he did exceedingly well, not only supplied the market but created new markets in other localities. For two years this business was continued with success, but he was desirous of a larger field, and in 1883 formed the W. T. Stewart Company, with Dr. Peetrie as the company, and for twelve consecutive years he was engaged in the manufacture of a fine line of household furniture. Looking over the field he saw the need of furniture for school buildings, and began the manufacture of modern school furmi-
tured, at Dayton, Ohio, under the name of the Philadelphia School Furniture, with the main office in Philadelphia. The business grew by leaps and bounds, and was a pronounced success from the beginning. In 1911 he formed a connection with the American School Furniture, and changed the name to the American Seating Company, with Mr. Stewart as manager of the Philadelphia house. He may be said to be the pioneer in the modern furniture world. He is quick to seize an innovation, adapt it to the use of the public and its comfort, and is always on the alert for new ideas in every department of furniture building. He is progressive, up-to-date and original in his ideas and methods. His furniture factories are, and always have been, equipped with the latest machinery, and the materials used are the most approved and substantial. He lives at 1233 South 58th street, Philadelphia, but has a handsome country home in Alexandria, Pennsylvania, where he and his family spend a portion of each summer. He is a member of the Masonic order, in high standing; and he and his wife are Presbyterians.

He married, in 1881, Margaret Tate Davis, born in Philadelphia, daughter of Captain Wilton S. and Elizabeth Davis. Captain Davis commanded a company in the civil war, and was killed in the battle of Mine River. Children of William T. and Margaret Tate (Davis) Stewart: Edith, at home; William T. Jr., in insurance business in Philadelphia.

The Harpers of this record descend from William HARPER H. Harper, a farmer of Huntingdon county. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, married, and had issue.

(II) Archibald, son of William H. Harper, died in August, 1911. He obtained his education in the public schools, and throughout his life followed farming, owning one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, improved with excellent buildings. He fought in the Union army during the civil war, and on some occasions would entertain a gathering of friends with thrilling tales of the hard-fought battles and gallant deeds he witnessed and took part in during the war between the states. He was a Republican in politics, and very active in local affairs. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, in Dublin
township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, Margaret Appleby, who
died May 23, 1899, aged about sixty years. Children: 1. Anna, mar-
rried Daniel B. Kline, an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad. 2.
William, a lumberman, of Virginia. 3. Alvira, married Charles Cor-
nelius, a farmer. 4. John Walker, of whom further. 5. James M.,
employed by State Highway Department. 6. Lizzie, died in early

(III) John Walker, fourth child and second son of Archibald and
Margaret (Appleby) Harper, was born December 26, 1871. He ob-
tained a public school education, and when a young man engaged in
farming, first renting land, then purchasing one hundred and sixty-
three acres of fertile and well improved land in Huntingdon county,
on which he conducts fruit raising and dairy operations, besides raising
some stock of excellent blood. He is a Republican in politics, but does
not take an active part in political affairs.

He married, November 16, 1897, Emma Laird, born July 4, 1859,
daughter of Robert A. and Elizabeth (Martin) Laird, the former a
farmer, and associate judge of Huntingdon county. Two children
blessed this union, Mabel M., and Mary Elizabeth, who died aged
three months. The family are members of the Presbyterian church of
Alexandria, Pennsylvania. He is a member of Hartslog Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

The ancestral seat of the ancient Scottish family of Elder
ELDER was Elderslie, six miles west of Glasgow, on the south
bank of the Clyde, near Paisley, in the county of Renfrew,
Scotland. The family originated in the counties of Perth and Fife, on
the east coast of Scotland, along the Tay, at Perth, Dundee, Kinross
and Forfar, in and below the Sidlaw Hills, many of them settling in
the cities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, where their descendants still live.

The first of the name to come to America was Robert Elder, born
about 1670, in Edinburgh, Scotland, moving first into the neighborhood
of Lough Neagh, county Antrim, Ireland, from whence he emigrated
to Pennsylvania in 1730, locating in Paxtang township, then Lancaster,
now Dauphin county, three miles east of Harrisburg.

Robert Elder, of Path Valley, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, pro-
genitor of the Elder family of Lewistown, was born near Perth, on the
Tay, Scotland, migrating about 1737 to the vicinity of Lough Inch or Lough Swilly, county Donegal, Ireland, from that point emigrating to the county of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, with his brother David, about 1745 to 1754, and finally settled in the Path Valley of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, about 1750, where a great many of their descendants now live.

Both these Elder families were of the same stock and were closely related in blood to the brothers Robert and Samuel Elder, who came from Scotland in 1729 and 1730 to the state of Maine, and who were the first ancestors of the large family of Elders in the New England states.

(I) Robert Elder, great-grandfather of George Wilson Elder, came to Path Valley, Cumberland county (now Franklin county), 1750 to 1754; was a farmer, and took up extensive tracts of land; some of that land is still owned by his descendants. He married and lived to a great age. To Robert and Mary Elder, his wife, were born a large family of sons—David, Abraham, John, Robert, Mathew, Joseph and Samuel. He died upon the old home place in 1807, which in his will he called a plantation. That in his sixty years residence in Pennsylvania he never forgot his Scottish birth, is proved by describing himself as “yeoman” in his will. He is buried at Dry Run, Franklin county, Pennsylvania.

(II) Abraham Elder, second son of Robert Elder, was born on the Franklin county homestead in Path Valley, then Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1754; was a soldier of the revolution, in Captain Noah Abraham’s company, Colonel William Chambers’ regiment of the Cumberland county militia; married Susannah Ardery, daughter of James Ardery, one of the first settlers of Cumberland county, after the revolution in 1784, migrated to Center county, Pennsylvania, as one of the first settlers of the Half Moon Valley. The first summer he came alone, occupying the abandoned cabin of some former hunter, making a small clearing and planting crops for the family to subsist on when he should bring them later. He returned to Path Valley in the fall, and in the spring of 1785 he came again to Half Moon, bringing his family, including Robert, a three-weeks’old baby; the trip was made upon horseback through an unbroken wilderness, by rough Indian trails; with him also came his older
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brother, David Elder, and family, who, however, did not remain. Abraham found his wheat crop planted the previous year very promising, and housing his family in the old cabin he proceeded to make them comfortable. He took up a large tract of land adjoining the later village of Stormstown, becoming one of the largest land owners in Center county. He was a man of active, energetic temperament, of liberal enterprise and great sagacity. He erected a sawmill, and carried on a distillery upon the stream running through his lands; built roads over the mountain into the Bald Eagle Valley at Port Matilda, constructing and operating a grist mill and sawmill. Upon the site of the rude cabin he built a substantial log house; it was in this building that the first religious meetings of the Presbyterians of the Half Moon Valley were held. In 1808 he erected a commodious stone mansion, regarded in that day as very imposing. He hauled his flour to Baltimore and Philadelphia, bringing back goods in exchange. When the road to Pittsburgh was opened he established a tavern-stand and a general store for the accommodation of his neighbors and the traveling public. This hotel was known far and near as "Elders," and was much patronized by western voyagers, freighters and teamsters, it being on the direct route from Bellefonte to Pittsburgh. It was a favorite place for public meetings, general trainings and similar gatherings, and rarely lacked for some enlivening incident. He maintained this place of entertainment for twenty-five years. He became a large owner of land not only of that upon which he had settled, but purchased many tracts along Buffalo Run, and in other parts of Center county. As a soldier of the revolution, he supported the policies of Washington, Hamilton and Adams as a leading Federalist in his county. Mr. Elder filled considerable space in the local history of Half Moon Valley, and commanded high esteem as a man of more than ordinary ability and prominence. He died in the old stone mansion in July, 1827, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, Susannah Artery, was born in Path Valley, April 11, 1758, and died in Half Moon, May 7, 1831. According to a wish expressed before his death, his remains were disinterred when she died, and both were buried in the Presbyterian churchyard at Spruce Creek. His sons were: James, who died on the homestead in 1854, without issue; and Robert Elder, the younger son; his only daughter, Elizabeth, married Michael Brown, the ancestor of the Brown family
in the valley; their bodies lie in the Brown burial ground on the Brownhomestead, in Worth township, Center county, Pennsylvania.

(III) Robert Elder, second son of Abraham Elder, was born May 9, 1785, in Path Valley, Franklin county, at the home of his grand-father, Robert Elder; was three weeks old when in 1785 he came to Half Moon Valley, Center county, in his mother's arms, upon the back of a packhorse. The cradle in which he was rocked, hollowed from a gum log, furnished with crude rockers, is still (1913) treasured in the family. Robert Elder inherited the homestead of his father, and became a farmer and active business man, building in 1832 a large stone addition to the old stone mansion, and as thus completed the house still stands. He was conspicuously distinguished as a man of generous impulses and kindly disposition, and grew to be one of the best known and most popular citizens of Center county, as well as of the entire Juniata Valley. He was of a very charitable disposition, and to the needy and such as deserved assistance he proved a strong friend. His generosity to his less fortunate neighbors did not interfere with his continued and life-long prosperity; aside from his large ownership of land he became interested in many profitable enterprises in various parts of Pennsylvania. November 9, 1809, Robert Elder married Esther Wilson, born in Chester county, November 24, 1786, eldest daughter of George Wilson, a distinguished and recognized leader of the Society of Friends of Half Moon Valley, a man much in favor with all classes.

Robert Elder's children were: Susan A. Elder, Rebecca B. Elder, Jane W. Elder, Abraham M. Elder, George W. Elder and Elizabeth B. Elder. Mrs. Esther Wilson Elder died February 24, 1861; Robert Elder died July 28, 1871, at the ripe age of eighty-six. upon the spot that had for that number of years been his home. He was a generous and indulgent parent, and while he instilled into his children maxims of industry, thrift and frugality, he was a firm believer in the enormous value of a liberal education; to that end he gave his sons the best opportunities for such advancement at Allegheny College, Washington and Jefferson, and Harvard Universities.

(IV) George Wilson Elder, an able lawyer and man of great influence and wealth in the Juniata Valley, was the youngest son of Robert and Esther Wilson Elder, and was born at the Elder homestead, in Half Moon township, Center county, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1821. He was
educated at the public schools near his birthplace, and at Allegheny College, Meadville; graduated from Washington and Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1846. Among his college mates were Justice James P. Sterrett, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; Hon. William H. West, the blind lawyer and orator, of Ohio; Hon. James G. Blaine; Justice Cyrus L. Pershing, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; Rev. Robert F. Wilson, a Presbyterian minister, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania; Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, a Presbyterian divine, father of Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States; and Hon. Mathew S. Quay, United States senator from Pennsylvania. On graduation he immediately registered as a law student in the office of General Hugh N. McAllister, a distinguished lawyer at Bellefonte. Later, in 1849, he graduated from the law department of Harvard University; among his classmates were Anson Burlingame, minister to China; Judge Horace Gray, of the Supreme Court of the United States; and George F. Hoar, United States senator from Massachusetts. During his student days he applied himself with extraordinary diligence to take the most advantage of his excellent opportunities. He became a skilled debater and orator, taking a leading and successful part in the debating societies at both universities and holding an advanced standing in his classes. While at Cambridge he enjoyed the unusual privilege of hearing Rufus Choate and Daniel Webster trying cases of large moment in the Boston courts.

During the same year (1849) he took up his residence at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, becoming at once resident counsel of the Pennsylvania railroad and canal for that district. He engaged in the successful and extensive practice of the law. He early attained a position of prominence and trust in his chosen profession, which he retained to the day of his death, being as a man and patriotic citizen held in universal esteem. He was a lawyer of splendid abilities and transacted a large volume of business in the county, state and federal courts. His eloquence and oratory at the bar and upon the platform was of the first order; he was witty, much beyond the average, and his sallies and humor were enjoyed even by those who were sometimes his victims.

In 1851 he enjoyed a long trip to Europe and the British Isles, going as a commissioner for the state of Pennsylvania to the World’s Fair in London. On May 24, 1853, he was married to Margaretta Scott Shaw,
of Lewistown, a woman of marked literary talent, depth of mind, wide culture and force of character. She was a member of the Scott and Shaw families, one of the oldest and most respected families of the Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys. She was the daughter of John and Margaret Scott Shaw, born at Hope Furnace, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1830. Her father was county surveyor of Mifflin county for many years, one of the first superintendents of the Freedom Furnace and the Hope Furnace in that county. She came of that Scotch-Irish stock to whose hardy natures the middle and southern states are largely indebted for the pure and resolute virtues of their people. Her ancestors upon both sides were among the survivors of the terrible siege of Londonderry, that last stronghold of Protestantism, "where, at length on the verge of the ocean, hunted to the last asylum, baited into a mood in which men may be destroyed, but will not easily be subjugated, the imperial race turned desperately at bay." They came to Pennsylvania in the latter part of the seventeenth century and the early years of the eighteenth century, settling near the old Donegal Church, in Lancaster county.

Her paternal grandfather was Judge William Shaw, member of the committee of safety for Northumberland county during the revolution. He was captain of a Northumberland company; was an intimate friend of Benjamin Franklin, and an active patriot in the revolution. Her great-grandfather on her mother's side, John Little, was captain of a company of foot in the French and Indian war; she cherished with particular pride all her life long, the commission of Captain Little, signed by John Penn, as a memento of the loyalty and patriotism of her ancestor. Her grandfather, James Scott, was an officer in the revolution, in Colonel Alexander Lowry's regiment of Lancaster county, recruited at Donegal.

She received her education at the public schools at Lewistown and at the Lewistown Academy and Tuscarora Seminary. All her life long she was an active and influential advocate and worker in all lines of public welfare, educational, social and moral reform. During the civil war she was treasurer of the Soldiers' Aid Society, and during its whole period she was most active in sending aid to the patriotic soldiers in the northern armies at the front, opening her handsome home for the meetings of the ladies of the society in their hospital aid work.
She was president of the Mifflin county Woman's Christian Temperance Union for nearly twenty years; was superintendent of Scientific Temperance Instruction in the public schools of Lewistown for many years; was president of the Art Club, the Outlook Club, an active organizer and officer of the Village Improvement Society; she was an inspiring leader and influential adviser in the temperance organizations of the state and county, and in Lewistown. Her life was especially rich in the religious realm—as a teacher in the Presbyterian Sabbath school, and as a member and officer of the Foreign and Home Missionary Societies of the Presbyterian Church. Within the home circle her influence was most striking, in the education and moulding of the characters and minds of her large family of children in the highest and truest elements of home life, as well as the broader plane of social and business life. She died September 3, 1909, and is buried in the family lot in St. Mark's cemetery, beside her husband.

George W. Elder was one of the founders and leaders of the Republican party in Pennsylvania, entering with all the force of his trained intellect in the maintenance of the Union and the cause of freedom for the slave, casting his first Republican vote in 1856 for John C. Fremont, and his last in 1900 for William McKinley. He was foremost during the war of the rebellion in the organization and equipment of troops for the national government, and in aid to the soldiers at the front and in care for the families of the nation's dead, lending his assistance in every way by his voice and his means to the cause of the Union. He was a member of one of Pennsylvania's emergency regiments during the Gettysburg campaign, served as a draft commissioner for the state of Pennsylvania, a difficult and onerous position; was presidential elector in Pennsylvania in 1868 for U. S. Grant. He held a high place in his profession, and was successful in his business enterprises, having large lumber, coal, iron and land interests; was a large stockholder in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and other corporations; was a large stockholder of the Mifflin County National Bank, and a director for thirty years in that strong and prosperous bank. He owned large property interests in Wisconsin, Kansas and Colorado, and was largely interested with his son, George Robert Elder, a successful lawyer and mining operator, at Leadville, Colorado, in gold, silver and lead mines;
was a founder of the Lewistown public library, and for thirty years its president.

His ancestry embraced three of the four racial strains which have marked the upbuilding of Pennsylvania in its marvelous governmental and industrial prosperity—the Scotch, Quaker, English and Scotch-Irish. In the Scotch line George W. Elder was of the sixth generation in lineal descent from the first Robert Elder, who came from Edinburgh, Scotland, to Pennsylvania, shortly after 1700, becoming a large land owner in the southern counties of Pennsylvania. The descendants from Robert Elder in the collateral lines include the old family names of Rutherford, Espy, Robinson, Wallace, Forster, Sherer, Campbell, Ellmaker, Doll, Alricks, Bailey, Sumner, Snowden, Wilson, Simpson, Barnett and Stewart.

On his departure from Edinburgh Robert Elder parted with a brother, James Elder, a professor of Edinburgh University, and from him were descended the famous nautical engineers and steam ship-builders, David, James and John Elder, whose mammoth works at Gowan on the Clyde, a few miles below Glasgow, are the largest in the world, building the formidable dreadnoughts of the British navy, and such famous transatlantic steamers as the “Lucania” and “Campania,” of the Cunard line. To John Elder of this family belongs the wonderful distinction of the invention of the triplex expansion engine for the propulsion of ocean-going steamers; this gigantic stride in the development of steam has been deemed in the world of invention as equal in importance to the great services of Watt, Stephenson and Fulton, in marshaling the forces of steam to the hand of man.

In the Quaker English line, on his mother’s side, he was of the seventh generation in lineal descent from Valentine Hollingsworth, an Englishman of noble descent, whose ancestral seat was at Hollingsworth, in the parish of Mottsam, county of Chester, eleven miles from the city of Manchester. This estate has wholly belonged to the family of Hollingsworth from a period prior to the Conquest, one manor still belonging to Captain Robert de Hollingsworth, an officer of the English army.

Valentine Hollingsworth accompanied his friend William Penn to Pennsylvania in the ship “Welcome” in 1682, and purchased a large tract of land which now lies in the states of Maryland and Delaware,
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at the town of Newark. He was a man of distinction and influence in the colony, and was charged with important responsibilities. He was present at the original reading of the charter of William Penn before the Provincial Council and Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, the second day of the second month, 1683, being a member of the assembly. His first wife, Caroline Cornish, was the daughter of Henry Cornish, an opulent merchant of London, owner of the manor of Cawood, county of York, an alderman of the city of London, and high sheriff of London and Middlesex county in 1680; it was during his term of office the Popish Plot was discovered, and, when Lord Howard was found guilty of treason by the House of Lords, it became his duty to carry out the sentence, as sheriff. He was defendant as alderman, in the celebrated quo warranto proceedings against the city of London in 1680.

Henry Cornish was elected Lord Mayor of London in October, 1682, and so declared by the recorder of London. The vote was stricken in the interest of the king, and Cornish was deprived of the position; on a second election, Cornish was defeated by a small majority of forty-five votes, Pritchard the king’s candidate, receiving 2,138 votes, and Cornish 2,003. On May 8, 1683, Cornish was tried for riot and fined £4,100, which he was forced to pay. Cornish was tried for treason, October 19, 1685, for complicity with Lord Russell, and upon false and perjured testimony was convicted of treason by a pliant jury and the cruel judges of the Bloody Assizes. He was pursued by the malignant cruelty of James II., King of England, and his bloody Chancellor Jeffreys. He was executed October 23, 1685, under circumstances of great degradation, upon a gibbet erected where King street meets Cheapside, in sight of Cornish’s own house. His head was placed over the Guildhall, and his body drawn and quartered. The description of his trial and execution, as given by Lord Macaulay’s “History of England,” volume I, pp. 594-596, is one of the most brutal recitals of the tyranny of an English king in the history of the nation. The brutal Jeffreys, Lord Chancellor of England, when approached by Dr. Calamy, pastor of the Church of St. Lawrence, of whose vestry Cornish was a member, for a mitigation of the sentence, is said to have replied to the good doctor, that: “A mine of gold as deep as the monument is high and a bunch of pearls as big as the flames at the top of it, would not save
Cornish." The frightful death of Justice Jeffreys, in the tower of London, and the life imprisonment of the perjured witnesses in the tower, was small atonement for this judicial murder. The attainder of Cornish's estates was reversed by act of Parliament, January 30, 1688, I. William and Mary.


George W. Elder was emphatically the lawyer, and allowed nothing to distract his full energy from the protection of his clients' interests; he was deeply interested in public affairs, but never accepted or sought public office. He believed to a wonderful degree in the power of thorough and extensive education to develop the best character in man and woman. His most valuable gifts to his children were their educational opportunities at Princeton, Wells, Wellesley, and the Boston Polytechnic School. He was a man of the strictest integrity, deep knowledge and keen foresight, and his counsels were sought in every movement for the public good. He was a man of robust health and commanding figure, and was able to transact business and affairs almost to the day of his death. He died in his eighty-first year, November 10, 1901, and was buried in the family lot in St. Mark's Cemetery. He left five children surviving him: Rufus Choate Elder, of Lewistown; George Robert Elder, of Leadville, Colorado, both lawyers; Herman Scott Elder, of Lewistown, senior partner of the firm of Elder & Eckbert, proprietors of the Logan Mills; Esther Elder Mann, wife of Frank E. Mann, of Lewistown, manager of the James H. Mann Axe Manufactory at Manns, Pennsylvania; and Mary Elder Brinton, wife of William G. Brinton, of The Oxford Press, Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

(V) Colonel Rufus Choate Elder, the eldest son of George Wilson Elder and Margaretta Shaw, was born March 29, 1854, at Lewistown, Pennsylvania. He is an eminent lawyer of commanding influence and sterling character in the Juniata Valley, still residing in his birthplace.

His father was for more than half a century one of the most prominent, scholarly and successful advocates and lawyers of the central part of Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather, Abraham Elder, was a soldier
in a Cumberland county company during the revolution. On his maternal side Colonel Elder is a lineal descendant of Captain John Little, an officer in the French and Indian war. His great-grandfather, Judge William Shaw, was an officer in the revolution, being captain of a Northumberland county company, and was a member of the committee of safety of Northumberland county, and a lifelong friend of Benjamin Franklin. His great-grandfather, James Scott, was a lieutenant in a Lancaster county company in the revolution, recruited at Donegal, of Colonel Alexander Lowry's regiment. He was educated in the public schools and academy at Lewistown, being a particularly bright and ready scholar, showing a decided bent toward mathematics; was prepared for college at Tuscarora Academy, Juniata county, Pennsylvania; matriculated in the fall of 1871 in the sophomore class at Princeton college, and graduated in the class of 1874. His attainments were particularly noticeable in mathematics, geometry and calculus, standing near the head of his class in those studies. Immediately upon his graduation from Princeton he registered as a student of law in the office of his father at Lewistown, under whose able and wise preceptorship he spent three years gaining a wide knowledge of the law. April 10, 1877, upon the motion of his father, he was admitted to the bar of the courts of Mifflin county. He was elected district attorney of Mifflin county in November, 1877, and served until January 1, 1881, in that office. He was most fortunate in opening his career as a lawyer in the office of his father, who held high rank as a lawyer in Lewistown and possessed an extensive and lucrative corporation practice in the court of common pleas, and a large probate and orphans' court clientele. Under these advantageous conditions he rapidly acquired an accurate knowledge of practice and pleading in the criminal and civil branches.

In July, 1877, in the midst of the great railroad strikes in Pennsylvania, he became connected with the National Guard of Pennsylvania, enlisting as a private in Company G, Fifth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania, this company being known as the Logan Guards, a name made famous by the old Logan Guards Company of Lewistown, which was one of the first five volunteer companies to enter Washington from Pennsylvania in 1861, and now known as the First Defenders. This enlistment marked Colonel Elder's commencement of thirty years' continuous service as a soldier in the National Guard of Pennsylvania.
He served as first lieutenant of this company from November 9, 1878, until May 7, 1883, and from the latter date served as captain of the company until April 15, 1892, when he became major of the Fifth Regiment. On July 20, 1894, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the same regiment, and served in that capacity until 1898, when the Spanish war commenced. Upon the declaration of war by the United States against Spain he volunteered at once with his regiment for that service, and was commissioned, on May 5, 1898, lieutenant-colonel of the Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, United States Army, and served with his regiment in the First Brigade, Third Division, First Army Corps, until mustered out, November 7, 1898. The regiment was during this period in camp at Chickamauga and Lexington, and a part of this time Colonel Elder served as president of a court martial, composed of nine members. His impartiality, knowledge of civil and military law and his dispatch of business in this position, contributed in no small degree to his enviable reputation as an officer and disciplinarian. After the reorganization of the Fifth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, he served as lieutenant-colonel until February 17, 1902, when he was commissioned colonel, and commanded the regiment until 1906, when he resigned.

He served as a private in the railroad riots of 1877; as major commanded a battalion and acted as provost marshal during the riots at Homestead in 1892; commanded a battalion during the riots at Punxsutawney in June, 1894; he was in command of his regiment as colonel at Ashland in October, 1902, during the anthracite riots.

As a soldier and officer Colonel Elder early acquired a high and well-deserved reputation as an efficient disciplinarian, and a trained and reliable commander; his personal and incessant care for his men under the rigid demands of the march, the camp and the endless drill, earned for him great and lasting popularity with his men. This high character for efficiency, discipline, courtesy, vigilance and impartiality as an officer remained with Colonel Elder all the years of his service and was never lost.

He has been a staunch Republican all his life, casting his first presidential ballot for Rutherford B. Hayes, and his latest in 1912 for William H. Taft. He has been a delegate to Republican national conventions at Chicago. He declined at one time the nomination for presi-
dent judge of the Twentieth Judicial District, and though deeply interested in the welfare of the Republican party has never at any time wished to be known or classed as a politician.

He has been actively engaged in the practice of law for over thirty-six years, being associated in partnership with his father for over twenty years; has practiced continuously in the lower and appellate courts of the state and the United States courts, except during those periods when called away from home into the military service of the United States and the state of Pennsylvania. Gifted with a ready and quick perception of the legal principles controlling a law case, possessed of a tenacious memory, a clear voice, rapid in enunciation and expressed without hesitation; his rare common sense gave him a signal vantage ground in the trial of his intricate cases over his rivals at the bar; his incisive address, simple and forcible diction and sound arguments were always sure of carrying the court and jury with him. As a lawyer it has always been his highest ambition to serve his clients with faithful and untiring devotion, and, when satisfied of the justice of a cause, he brought all the forces of his trained, logical, legal mind to the case in hand, and was ever cool, calm and amiable, never disconcerted or diverted by any turn a case might take, and was most happy when deeply occupied in solving some abstruse law technicalities, or mastering and marshalling the field for the trial of some important case. As a counsellor he was always discreet, careful and safe; and brought to his clients' service a keen business judgment and a broad professional knowledge. He has always upheld the dignity and honor of the legal profession; and his high standard of integrity and uprightness has earned for him an enviable reputation at the bar and the highest esteem of the courts, the people and his associates at the bar. His industry in the preparation of his cases is indefatigable, and he has well learned that old maxim of the skilled lawyer—"Nihil sine labor." 

He is the resident counsel of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Standard Steel Company, Penn Central Light & Power Company, the Mifflin County National Bank, the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, the James H. Mann Axe Company, the Thompson Woolen Factories, the Susquehanna Silk Mills, and other corporations. He does a large probate and orphans' court business. He is vice-president and director of the Mifflin County National Bank, one of the strongest finan-
cial institutions in the state; vice-president of the Lewistown Library Association; was a prime mover in the erection and equipment of the splendid Lewistown Hospital, and is one of its trustees; is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Lewistown, and is one of the most active and efficient trustees; and is an active and influential member of the Lewistown Board of Trade.

On June 15, 1881, Colonel Elder was married to Miss Loa Belle McFarland, at Marshalltown, Iowa, a member of one of the oldest families of New York and Pennsylvania. Mrs. Elder was the youngest daughter of Lewis and Jane McFarland, and was born at Union Springs, New York. She was a woman of wide culture and refinement; was a public spirited woman, interested in everything that made for the uplift of the community, and was an earnest worker in all branches of church activity and in the home circles. She presided over the home of her husband with fidelity, dignity and grace, and contributed largely by the force of her character to the splendid education of her children and the advancement of the interests of her husband. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, and for many years a teacher in its Sabbath school. She was a charter member of the Outlook Club, and head of the executive committee of the Lewistown Library Association; she was for a long period president of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Huntingdon Presbytery. Few women possessed a wider knowledge of missionary work in the foreign and home fields, or showed more interest in missions. She was an active worker in the ranks of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and served as an officer of the local organization. Her practical ideas and active effort in all these lines of work, and her intelligent grasp of educational theories, made her a very useful member of society. Mrs. Elder died November 22, 1911, after a lingering and exhausting illness; her wonderful Christian fortitude under the constant suffering when confined to her home proved her unaltering trust in her religious faith. She was laid to rest in the family lot in St. Mark's Cemetery.

Colonel and Mrs. Elder had three children: Margaretta Elder, educated at Blair Hall and the noted Chicago Kindergarten School; for some years she was a successful teacher in the kindergarten department of the public schools of the city of Brooklyn, New York, only resigning her position when called at the death of her mother to preside over her
father's home. Jane Belle Elder, their second daughter, is a graduate of Blair Hall and Mt. Holyoke College. She is a fine German scholar, having taken a course in the University of Berlin, Germany. She is a teacher of German in the high schools of Paterson, New Jersey. George Wilson Elder, the youngest child of Colonel Elder, was educated at Blair Hall and at Pennsylvania State College. He is thoroughly versed in all branches of stock breeding and stock raising, and is now in the service of one of the largest and best equipped stock farms in the world, near Youngstown, Ohio. He is a young man of great charm of manner, and his devotion to his mother in her last illness proved the rare fiber of his lovable character. He is over six feet in height, and carries himself with ease and lightness, notwithstanding his weight exceeds two hundred pounds. He is a careful and accurate business man, with every promise of a successful career.

(V) George Robert Elder, second son of George Wilson Elder and Margaretta Shaw Elder, now a successful lawyer and extensive gold and silver mine owner of the city of Leadville, state of Colorado, was born at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1856. He was educated in the public schools and the Lewistown and Tuscarora academies; entered Princeton University in 1871, when fifteen years old, and graduated with his class in 1875, at the age of nineteen. He was an industrious and diligent student, and kept a high standard of scholarship during his college course. At Princeton he was an enthusiastic devotee of gymnastic and athletic sports; played for three years as a member of Princeton’s champion football team; in that whole period the Princeton Tigers never suffered a defeat, Yale, Columbia, Lafayette and Rutgers scoring but one goal in all that series of games. To young Elder belonged the unique honor of kicking the first goal from the field in the first football championship game played between those strenuous rivals, Yale and Princeton, at Hamilton Park, New Haven, Connecticut, November 15, 1873. He was a skilful baseball player and active oarsman, being one of the founders of the Independent Baseball Club, long the champions of the Juniata Valley, and an organizer of the Juniata Boat Club.

He prepared for the profession of the law by three years of hard study in the office of and under the strict and able direction of his father, and was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania at the August term,
1878, of the Court of Common Pleas. He settled in Colorado in September, 1878, being admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Colorado, December 7, 1878; established himself as a lawyer in the city of Leadville just at the commencement of that city’s wonderful ore discoveries. His close industry, high moral character, profound legal knowledge and rare talents as an advocate and counselor, rapidly won for him an extensive and lucrative practice in the mining litigation arising from the enormous silver and lead developments in the Leadville district. He was counsel in the Waterloo, Morning Star, Half Way House suits, the Little Ella, Little Lulu, Virginius, Curran Grand Prize and Emma mine cases; and in the criminal branch in the Dixon and Goodwin murder cases; as special prosecuting attorney in the Goodwin-Sullens case he secured one of the few convictions of murder in the first degree, obtained in the annals of the Fifth Judicial District of Colorado. The fact that the jury found the defendant guilty after the short deliberation of five minutes was a splendid testimonial to the unrivaled marshalling of the evidence and the convincing eloquence of Mr. Elder and his associate counsel, Judge Allen T. Gunnell. The conviction of the principals in the famous ore stealing cases from the Aspen and Emma mines did much to drive from the district this pernicious form of theft. This period of the settlement of the land titles of rich gold and silver mines, and coal and iron entries, brought him a large land office practice before the land officers of the districts, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the Department of the Interior at Washington. His civil business in the lower courts and the United States district and circuit courts entailed upon him a large appellate practice in the Colorado Supreme Court, the United States Supreme Court and the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; in this field his talents as an accurate and concise brief maker and his vigorous and eloquent advocacy brought him well-merited success.

During this period Mr. Elder acquired large and valuable mining properties and became an owner in the stock of some of the bonanza mining corporations, out of which he reaped substantial dividend returns. For many years he was a large stockholder and managing director of the Dunkin mine, one of the Fryer Hill bonanzas. He also held large stock interests in the Adams Mining Company, one of the greatest producers of silver, lead and zinc of the Carbonate Hill section; this
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mine is still producing over a half million dollars per annum of ores after twenty-five years' operation. Notwithstanding the discouragement of the final demonetization of silver, Mr. Elder has continued to invest heavily in precious metal mining in Colorado, with the firm and unwavering belief that the state of Colorado contains inexhaustible mineral treasures, and that some day the world will have to restore silver to a world-wide use as coined money.

In October, 1886, he was married to Miss Ida Dull, only daughter of Daniel Matien Dull and Xannie J. Bratton Dull, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania, a young lady of great personal beauty, handsome presence and of wide popularity. She was a graduate of Ogontz College, at Philadelphia, receiving all the advantages of that excellent institution. She is closely related to many of the prominent and distinguished families of the Keystone State: the Dulls, Brattons, Holliadays, Lowrys, McCormicks, Bells, Ross, Hamiltons, Criswells, Gross, Boyds, Stewarts, McCoys, etc.

Her father, Daniel M. Dull, a veteran of the Mexican war, accompanied General Scott's army in its victorious entry of the City of Mexico, and was honorably mentioned for bravery and courage at the battle of Chapultepec in the official return of General John W. Geary. He was a large landowner, proprietor of the Dull Sand mines near McVeytown, Pennsylvania, producing the highest grade of silica sand in the world; was an able and successful contractor, having extensive contracts on the Pennsylvania railroad and canal, the Gallitzin tunnel in the Alleghanies, the Hoosac tunnel in Massachusetts, the bridges at Pittsburgh over the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and the immense steamboat locks and dams upon the Monongahela river in West Virginia, constructed by the United States.

Mrs. Elder is a woman of splendid literary, artistic and musical talents, her papers read before the Woman's Club of Denver having been classed as wonderful products of a woman's pen; her addresses upon art, music and travel before the Woman's Club of Leadville were always enthusiastically appreciated. She is a woman of a charming personality and a splendid conversationalist; she has been a diligent French scholar and student, speaking the French language with fluent and unusual command of the difficult idioms of Paris and the provinces. This talent has been the result of studious work, and was greatly aided and
promoted by her numerous trips to Europe and long sojourns in the cities of the continent. Mrs. Elder is passionately fond of music; for many years she was leading soprano in the Presbyterian Church at Lewistown, her voice being favorably compared in its thorough training and its compass and beauty of tone to that of some of the best modern singers. She sang at some of the noted concerts of the Apollo Club of Leadville, a famous musical organization of that city, her performances being received with great favor. She is a skilled organist and pianist, and finds time in the midst of the exacting calls of her fine home and its social activities to keep fully abreast in her practice with the best modern piano musical scores.

She is a woman of wide and discriminating scholarship; has maintained a broad and catholic taste in her choice of books; is a thorough student in ancient and modern history, and vies with her student husband in his close study of the developments of modern constitutional and governmental law. She has studied with thorough discrimination the works of the great masters of the arts of painting, sculpture and architecture at first hand in the magnificent galleries of Rome, Florence, Milan, Dresden, Munich, Brussels, Vienna, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Paris, London, and other centers of art; the cathedrals, palaces, churches, abbeys, castles, and the remains of ancient architecture in Europe have always had a great fascination and charm for her, and her mind has widened and improved in such interesting studies. In her home she has many well-selected copies of some of the great paintings of the older schools of modern art, such as Guido Reni and Del Sarto and other noted artists. The happiness and comfort of a well-ordered home is the highest ambition of Mrs. Elder’s life, and she cheerfully denies herself many of the wider social activities to compass this ambition.

Her ancestry embraces all five of the virile Anglo-Saxon lines which have combined to render the people of the United States the most cosmopolitan the world has yet seen—the English, German, Huguenot French, Scotch and Scotch-Irish; and all of her ancestors were active patriots in the revolution. At its original organization Mrs. Elder joined the Daughters of the American Revolution; her certificate, No. 622, was signed by Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, president general. She preserves with great pride the commission of her great-grandfather, Captain William Bratton, signed by John Hancock. Captain Bratton
was one of the few survivors of the Paoli Massacre, most of his regiment, the Seventh of the Pennsylvania Line, being murdered in that night attack. He was wounded at the battle of Germantown, and was present at the battles of Trenton and Princeton. His wife, Hester Hamilton, of Newton Hamilton, Pennsylvania, was a survivor of one of the dreadful Indian massacres of the border, having a miraculous escape from captivity in the Allegheny mountains while being taken to Canada by the Indians.

Her great-great-grandfather, Casper Dull, was captain of the Philadelphia Light Dragons in the revolution, a famous cavalry organization of that period, which still (1913) continues its existence as the noted City Troop of the National Guard. Captain Casper Dull was the son of Casper Dull, a native of the city of Mainz on the Rhine, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, who, with his brothers, Christian and Sebastian Dull, sailed from Rotterdam, August 27, 1830, in the ship “Samuel,” Hugh Percy, captain, and landed at Philadelphia. Captain Casper Dull married Hannah Matieu, a lady of French Huguenot descent, born in Philadelphia; they are buried in the old Presbyterian cemetery at McVeytown, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Elder is a lineal descendant in the fourth generation of Adam Holliday and Sarah Campbell Holliday. Adam Holliday was born in Scotland, and after a short emigration to the north of Ireland he came to Pennsylvania in 1750, settling first in the neighborhood of Manor, Lancaster county. Adam Holliday was a noted frontiersman, was the founder of the city of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania. Being a man of considerable means, he purchased large tracts of land, his first purchase being one thousand acres, comprising all the lands upon which Hollidaysburg now stands. Adam Holliday was a man of great activity and courage; during the Indian wars and the war of the revolution out of his own means he built forts and equipped troops with arms and ammunition for the defense of the frontier. He became a man of large wealth and prominence. Adam Holliday lived to a good old age, and died at Hollidaysburg in 1801. He was ancestor of the large family of Hollidays throughout the United States. Mrs. Sarah Campbell Holliday, born in Scotland, was a full cousin of the Duke of Argyle, who visited the Holliday family at Hollidaysburg, and afterward sent her
from Scotland a gold snuff box, inscribed, "To my American cousin, Sarah Campbell," decorated with the Argyle and Clan Campbell arms.

Mr. Elder's great-grandfather, Judge William Shaw, was a member of the committee of safety of Northumberland county in the revolution, and an officer in a Northumberland county company. His great-great-grandfather, Captain John Little, was captain of a company of foot in the French and Indian war; his parchment commission, signed by John Penn, governor of the province of Pennsylvania, is in Mr. Elder's possession. Another great-grandfather, Lieutenant James Scott, was an officer in one of the Donegal companies of Colonel Alexander Lowry's regiment of Lancaster county troops.

In the Elder line every ancestor was in the ranks as a patriot in the revolution. In the muster roll of the Third company of the First Battalion of Cumberland county, July 31, 1777, the name of Abraham Elder, his great-grandfather, appears as a private, as well as the names of David Elder and Samuel Elder, his brothers. Colonel Robert Elder's regiment of Lancaster county contained the names of eight Elders. All of the sons of John Elder, the fighting parson of the revolution, served in Lancaster county regiments.

Mr. and Mrs. Elder have one son, Robert Dull Elder, born June 25, 1889; educated in the high school at Leadville; Lawrenceville School, New Jersey, 1907; Princeton, A. B. 1911; Columbia M. A., 1913; Columbia Law Department, LL.B., 1914. Robert maintained a high type of scholarship at Princeton and Columbia, especially in English literature and ancient and modern languages. He recently published a fascinating and entertaining novel of American life, called "The Sojourner," Harper & Brothers, April, 1913. This novel has been denominated by competent critics as one of the best American novels of the year 1913.

His son has inherited much of his father's enthusiasm in athletics; he was a prize winner in many wrestling matches at Princeton and at Columbia. For several years he has won the first prizes at the Caledonian games at Leadville in throwing the sixteen and twelve-pound hammers. At the completion of his law course at Columbia University he intends to join his father in the practice of the law. The success of his novel, "The Sojourner," will doubtless encourage him to further efforts in the literary line.

For many years George R. Elder was counsel of Lake county in its
large and extensive bond litigation, and his industry, ability and thorough knowledge of the constitutional and legislative limitations governing bond issues and the court decisions made upon them, was fully rewarded by a long series of judgments in favor of Lake county in the lower and higher courts. In company with Governor Charles S. Thomas, now United States senator from Colorado, in December, 1898, he argued the case of Henry H. Dudley vs. Lake county, in the Supreme Court of the United States, involving $150,000 of bonds and coupons directly, and indirectly over $1,250,000 bonds, coupons and interest of a second issue. The unanimous decision of that court by Justice Harlan, delivered in February, 1899, sustained all of the contentions of Mr. Elder and his associate counsel.

In politics he has always been an optimist, believing that the wonderful educational advantages of the American electorate would safely protect and secure the inestimable privileges gained from the lessons of European history and the American revolution. This optimism is based on the staunch belief that the blending and welding into a cosmopolitan nationality in the United States of all these Anglo-Saxon and Latin races—the most moral races of men the world has yet seen; blest with the most equitable laws; the fairest domestic and civil virtues; and the least violent passions—cannot and will not impair with inexorable fatality the life of this magnificent nation.

For fully fifteen years he voted for and labored to support and maintain the high protective war tariffs, and the stationary currency system, based upon the bonds of the United States, inaugurated and perpetuated by the Republican party. When this plutocratic system created within the great prosperous American nation and its popular government an entrenched fortress of special privilege, monopolies and trusts, with its subsidized array of purchasable officials, judges, congressmen and senators, he left the Republican party and advocated the doctrines of the People's party, the first party to declare against these cancers in the body politic. He gave his best effort in Colorado to ballot reform, writing the first demand for the Australian Ballot Act as chairman of the platform committee of the first party asking such reform in Colorado. He was an insistent advocate of the first Corrupt Practice Act, and the bill as passed in 1891 is substantially as first prepared by him. He strenuously supported Woman Suffrage, and the success of its adop-
tion in the state of Colorado in 1893 was in no small degree due to his incessant activity and advocacy. He has been a firm advocate of the income tax, postal savings banks, public ownership of public utilities, such as water, light, telegraph and telephone, where the nature of the utility is necessarily a monopoly. He believes profoundly in the rigid supervision of railroad corporations with monopoly privileges, under wise, comprehensive national control, and in case of failure of such laws, to gradually replace existing railroads by government ownership, provided this end is attained without the taking over of the great issues of watered bonds and stock created recklessly by the private railroad corporations. He has advocated for many years the Panama Canal as the first step to destroy the tyranny of the transcontinental railroads, and to bring back American commerce on the sea to American owned ships. To these ends it is his firm belief that the American Congress should grant liberal subsidies to American ships, so long as the British Empire continues its enormous subsidies to English ships. It is his belief that the expenditure of a small percentage of the gigantic and staggering $400,000,000 annually expended by the United States government and the state governments on the military and naval establishments of the nation in subsidies to American owned ships, would place such a final embargo upon international wars as to require no peace congresses or great standing armies. He firmly believes that the national circulating medium for this wonderful, progressive nation should never be circumscribed by and based upon its existing bonded debt and the limited annual production of the precious metals. The National Banking System, once a powerful factor in American finance for good, no longer meets the insistent demands of commerce and trade for a stable, elastic and abundant circulating medium. From these propositions it was inevitable that he should become a supporter of the Democratic party as soon as repeated defeats brought it to an unqualified support of these fundamental demands. He gave his support in the campaign of 1912 to the nomination and election of Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. Elder was a lieutenant in the Colorado militia during the strikes of 1880 at Leadville, and was appointed colonel upon the staff of Governor Davis H. Waite, the reform governor of Colorado in 1893. The holding of public office has never appealed to him, and his chief regret has been that the engrossing environment of active and profes-
sional life has robbed him of the more lasting and constant pleasure of
the scholar and student.

Mr. Elder has visited, in his several trips to Europe with his family,
most of the great capitals of the world and the great art centers, with
their wealth of art, science, architecture and learning, and their great
stores of historical and governmental progress; he has always believed in
the wonderful advantage to be derived from intelligent foreign travel.

Mr. Elder has been a liberal Presbyterian all his life long in his
church alliances, although this has a dash of hesitancy, presumably an
outgrowth of the mingling of a long line of Quaker ancestry with his
pronounced Scotch antecedents of birth and training.

Mr. Elder is a thoroughly western man; has been a lifelong resident
of Colorado, his adopted state, and few of its citizens are more familiar
with the growth of the state of Colorado and its imperial resources; he
is now a large owner of gold, silver, lead and zinc mining interests, ranch
land and city property; and, though loyal to Colorado, he still has large
property interests in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. He is a man
of most temperate habits, of a robust and active figure, is essentially
a man of affairs, and enjoys the conduct of business. In his family
and home he has been most fortunate; he has shown a great sagacity
and foresight in the business of mining, and his own and his wife's
property interests require constant attention and make his life a very
busy and active one.

(VI) Robert Dull Elder, only son of George Robert Elder and Ida
Dull Elder, was born June 25, 1889, in the city of Leadville, county of
Lake, state of Colorado. His birthplace is one of the greatest centers
of silver, gold, lead and zinc mining in the world. Its elevation of
10,225 feet above sea level makes it one of the highest cities in altitude
in the world. It is surrounded by some of the most sublime and won-
derful mountain scenery on the Western continent. The house in which
he was born lies fairly in the shadow of that monarch of the Rocky
Mountains—Mt. Massive, 14,434 feet high, the loftiest mountain peak
of all the main range of the Rocky Mountains.

His childhood was passed in the cities of Leadville, Denver and
Washington, D. C., and in Lewistown, Pennsylvania. He was sent
early to kindergarten schools, and under the careful teaching of his
father and mother he was able to read at the early age of four and one-
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half years. He became an omnivorous reader of juvenile tales of voyages, travel and adventure, such as Mayne Reid, Defoe, Oliver Optic, Abbott, Alcott, Henty and Alger, and the long list of ancient voyages, like Drake, etc., long before his age permitted him to enter the public schools; to this early extravagance in reading is doubtless due his extraordinary and fertile imagination. Portions of his childhood days were spent at the home of his grandparents in Lewistown, Pennsylvania, in the heart of the romantic and beautiful scenery of the famous mountains of the Juniata Valley and river of the same name. In the heat of the summers he would accompany some of the family to Atlantic City or some other point on the Jersey coast.

He entered the public schools at Leadville at six years of age, and passed with rapidity through all of the minor grades; his naturally quick and retentive mind enabling him to surpass in rank most of the children of his own age. With a decided talent for music he early became a skilled mandolin player, and was a member of a juvenile mandolin club of note in Leadville, whose performances excited much favorable comment. Upon entering the high school at Leadville, he easily took a high position in all of his classes, being accounted by all his instructors a bright, studious and obedient scholar.

In the winter of 1904 he was taken upon a long trip to Europe with his parents, leaving Boston by the White Star Line for Naples, in the Mediterranean, by the Azores, Gibraltar, Marseilles and Genoa. Upon this trip he visited all the wonderful galleries of painting and sculpture of Naples, Rome, Florence, Milan, Venice, Paris and London, with their great public buildings, the cathedrals, churches, palaces, castles, St. Peter's, the Vatican, the Pantheon, Coliseum, the Louvre, museums, theaters, opera houses, towers, catacombs, parks, gardens, cemeteries, etc., and with his receptive mind carrying away comprehensive memories of all these grand productions of ancient and modern art, science and architecture. He developed upon this trip his striking powers of observation, which were rapid, accurate and acute to a wonderful degree. An instance in point, which would seldom have occurred to a grown person, was his remark to his mother while looking at the body of the dog in the museum of Pompeian relics: "That dog must have been tied up, because there is the crease of the chain on his neck." The all-absorbing and changing colors of the ocean waves, the sky upon the
lakes, bays and rivers, the forests and the mountains, and the diverse 
shades of the old houses and fortresses and buildings were the constant 
subject of his observation and remark, and his diligent notation in his 
voluminous notebooks.

As a boy he was very fond of the active sports—football, baseball, 
tennis, skating, riding and swimming. He spent most of his hours out 
of school and in vacations riding horseback. He became an accom-
plished and daring horseback rider; he was so fond of his ponies, “Mid-
get” and “Daisy,” that he would let no one care for them but himself, 
and their attention became of superior moment in his thoughts to his 
own meals and sleeping hours, and it is still his greatest pleasure to 
ride in the open air all day long upon a fine horse.

In the fall of 1904 he entered the third grade of Lawrenceville 
School, New Jersey, rooming in the Dickinson House in the Circle. His 
course was a great success at this excellent school; in his first year he 
took first testimonials, and made excellent progress in the classics and 
English literature. In the second year, an illness in the fall lessened 
his standing somewhat, but he won through abreast of his class. During 
his last year of 1907, at Lawrenceville, he distinguished himself by 
taking the first English prize essay in his class. His attainments this 
year were particularly flattering in English literature. During his stay 
at Lawrenceville he was for a time editor of The Lawrenceville Liter-
ary Magazine, his principal personal contributions being serial stories 
of western adventure and stirring life in the Rocky Mountains, which 
gave him quite a school reputation as an author and writer.

He graduated in June with his class of 1907 at Lawrenceville, and 
passed his entrance examinations for the freshman class of 1911 at 
Princeton University. During the summer of 1907 he made another 
trip to Europe with his parents, this time going from New York to 
London, rambling among the great commercial and manufacturing 
cities of England, the English university towns, the cathedral cities, the 
dukeries, etc., to the city of Newcastle-on-Tyne; from this point a 
North Sea yachting steamer was taken for Bergen, Norway, and a 
long coasting trip among and through the fiords and mountains of 
Western Norway followed, terminating at Trondhjem. The wild 
grandeur and diversified scenery of the Hardanger, Sogne, Nord, Ster 
and Ramsdal fiords, with their magnificent mountains, so like in mag-
nitude and color to his lovely Colorado mountains, rising vertically thousands of feet in the air from the verge of these inland arms of the sea; the glaciers, especially the Jõstedalsbrae, the tumbling cascades with their veils of mist, and the immense rushing waterfalls, falling down from the gigantic dizzy rocks, and the masses of unseen icefields and virgin snow; these features, with all the old Norse legends of mythology, the habits, manners and customs of these honest, stolid, fair-haired people, were a source of endless wonder and education to him, particularly appealing to his vivid and plastic imagination. Later his trip took him by rail to Christiania, with its great harbor and shipping; thence by the cataracts and falls of Trollhatten and the wonderful Gota canal through the Lakes Venern, Vättern and Mälaren to Stockholm—the Venice of the north—with its picturesque islands and nearby lakes and arms of the Baltic; so like in environment to the “Queen of the Adriatic,” and yet so unlike its dark memories of the Doges Palace, the Bocca Di Leone, the Bridge of Sighs, and the time-washed piles of its cathedrals and palaces; indeed, Stockholm forms a striking picture to the traveler of a city in all the freshness and glory of youthful beauty. Among the wonders of Sweden it was impossible for this seventeen-year-old student to choose the greatest—the Tumuli, at Upsala—the mounds of Odin, Thor and Frey; the tombs of the great hero Gustavus Adolphus and of the famous warrior-lion Charles XII., in Riddarholm Church; the old age-worn sea vessels of the Vikings at Christiania; the blood-stained shirt worn at Lutzen by Gustavus Adolphus, and the hat with its fatal bullet-hole worn by Charles XII. at Fredriks- hald, shown in the royal palace of the Swedish kings in Stockholm. And then journeying southward by Malo to Copenhagen, with its fine museums and art galleries, the home of Thorwaldsen—with the wonderful Twelve Apostles and the Kneeling Angel in the Fruekirke, bringing back to this youth memories of the Lion of Lucerne by the same hand, chiseled out of the native lime of Switzerland, the Gryp- theks, Rosenborg Castle, the Marble Church and the great Museum of Northern Antiquities, with its endless treasures of Scandinavian history. Across the arms of the sea to Berlin, with its imperial galleries, crowded with the most extensive and valuable collections of modern and ancient art, the Brandenburg Gate; the magnificent Col- umn of Victory; the Thieergarten, with its wonderful ancestral tribute
to the Hohenzollern princes, the Sieges-Allee, the statue of Queen Luise, the Royal Palace at Charlottenburg, with the impressive mausoleum, Potsdam and its military memories of Frederick; the Palace and Park of San Souci, the New Palace, the Town Palace and the Garrison Church where the great Frederick lies, with the Château of Babelsberg, and its beautiful park. Then to the luxurious capital of Saxony, Dresden, and its picture gallery, containing the masterpiece of the world’s greatest painter, the Sistine Madonna of Raphael; journeying up the Elbe river and over the mountains to Vienna, with its rich Imperial Gallery of Art, with every school of art in the world represented; the Schönborn Gallery, the Imperial Library; the immense Hofburg Palace—in its treasury, among its countless treasures are the crown and swords of Charlemagne; the gigantic Rathaus, with its lavish ornamentation and stately architecture of the modern school; the old Capuchin Church, with the melancholy sarcophagi of the dead Hapsburgs; the Prater Park along the Danube and the beautiful Schönbrunn Château and Palace with its exquisite gardens and parks, Roman ruins, obelisks and fountains. Returning westward along the Danube to Munich on the Isar, with its irregular streets in the old city, and the new city with its grand boulevards, fine public buildings, well-kept parks and monuments; and in its collections of art ranking among the richest cities of the world. Nuremberg, the old medieeval city, with its hoary castle and old world history; its instruments of torture for the exaltation of justice and the promotion of religion—The Holy Virgin (Iron Maiden) and Cradle of Justice; Heidelberg, with its impregnable fortress and castle—the most magnificent ruin in all Europe; by the street of the mountains—the rich grape country, to Mainz on the Rhine, and thence down that beautiful river with its developed inland navigation; by Bingen, Coblenz, Bonn, to Coln, with its immense cathedral; Holland, with its dikes and ditches; Amsterdam, and its opulent commerce; The Hague, Antwerp, the second commercial city of the world, and Brussels, with galleries and museums crowded with the golden treasures of all the arts; notably in architecture the Hotel de Ville, in Brussels—one of the finest structures in Europe; the massive Gothic Cathedral at Antwerp and its unrivaled quays along the Scheldt. Then to Paris, where all wise travelers from the United States make their adieux to the glories of Europe. Here his last month was all too short to properly
appreciate the wonders of Paris, the Louvre, Luxembourg Gallery, Jardin des Plantes, École des Beaux Arts, Notre Dame, Versailles, Fontainebleau, St. Denis, Chantilly, Madeleine, Etienne du Mont, the Bois du Boulogne, Napoleon's Tomb, and its endless boulevards, theaters, opera houses and museums of history and science. There was great need of the long rest on the Oceanic, White Star Line—Cherbourg to New York. This trip to Europe, at his impressionable age, exerted the most powerful and lasting influence in his education.

In September, 1907, he matriculated in the freshman class, 1911, at Princeton University, in the full classical course. His four years at Princeton were crowded, industrious, studious years, with special attention to English literature, ancient and modern languages. In addition to the regular course he planned out and rigidly persevered in a wide course of literary, scientific and philosophical reading. At college and in his vacations he continued to write and compose other literary productions than the essays, critiques, etc., required in the regular course. In the gymnasium and on the athletic field he became an expert wrestler, swimmer and hammer thrower, taking some wrestling prizes. In 1910, as a Democrat, he worked actively and effectively for the election of his Professor of Political Science at Princeton, Woodrow Wilson, for Governor of New Jersey. In June, 1911, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the graduation of his class, and he cherishes with great pride his diploma signed by Woodrow Wilson as president of the University of Princeton, the class of 1911 being the last graduating class of Princeton to receive diplomas signed by Woodrow Wilson as president of Princeton College. He entered the Law Department of Columbia University, New York City, in the fall of 1911. During the years 1912 and 1913 he applied for and won a Master of Arts degree from Columbia University, conferred upon him at the June Commencement, 1913, his thesis in course being considered an admirable production, with a profound analysis of the modern constitutional limitations upon the creation of trusts and monopolies and their congressional control.

His summers in Colorado have been active ones, riding horseback, fishing and hunting—being much in the open air—all the time writing and composing in different literary lines. He is of a strong, active figure, and believes firmly in the doctrine of mens sana in sano corpore. For several years he has won the first prizes for throwing the
sixteen and twelve pound hammers, at the Caledonian games at Leadville, his brawny competitors far surpassing him in weight and years. He is a splendid horseback rider, and loves a blooded horse of life and action.

During the Presidential campaign of 1912 he worked enthusiastically in New York City as a street campaigner and as a member of an uptown district Democratic club, for the election of Woodrow Wilson, his old preceptor at Princeton, as President of the United States, and it was a source of endless gratification to him that the nation elected Woodrow Wilson as Princeton's second gift to the Presidency—James Madison, the author and defender of the Constitution, being the first.

In the fall of 1912 he finished his first literary work, a novel called The Sojourner. This he offered to the firm of Harper & Brothers, publishers, of New York City, who upon examination concluded it was a production of sterling merit, justifying its publication by them. It was published April 3, 1913, and placed upon the market in the spring of that year. It has received most favorable commendation from critics, as a vivid, vital and buoyant story of American life—a western tale, full of strong passions, tender sympathies, of weakness and strength, with its pages crowded with the spirit and poetry of the West—and descriptive passages of the great mountains of the West, whose beauty and charm could only be caught by an author who was born among them. His novel has been termed by competent critics as one of the best American novels of recent issue from the press. The success of this, his first novel, may encourage him to further adventures in the same fascinating field. It is his ambition to join his father in the practice of the law and observe the legal traditions of the family.

Andrew Boelus Brumbaugh, M.D., (Jacob, Brumbaugh George, Jacob, Johannes Henrich Brumbach)* was born August 9, 1836, upon the homestead farm in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. His education was begun in a subscription school prior to the establishment of an organized system of public education in Pennsylvania, and continued in the public schools, after which he taught nine years. He attended a

* Extracted from Genealogy of the Brumbach Families; Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh, 1913; pp. 521-529.
select school (Academia) near Newport, Perry county, Pennsylvania, and Millersville State Normal School. "His early training was academic, not collegiate, but by private study and earnest application he became a thorough master of the classics and sciences, thus fitting himself for that large sphere in life to which ambition and destiny led him."

October 11, 1859, he married Maria Baer Frank, born February 10, 1840, on the Frank farm in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Brubaker (Baer) Frank. Her parents came from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where the Brubakers, Baers and Franks have a long and interesting Mennonite ancestry.

Andrew\(^5\) decided to make the practice of medicine his life work. While earning a living for his small family by working at the carpenter trade, with anatomy and other medical books open before him upon the work bench, he laid deeply the foundation for his later medical and surgical success. He also trained both hands, and became ambidextrous for his later surgical and other professional work. He matriculated at the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, October, 1863, and graduated (M.D.) in the class of 1866. Prior to graduation he had acquired a considerable medical practice in Penn township and at Marklesburg, as shown by his diaries for '62 and '63.

October 12, 1864, the family moved from the homestead farm to Marklesburg (James Creek P. O.). April, 1866, he located in the office of the late Dr. Luden, in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and continued in active practice in this town until his death. Intense concentration and keen observation were the keynotes of his life. Much of his recreation and happiness throughout life was drawn from the gratification of his intense love of nature and for nature study.

Dr. Brumbaugh was truly a "pioneer educator" in his church and among his own people. He regarded the founding of The Pilgrim at Marklesburg, Pennsylvania, in 1870, as a logical step toward the fulfillment of his cherished dream—his oft-repeated words were, "Paper and advanced educational institution together at Huntingdon." "With singleness of purpose and a deep insight as to the future educational and other

\(\dagger\) This was the site of "Fort Hartsok" (or "Hartslog"), closely adjoining the Brumbaugh homestead, and this farm later passed into ownership of the late David Boyer\(^5\) Brumbaugh.
possibilities for the college and other associated church interests to be grouped together at Huntingdon, he steadily tried to influence the opinions of the church leaders and to lay deep the foundations for Juniata College," etc.

Dr. Brumbaugh was baptized by "S. Lehman of Va., Sept. 7, 1853, in Morrison's Cove, Blair Co., Pa., at the Clover Creek Ch.," having walked twelve miles across Tussey's mountain from his home to attend the then nearest church. He continued actively in the work of the Church of the Brethren (G. B. B.) throughout his life. At the time of his death he had been the only secretary of "The Brethren (German Baptist) Church of Huntingdon, Pa." . . . "which began its existence in 1876 with a membership of eight persons," and was incorporated June 16, 1888.*

Dr. Brumbaugh similarly held the position of secretary of trustees of Juniata College, and served, with singleness and steadfastness of purpose, the Normal Select School and each of its successors in title. See also mention of Juniata College in the historical pages of this work.

For a number of years Dr. Brumbaugh was literary editor of The Pilgrim and also of The Huntingdon Journal. He founded the Juniata Echo, in connection with the other trustees of Juniata College, and was its editor, representing it in membership upon the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association. His literary activity also showed itself in various papers and addresses before medical, literary and historical bodies. He loved books and literary work, seeking therein relaxation from the exacting duties of his extensive medical and surgical practice.

"No doctor in this section of the State was a closer student and investigator than Dr. Brumbaugh. Though advanced in years, he was modern and up-to-date in his work, the natural sequence of his close alliance with the medical societies of the state and nation, whose meetings he regularly attended. He was identified with the Huntingdon County Medical Society, which he helped to organize in 1872 [president, secretary and treasurer at various times]; member of the State Medical Society; the American Medical Association; the National Association of Railway Surgeons, and of the American Academy of Railway Surgeons. He was a member of the pension examining board in Huntingdon for

*The application for incorporation of the congregation is a beautiful piece of penmanship by Dr. Brumbaugh, evidencing intense interest and devotion in the work.
nearly thirty years, and at the time of his death was the surgeon of the Pennsylvania and Broad Top railroads at this point. He was the county inspector of the State Board of Health and a member of the local board [as also a member of the National Board of Health during its existence]. He was the physician at the Orphans' Home for 27 years, and the bigness of his heart is revealed from the fact that he served without any compensation whatever." * He also assisted the late David Emmert,† the founder of the said Orphans' Home, and the originator of the "Huntingdon idea" in dealing with orphans, in every manner possible and served continuously as a trustee—all the Huntingdon Brumbaughs have been closely connected with this work.

"Dr. Brumbaugh is highly esteemed not only for his professional ability, but also for his public-spirited generosity and active interest in all movements relative to the general improvement of the community in whose behalf he has so industriously and effectively labored.

"Here for forty-two years he has been going in and out of the homes of our people, ministering alike to rich and poor, high and low, and winning fresh laurels year after year, both for his well-rounded ability and the persevering industry he displayed in his professional life. He was equally successful in the dual relation of physician and surgeon, which is uncommon.

"... Our remembrance of him will be of one who in all his relations in life, both public and private, was the embodiment of loyalty and devotion." ‡

January 21, 1908, Dr. and Mrs. Brumbaugh attended the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association at Harrisburg. They returned to Huntingdon next day, and the doctor at once started in his buggy to see patients. He became sick with intense symptoms of appendicitis; went to bed; was taken to Philadelphia for operation, and died there January 27, 1908, "to the unfeigned sorrow and regret of thousands who had the pleasure of his acquaintance." Thus his oft expressed wish that he might "die in the professional harness" was actually fulfilled. His body was tenderly laid away in Riverview Cemetery, overlooking the center of much of his long years of faithful service. Such a life is a continued blessing, and an inspiration.

At a special meeting of the Huntingdon County Medical Society,

† Died at Huntingdon, Pa., June 21, 1911.
‡ Mr. Butz, Huntingdon Globe, Jan. 30, 1908.
January 29, 1908, the following was ordered to be placed upon the minutes:

"In the death of Dr. Andrew B. Brumbaugh, who was one of the founders and a member of the society since April 9, 1872, and its secretary for many years, this society has sustained a great loss. He was rarely absent from its meetings and was always willing to use his rich fund of experience and ripe judgment in promoting the interests of the society and maintaining its dignity and honor.

"For forty-two years, by day and by night, in sunshine and storm, he devoted his talents to the people of this community and ministered with great medical and surgical skill to alleviate their sickness and suffering."

The following editorial appeared in The Juniata Echo, February, 1908, Carnan Cover Johnson, editor-in-chief:

"The inadequacy of words forces itself upon us as we endeavor to speak editorially by way of appreciation of our deceased Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh. He was such an ardent spirit in his interest in everything that made for the advancement of Juniata in general, and of The Echo in particular. The Echo was his own creation; and it seems such a strange coincidence that his death should occur while the last Echo, containing just a little sketch of him, was being published. The Doctor had creative imagination, literary taste and style, insight into human nature, sympathy to the extent of self-sacrifice; devotion to home, and friends, and profession, and church, and school, away beyond the ordinary; and a hearty good-cheer that made him always invigorating. He leaves a great vacancy in the large community of which he was part; and we can only hope that those who take up the various lines of activity in which he led shall catch somewhat of inspiration from his resourceful personality."

The following is an extract from minutes of Trustees of Juniata College, March 3, 1908, and signed by the committee: David Emmert, Joseph E. Saylor, and I. Harvey Brumbaugh:

"The Trustees of Juniata College in recording the death, January 27, 1908, of Dr. Andrew Boelus Brumbaugh, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, unite in expressing their feeling of loss and sorrow in the re-

moval from their midst of one who had been a loyal and earnest co-
worker in the cause of Christian education.

"Dr. Brumbaugh was active in promoting and establishing the small
school which was opened April 17, 1876. From that date to the time
of his death he was Secretary of the governing body, or Trustees of
the institution, and its inner history is preserved in his handwriting.
He was most faithful in attendance upon meetings, even when held at
hours which interfered with his professional practice. His service as a
Trustee was much more than perfunctory. As a close student of affairs,
well read in different fields of study and investigation, his views were
progressive and often ahead of the times. He suggested new activities
and gave the enthusiasm of his own spirit to aid any movement which
counted for the development of the College.

"Dr. Brumbaugh also served as a member of the Faculty, giving his
time without remuneration, for lectures to the student body on hygiene.
In this form of instruction he took special delight, and his practical work
along this line is well remembered by many who were under his tuition.

"As Editor of the Juniata Echo he performed a distinctive service
to the college, especially in maintaining an official organ for the institu-
tion in the days when it was small. His pen was ready and high hopes
were expressed most confidently for the school to which he gave so much
of his time and thought.

"On the personal side Dr. Brumbaugh will be remembered best as
the college physician, who ministered with skill and devotion to those
who needed his assistance. To natural acumen, and a thorough under-
standing of the science of medicine he added those qualities which made
him quick to perceive the source and nature of disease, and ready to
adapt the remedy to the patient. Joined to this professional skill were
those personal traits of sympathy and solicitude which made one glad to
go to him for medical advice.

"In recalling these services to the college and recording the loss
which it has suffered the Trustees wish to add their word of sympathy
for the immediate family, who have no more the companionship with
one who possessed so many splendid traits of heart and mind. May
they enjoy the comforts and blessings of Our Heavenly Father, who
does all things well!"

Mrs. Brumbaugh desired to live in close association with the projects
so dear to her late husband, and purchased a lot facing the campus of
Juniata College and the new stone church erected therein, and in 1911
moved into her new residence at 1618 Moore street, Huntingdon, Penn-
sylvania. Children: Gaius Marcus, M.D., born May 7, 1862; infant
son, born and died February 19, 1865; Cora Adele (Mrs. Alfred Purvis Silverthorn, of Coalport, Pennsylvania), born April 21, 1866.

Gaius Marcus 6 Brumbaugh, M.S., M.D., (Andrew Boelus, 5 Jacob, 4 George, 3 Jacob, 2 Johannes Henrich 1) was born May 7, 1862, in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, on the old homestead farm. He was educated in private school, Huntingdon Academy, Brethren's Normal School, Juniata College, graduating from latter (B.E., '79); also received M.E. and M.S. (’98) from the same institution. He taught several years in public schools of Pennsylvania; attended medical lectures at University of Pennsylvania; Medical Department, Columbian University (now G. W. U.); Howard University, Medical Department, graduated M.D., from same '85; Medical Department, Georgetown, graduating M.D. from latter, '98. He removed to Washington, D. C., in 1882, but has continued his legal residence at Huntingdon; held several positions under the government, the last being assistant chief, Bureau of Animal Industry; and since 1890 has been a member of Third Board of United States Pension Examining Surgeons, of which he was secretary, 1899-1913. He entered upon active medical practice (Reg.) in Washington, D. C., October, 1887; member Medical Society of the District of Columbia; American Medical Association; American Association for the Advancement of Science, Pennsylvania German Society; Pennsylvania Historical Society, etc. He is examiner for a number of life, accident and health insurance companies; lecturer on materia medica and therapeutics, National Training School for Nurses (Sibley Hospital) for over fourteen years; author of “Genealogy of the Brumbach Families,” 1913, 875 pp., etc. He became a member of the German Baptist Church, April 5, 1876, and actively participated in the foundation of the Normal Select School, Brethren's Normal College and Juniata College, as pupil, later pupil instructor and graduate; was elected trustee of Juniata College (1909) as his father's successor in membership in that board. He is a Republican. Office and residence, 905 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., and Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

“Catherin Elliott (Brown) Brumbaugh, a native of Pennsylvania, was taken, when a young girl, to Elmira, New York, where her father, Dr. Charles W. Brown, was a prominent physician. Here she spent her girlhood, attended St. Ursula and the Woman’s College of that city. Here she married Dr. Gains Marcus Brumbaugh, and moved to Washington, D. C., where she has been identified with various organizations looking to the betterment of the race. Prominent among these is the National George Jr. Republic League, of which she is recording secretary.

“She began her activities as a Daughter of the American Revolution in Constitution Chapter, holding the office of registrar and then recording secretary, which office she resigned to become corresponding secretary in the new chapter, Livingston Manor, organized by her mother, February, 1909. She was one year state recording secretary, declining renomination in order to give more time to the office of secretary to the National Magazine Committee,* which office she resigned on her election in 1911 to the office of registrar-general Daughters of the American Revolution, for a term of two years [and reelected in 1913]. She was elected corresponding secretary-general of Children of the American Revolution, October, 1913; is national chaplain of the Children of the American Revolution, of which her two interesting boys are enthusiastic members. Through her father’s line she is a member of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America.

Children: Charles Andrew, born May 13, 1897; Marcus Morton, born July 28, 1899, died May 15, 1900; Elliott Frank, born January 24, 1903.

John Musser Beck, son of Joseph L. and Sarah C. (McElwain) Beck, was born at Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1872. He was educated in his native township, and after being graduated from the Lockhaven Normal School was engaged in the profession of teaching for a period of seven years. Having prepared himself for the entrance examination, he entered the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with honor in 1901, the degree of Doctor of Medicine being conferred upon him. He at once established himself in the active practice of his profession at Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and has been engaged in it since that time. While comparatively young in

* Amer. Monthly Mag., March, 1912, p. 105.
the profession he has adopted, Dr. Beck has won the confidence of his patients and the esteem of his professional brethren. He is devoted to the profession he has made his life work, and enters into every detail connected with it with the zeal and energy which are only to be found in those who ultimately attain more than an ordinary share of success. He is a member of the Huntingdon County Medical Society, and has served as secretary of this body for the past three years. He is also a member of the State and American medical societies. He fills the position of county physician for the district in which he resides, and is consulting physician at the Blair Memorial Hospital. His affiliation with other organizations is as follows: Mount Moriah Lodge No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons; Hartslog Lodge No. 286, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Modern Workmen. He is a Republican in politics.

Dr. Beck married, October 30, 1901, Rose, born in Warriors Mark, a daughter of Alexander and Catherine (Berkey) Crawford. They have no children.

The name is one of great antiquity in England, where HORTON it is found as early as the year 1300. In England, as well as in America, they have usually been land owners and concerned in the pursuits connected with agriculture. The first of the family who emigrated to this country came over from England between 1633 and 1638—Thomas, Jeremiah, and Barnabas were among the early emigrants, and tradition says that they were brothers. Thomas came over in the “Mary and John” in 1633 and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts. Jeremiah also settled in Massachusetts, while Barnabas settled on Long Island and is the ancestor of the family herein recorded.

(1) Barnabas, son of Joseph Horton, was born in Mousely, Leices tershire, England, July 13, 1600. He emigrated to America in the ship “Swallow,” Captain Jeremy Horton, master and owner, landing at Hampton, Massachusetts, thence to New Haven, Connecticut, 1640, settling permanently at the east end of Long Island, now Southold, Suffolk county, New York, in October, 1640. He was accompanied by his wife Mary, and children, Joseph and Benjamin, both born in England. Children, last eight born in Southold: 1. Joseph, born about 1632, married Jane Budd. 2. Benjamin, married Anna, sister of Jane, and both daughters of John (1) Budd. 3. Caleb, of whom further.
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(III) Barnabas (2), son of Caleb and Abigail (Hallock) Horton, was born at Cutchogue, Long Island, September, 1666, married, about 1686, Sarah Hines. Children: Caleb, of whom further; Barnabas (3), married Mary Sweazy, and moved to Goshen, Orange county, New York; Penelope; Bethia.

(IV) Caleb (2), son of Barnabas and Sarah (Hines) Horton, was born in Southold, Long Island, December 22, 1687, married, December 10, 1714. Phebe Terry, daughter of Nathaniel, son of Richard Terry; she was born in Southold, in 1698. They moved to Roxbury, now Chester, New Jersey, in 1748, where they died. Both were members and liberal supporters of the churches at Southold and Chester. On their tombstone in Chester is this inscription: "Caleb Horton, of Southold, Long Island, died August 6, 1772, having lived about eighty-five years with an unblemished character." "Phebe, wife of Caleb Horton, died December 24, 1776, having finished a life of seventy-eight years, fifty-eight of which she was the wife of Caleb Horton."

"Martha's care she had at heart
And also chosen Mary's part."

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(V) Richard, son of Caleb (2) and Phebe (Terry) Horton, was born in Southold, Long Island, about 1727, married Elizabeth Harrison, and moved to Chester, New Jersey, about 1750, going thence to Radnor, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and attended the Radnor meeting. Children, all born in Radnor: 1. Samuel, about 1752; settled in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, a blacksmith. 2. Nathan, of whom further. 3. Josiah, 1756. 4. Jesse. 5. John, married Elizabeth Thomas, and left issue. 6. Thomas. 7. Septimus, died in Baltimore, about 1850.


(VI) Nathan, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Harrison) Horton, born at Broadtop, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, died at Wells Valley, Fulton county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer, owning considerable land, but was very liberal and died comparatively poor. He and his wife were devoted members of the Baptist church, although his parents were members of the Society of Friends. He married Elizabeth White, and both lived to be about eighty years of age. Children: 1. Thomas, died in Fulton county. 2. Nathan, died in Fulton county. 3. Alexander, died from injuries received in the civil war. 4. George, died in Huntingdon county. 5. Jesse W., of whom further. 6. Mary, married Mr. Allway, whom she survives, a resident of Huntingdon county, aged about eighty-two years, and is a second time widowed. 7. Hannah, married Amos Feigard; both died in Huntingdon county.
(VIII) Jesse W., son of Henry and Elizabeth (White) Horton, was born at Broad Top, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1822, died in Belleville, Mifflin county, January 23, 1913. He learned the blacksmith's trade in his youth, following the example of many of his kindred, and like his grandfather became a very expert worker in iron and steel. About 1844 he settled in Belleville, but only remained one year, then removed to Whitehall, where he worked for two years and in the meantime married. After his marriage he moved to Kings, where he worked at his trade for seven years, then in 1854 returned to Belleville, where he established a shop in an old tannery building. In 1875 he built a new shop and continued in successful business operation until his retirement. In 1861 he enlisted in Company C, 45th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, serving for eleven months and receiving an honorable discharge. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as school director, but with that exception never accepted public office. He married Catherine Whitman, born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1818, died December 14, 1893, daughter of John and Eva Whitman, of German descent, who moved from Berks county about 1838 and settled in the Kishacoquillas valley, where he purchased a small tract of land on which he lived until death. His only son Isaac died in Mifflin county, and his only daughter Catherine married Jesse W. Horton, both members of the Lutheran church. Children of Jesse W. Horton: 1. Eve Elizabeth, born 1845; married Eli phas Biglow, whom she survives, a resident of Burnham. 2. Henry John, senior member of the firm of H. J. Horton & Company, of Belleville; he married Clarissa, daughter of Richard Brindle. 3. Isaac, of whom further. 4. Mary Catherine, born 1856; married David Stropp, and resides in Belleville. 5. William Thomas, born 1861; now registrar of Susquehanna Collegiate Institute, Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania.

(IX) Isaac, son of Jesse W. and Catherine (Whitman) Horton, was born in Menno township, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Belleville, and at a youthful age began working with his father and learned the blacksmith's trade. He continued with his father until about 1874, when the latter admitted his two sons, John and Isaac, to a partnership. This continued until about 1892, when the father withdrew and the firm continued a general blacksmith business as Horton Brothers until 1906.
In the latter year the firm reorganized as H. J. Horton & Company, and a new member admitted, Jesse Cloyd Horton, son of Isaac. When the Horton Brothers acquired the business it was an ordinary country blacksmith shop, well patronized and doing a good business, but in no way differing from other shops in the county. The young men, both expert smiths, immediately began enlarging their plant and equipping it with modern tools and machinery driven by a gasoline engine. They also added a wagon and carriage making department, erecting a special building, 25 by 80, two stories high, and five men being kept constantly employed. This is now one of the best equipped and prosperous smithing concerns in Mifflin county. While the Hortons in each of the nine generations have usually been farmers, yet each generation has produced an expert blacksmith; in fact, it may be said to be a family trade. The firm of H. J. Horton & Company, founded upon the business established by Jesse W. Horton, is composed of Henry John and Isaac, sons of the founder, and Jesse Cloyd, a grandson.

Isaac Horton is a Democrat in politics, and has served three terms as school director. He is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and both he and his wife belong to the Lutheran church. He married, December 23, 1875, Margaret Yocum, born in Menno township, daughter of James and Jane Yocum, of an old Mifflin county family. Children: 1. Charles Raymond, born June 1, 1877; now a clerk in collateral department of Fourth Street National Bank, Philadelphia; he married Arie Finkle. 2. Jesse Cloyd, born March 10, 1879; learned the blacksmith’s trade with his father, and is now junior member of the firm of H. J. Horton & Company. 3. Anna Ethel, born March 25, 1881, residing at home. 4. Isaac Merle, born May 29, 1887; now a bank clerk in Philadelphia. 5. James Blair, born December 14, 1890; now a student in Belleville high school. The family residence is “on the hill,” in Belleville, erected in 1905 by Isaac Horton.

For generations the Hutchison family has been prominent in the affairs of the state of Pennsylvania, especially Juniata Valley. William Hutchison, the immigrant forbear, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, about 1730. He emigrated to the New World before 1768, and settled in Tyrone, Pennsylvania. In 1798 he was assessed for three hundred
acres of land in Tyrone. Later he moved to Muskingum county, Ohio, and is buried near McConnellsburg, Ohio. When he came to America he was accompanied by several brothers and sons, and they, with the exception of his son Archibald, went with him to Ohio. He was a man of importance from the time of his landing until his death, and must have had considerable means, as he was able to purchase land and establish himself comfortably within a few months after locating in Pennsylvania. Among his children was Archibald, of whom further.

(II) Archibald, son of William Hutchison, the Irish immigrant, was himself an immigrant in that he was born in Ireland and came with his father to the United States, possibly just at the close of the revolutionary war. He was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, about 1758, and died in Pennsylvania, in 1851. When his father moved farther west he remained in Pennsylvania. After his marriage he moved to a place now known as the John Waite farm, and there his first three children were born. From there he moved in 1808 to the Spanogle farm, now owned by Scott Buck, and in 1810 he purchased the Hutchison farm; now owned by the heirs of A. C. Hutchison. He became the owner through purchase of several other farms, property in Hollidaysburg, and in Warriors Mark. He was an advanced and exceedingly prosperous farmer. He ran a line of teams to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, handling the pig iron output. He and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was a Whig in politics. He married Mary Hyskell, born in 1764, in Germany, and died in 1848, in Pennsylvania. Her brothers, Frederick and George Hyskell, came from Germany to Pennsylvania in 1788 and purchased farms. In 1792 Benjamin Hyskell, born in Germany in 1729, and died in Pennsylvania in 1811, and his wife, Margaret Spensard, born in Germany in 1748 and died in Pennsylvania in 1831, joined their sons in Pennsylvania. They were accompanied by their other children, and made their home in Pennsylvania until the time of their deaths. Children of Benjamin and Margaret (Spensard) Hyskell: George; Catherine; Polly; Frederick; Jane; Elizabeth; Mary, who married Archibald Hutchison. Children of Archibald and Mary (Hyskell) Hutchison: 1. John, born 1799, died aged thirteen. 2. Benjamin, born 1803; lived and died on homestead, where he was killed by a thresher; he was a prominent local Methodist preacher; married Rebecca Wilson, of Indiana county, Penn-
syluania. 3. William, of whom further. 4. Eliza, married Jeremiah Cunningham, a prominent man of Blair county, prothonotary, state senator and iron master; lived and died in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania. 5. Margaret, married Judge James Gardner, associate judge of Blair county; banker and prominent man. 6. Sarah, married John I. Patterson, soldier in the civil war and merchant. 7. Mary Ann, married Samuel Lehman, lived and died on the farm bequeathed her by her father. 8. John, lived and died on farm bequeathed him by his father; married Jemima Weston. All except Margaret were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and from them descend many of the prominent families of Juniata Valley.

(III) William (2), son of Archibald and Mary (Hyskell) Hutchinson, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1805. He was an unusually well educated man for the day in which he lived, having attended the best private schools in his vicinity. He was a farmer until 1850 on the old homestead; at that time he bought the Addleman tract, east of Warriors Mark, on which were a log house and barn. He erected a handsome brick residence and put up a new barn; the former is still standing at the present time (1913). Later he purchased a portion of the Johnston farm, and still later a part of the Weston, which gave him possession of three large tracts of land. He was one of the influential men of his day, and was prominent in the affairs of the township. He invariably stood for the right in all questions, and he, with one or two others, were peacemakers in the township. He was the friend of the poor and oppressed, and in him they had confidence. He was a Whig during the life of that party, and when the Republican party was organized gave it its support and influence. He declined all public office, though urged on numerous occasions to accept the nominations for the state legislature and associate judge. He was generous to a fault, though in an unassuming and unostentations way. He was a noble man and a good citizen, and had few if any enemies. He was exceedingly prosperous in his undertakings, but was not wealthy as the world knows it to-day. He was a devout member of the Methodist church, and was one of the trustees when the present church edifice was erected. He was greatly mourned in his section at his death, which occurred May 23, 1884. He married (first) Elizabeth Wallace; (second) Mary Jane Patterson, born in 1833, at Pennsylvania Fur-
nace, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and now (1913) eighty years old, lives on the old homestead east of Warriors Mark. She is the daughter of John and Mary (Irvin) Patterson, who were of ancient Scotch-Irish descent. He was born in Juniata county. She was his second wife. He was the father of sixteen children, three by the first marriage and thirteen by the second. Children of William and Mary Jane (Patterson) Hutchison: 1. George G. Hutchison, of whom further. 2. Elizabeth, married George Curry, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 3. Annie, died in infancy. 4. William, drowned, aged five. 5. Louis A., a clerk in the Carnegie Steel Company, Pittsburgh. 6. Edwin, traveling salesman, resides in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

(IV) George G., son of William and Mary Jane (Patterson) Hutchison, was born November 19, 1854, in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the Millersville Normal School and at the State College, taking an agricultural course. After completing his education he engaged in the management of his father's lands for many years. He became a salesman for an agricultural implement firm, covering Central Pennsylvania, for about eight years. He next devoted his time and attention to mining fire clay, in which he was successful. He combined with this the handling of ore and taking out cross ties and lumber for eight or ten years. During this time he purchased the Hyskell farm and ran it, and at the present time owns one-third of the Hutchison farm. In 1891-1893 he was sergeant-at-arms of the Pennsylvania state senate. From 1895 to 1903 he was deputy dairy and food commissioner, and assisted in the formulating of the pure food law of Pennsylvania. He was on the committee that framed the national law; and has participated in food conventions over the United States. Under Governor Pennypacker he was appointed general agent of the department of agriculture, and has charge of concentrated commercial feeding stock association. Finding the law governing it insufficient he used his influence to have it repealed and another and more comprehensive one drafted. The present law is the result of his effort largely, and is widely recognized as being one of the best, as it saves farmers and feeders thousands of dollars per annum. In the last legislature he secured the passage of a pure seed law, and many others that are of supreme importance and benefit to the farmers. He was appointed by Governor Pattison a mem-
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Member of the National Farmers' Congress and has been reappointed by each governor from that time to the present. In 1913 he was appointed by Governor J. K. Tener a member of the American Commission of Agriculture. He has been a member of the State Board of Agriculture for twenty years, and holds farmers' institutes in Huntingdon county. He is also member of the Dairyman's Union; Live Stock Association; Grange, of which he has been local master, and has served on the Grange legislative committee. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the State College three terms, and is actively interested in the welfare of that institution. Among other excellent measures that he has had adopted was a two years' course in agriculture, not requiring a preparatory education. He takes a vivid and working interest in the school of domestic science and home economics, feeling that this is important to the young women of the state. He ranks as one of the progressive and up-to-date men of his state, who has always at heart the good of the commonwealth. He is a staunch Republican, and works for the party actively. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was a delegate to the last general conference, and is a trustee of the local church. He is always engaged in the betterment of the community, taking an interest in the least detail. He has educated his children in the best of educational institutions, holding that an education is the best investment that can be made. In 1903 he erected a handsome home on a hill overlooking Warriors Mark, and there lives, entertaining many prominent people who are numbered among his state-wide acquaintance.

He married Ada F. Hyskell, daughter of Thomas B. and Mary (Weston) Hyskell. Children: 1. William Allen, graduate of State College; traveling salesman for American Milling Company; was formerly connected with a large dairy of three hundred cows; was for years special agent for Dairy and Food Commission of the State of Pennsylvania; makes home in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania; married Helen Patton; one child, Winifred. 2. Thomas Raymond, educated at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania; manager of Armour & Company plant at St. Joseph, Missouri; married Edith Enyert, of Peoria, Illinois. 3. Florence, educated at Irving College; at home. 4. Herbert Lynn, educated at Juniata College; taught five years; now salesman.
for Quaker Oats Manufacturing Company; second lieutenant of Sheridan Troop, National Guard, Pennsylvania; member of Sons of American Revolution. 5. Helen, died while in senior class at Dickinson Seminary. 6. Frederick Hyskell, died aged six years. Two other children died in infancy.

The first member of this branch of the Hollis family to HOLLIS settle in Pennsylvania was William Hollis, born in Ireland, December 10, 1828, died in Yeagertown, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1907. He remained in his native land until eighteen years of age, then came to the United States, settling in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he learned the blacksmith's trade. About 1850 he came to Yeagertown (Mann's Narrows) and for fifty years was connected with the William Mann Jr. axe works, being a great part of this period manager or superintendent of the factory. In 1906 he helped to organize the Lewistown Trust Company, of which he was a director until his death. He was an expert worker in metals, and a born manager of men. He was a veteran of the civil war; a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife members of the Lutheran church. He married, in Yeagertown, Emily Amanda Foster, born in Mifflin county, died in May, 1863, Mr. Hollis remaining a widower forty-four years. Children: Elizabeth, died in infancy; Anna Mary, married Meade Logan, both deceased; Nora, married M. L. Yearick, and resides in Philadelphia; Joanna, died in infancy; Joseph Henry, twin of Joanna.

(II) Joseph Henry, son of William and Emily Amanda (Foster) Hollis, was born in Yeagertown, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1863. He obtained his primary and preparatory education in the public school, and later entered Pennsylvania State College, whence he was graduated, class of 1883. He entered business life as an employee of the William Mann Jr. Axe Company, learning all the details of manufacture. He was advanced in rank rapidly and continued until the plant became a part of the American Axe & Tool Company. He remained with the latter company until 1905, succeeding his father as manager, and later as superintendent, holding that position until the Yeagertown plant was closed and he was transferred to East Douglass, Massachusetts, as superintendent of the company plant there. He remained there two years, then until January 1, 1908, was superintendent of the
Mann Edge Tool Company, at Lewistown, Pennsylvania. In the latter year he resigned his position and formed a partnership with John Miller, and with him was engaged in the lumber business until the death of Mr. Miller in January, 1912. Mr. Hollis closed up the business of the firm and is now operating alone, having a mill and forty-acre tract in Ferguson valley. He is also interested in real estate in other localities. In politics Mr. Hollis is a Republican, and is a member of the Knights of Malta, the Golden Eagle, also of the Improved Order of Red Men. He married, in 1892, Jane McDonald, born in Mifflin county, daughter of James L. and Sarah McDonald. Children: 1. William, now a student at Temple College, Philadelphia. 2. Margaret, twin of William, graduate of Drexel Institute, Philadelphia. 3. Gerald, student of Yeagertown high school. 4. Joseph Foster. 5. Joseph Foster. 6. Arthur. 7. Walter. 8. Richard, died in infancy.

The family home is at Hollis Station, on the trolley line, on the old homestead of Emily Wagner Foster, mother of Emily Amanda (Foster) Hollis, and her residence after marriage of William Hollis.

The Gutshall family of Perry county, Pennsylvania, Gutshall of which Edward Solomon Gutshall is a representative at the present time in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, is one which came to this country from Germany in the early days of colonial settlement, and transplanted to America the many fine traits which are inherent in the natives of that country. Since that time the family has scattered, and representatives of it are now to be found in many sections of the United States. They took up the burdens of their adopted country with the utmost eagerness and bore their share bravely during the civil war.

(I) Solomon, grandfather of Edward Solomon Gutshall, was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, and the greater part of his life was spent there, where he followed the occupation of a blacksmith, and also cultivated his extensive farm. He was a strong worker for Democratic interests, and filled a number of local public offices. His religious affiliations were with the Lutheran church. He married Margaret Rhinesmith, and had children: Samuel, see forward; Elizabeth and Joseph, both deceased.

(II) Samuel, son of Solomon and Margaret (Rhinesmith) Gut-
shall, was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, in 1847, and there received the usual education of a farmer’s son at that time, in the common schools. When he was old enough, he commenced to assist his father in the cultivation of the homestead farm, and practically his entire life has been spent in farming operations. He has now retired from active life, and lives at Huntingdon. In political matters he affiliates with the Democratic party, and has filled a number of local offices, among them being that of assessor, which he held for seventeen years. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church. He married Priscilla, born in 1849, daughter of Simon and Mary (Mowel) Kern, whose only other child was William, now a resident of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Simon Kern was a native of Perry county, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in farming; and as a representative of the Democratic party filled a number of local public offices. Upon the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted, and served until the close of that struggle, when he was honorably discharged. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Gutshall: Edward Solomon, see forward; Luella, born 1873, married William Prostle, principal of Houtzdale schools; Oma, born 1876, married John McElroy, a brickmaker, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania; Wilmer, born 1881, is in the employ of a contractor; Myrtle, born 1886, married Harry Hoffman; Mabel, twin of Myrtle, married McElroy, proprietor of a restaurant at Mount Vernon, Pennsylvania.

(III) Edward Solomon, son of Samuel and Priscilla (Kern) Gutshall, was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1872. He attended the public schools of his township, and being of a naturally studious and ambitious nature he acquired a fund of knowledge which has served as a very substantial foundation for the superstructure he placed upon it. The course was supplemented by one term’s attendance at Juniata College, and he then engaged in teaching, an occupation with which he was identified for a period of eight years. He then removed to Huntingdon, where he was in the employ of the J. C. Blair Company for a considerable length of time, then abandoned this occupation in favor of farming, with which he has been identified since that time. He devotes his time to general farming conducted on scientific principles, paying great attention to intensified cultivation, from which
he has had excellent results. He also has some fine specimens of Holstein cattle, and has been very successful in his dairy farming operations. A man of many-sided ability, Mr. Gutshall is also engaged as an agent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey. He is independent in his political opinions, and his popularity is attested by the fact that he has been elected to hold a number of local offices, and has filled these to the satisfaction of the entire community, irrespective of political convictions.

Mr. Gutshall married, in 1892, Mollie, daughter of David and Sarah (Long) Boyd. Children: 1. Claire, born 1894; was graduated from Huntingdon high school, studied one term at Juniata College, and is now engaged in teaching. 2. Marie, born 1896, is a student at Huntingdon high school, member of the class of 1914. 3. Ruth, born 1898, is a student at high school. 4. Katherine, born 1905, attends public schools. 5. Joseph, born 1909. 6. Edward, born 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Gutshall are earnest members of the Lutheran church. His fraternal affiliations are with Camp No. 321, Patriotic Order Sons of America; and the Royal Arcanum.

The Hendersons of Pennsylvania, who have played

HENDERSON a conspicuous part in the development of the natural resources of the commonwealth and who have ever been prominent, politically, commercially and socially, are of Celtic origin, descending from Thomas Henderson, who emigrated from Ireland in 1727. He married and had three sons—Archibald, William and Thomas. The descent of the family herein recorded is through Matthew, son of Thomas, who married and had children: James, married Miss Skidmore; Sarah; Thomas; Mary; Archibald; Clemson; Matthew; John; David, of whom further; Barton, married Miss Slaymaker; and Mary Ann.

(III) David, son of Matthew Henderson, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where his entire life was spent. He married and had issue: David S., of whom further; Benjamin, a contractor of Harrisburg; George, a brick manufacturer, died in Maytown, Pennsylvania; James, a retired business man of Marietta, Pennsylvania; John and Jacob, died in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

(IV) David S., son of David Henderson, was born in Maytown,
Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1827. He obtained a public school education at the place of his birth, and when twenty-one years of age moved to Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he entered the employ of William Shaw, a shoemaker, who taught him that trade. Upon the death of his employer and instructor he purchased the shop and fixtures from the estate and continued the business, although on a much larger scale than heretofore, employing eight operators and shipping to distant parts of the country. During the civil war he was appointed provost marshal, stationed at the state capitol. At the close of the war he again engaged in shoe manufacturing until appointed to a post in the internal revenue service as storekeeper and gauger for a central Pennsylvania district, retiring during the administration of President Cleveland, after eighteen years of continuous, active service in safeguarding and protecting the interests of the federal government. As an employer of men he was kind, reasonable and tolerant, and as a government employee he was faithful and indefatigably energetic in the pursuance of his tasks and the performance of his duty; and now (1913) at the age of eighty-six years he is enjoying a quiet life of ease, the reward of labor and industry. He is prominent in Masonic circles, and holds the thirty-second degree in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. Politically he is a Republican, and both he and his wife were members of and deeply interested in the work of the Presbyterian church. He married Mary Elizabeth Walker, who died in 1910, daughter of William and Nancy (Dorris) Walker, both natives of county Donegal, Ireland. William Walker emigrated from his native land when a young man and came to Pennsylvania, settling in Huntingdon county, where he followed the carpenter's trade, later owning a line of boats on the old Pennsylvania canal. Here he and his wife spent their lives, both members of the Presbyterian church. Children of William and Nancy (Dorris) Walker: William, a tinner, died in Alexandria, Pennsylvania; Robert, enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment during the civil war, killed at the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862; Thomas, died at Alexandria, Pennsylvania; George, a tinner, died at Alexandria; Mary Elizabeth (of previous mention), married David S. Henderson; Annie, died at St. Paul, Minnesota, married Robert Dorsey; Margaret, married John

(V) George Elliott, second son and third child of David S. and Mary Elizabeth (Walker) Henderson, was born in Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1861. He obtained a public school education, later acquiring a sound and thorough basic knowledge of business law and principles in the Crittenden Commercial School, Philadelphia. His first business association was with Fox, Moore & Company, for whom he traveled as salesman for five years, later entering the employ of the Delta Coal Mining Company, operating in the Broad Top and Clearfield districts, as city salesman, continuing in this position for four years. At the expiration of this time he began independent operations in Cambria county, organizing the Woodland Coal & Coke Company. At the present time he holds large interests in this company, as well as in the firm of Henderson, Hughes & Company, with offices at Nos. 1226-1230 Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, and the Juniata Coal Company, with mines at Ben's creek, Cambria county, which he owns in conjunction with John Phillips. The three companies in which he is directly interested operate four mines, with a payroll numbering from four hundred to five hundred men. Mr. Henderson has seen all the varied phases of mining life and has reached his present position through his own efforts and recognized ability. The step from salesman to mine owner was not made in a day; and patient, insistent perseverance, combined with a quick and ready intellect, was necessary to raise him from the ranks of the many to the plane of the few. His social relations are wide and extensive, and he is a member of the Union League of Philadelphia, as well as of the Spruce Creek Rod & Gun Club. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first) Annie Whilden, died in 1906, (second) in 1911, Laura Neal Kyle, a native of Philadelphia. Mr. Henderson makes his home in Alexandria during the summer months, but in the winter season resides in Philadelphia.
The Kellers came to the Juniata Valley prior to the year 1800, the first settler being Frederick Keller, a soldier of the revolution. He resided in his native county of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, for many years after the war ended, then came to Chester Valley in what is now Monroe township, Juniata county. He first leased land of John Niemond, but about 1812 purchased ninety-six acres. He had six sons and two daughters: Jacob, settled in the homestead; George and Henry settled nearby; Daniel and John went west; Peter, of further mention; Elizabeth, married Jacob Stoneing; Mary, married John Page. Frederick Keller later purchased additional lands and also was a manufacturer of pottery.

(II) Peter, son of Frederick Keller, lived in the Juniata Valley for several years after passing boyhood and then made his way on foot to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where previous to 1829 he settled at Lawrenceville. He owned a large tract of land there and became a prosperous farmer. He was a Democrat in politics and a man of considerable influence in his community. He married Hettie, daughter of Samuel Ewalt, a well-known Indian fighter in the early days of Allegheny county. Both Peter Keller and his wife were Presbyterians—he for many years an elder of the Lawrenceville Church.

(III) Samuel H., only son of Peter and Hettie (Ewalt) Keller, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1829, died in 1895. He was engaged in iron manufacture at Mount Ætna while a young man, then became a manufacturer of glue in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. A very large business was conducted until 1890, when the plant and good will were sold to the American Glue Company. He was interested in many of the large enterprises of western Pennsylvania, and ranked as a most careful, conservative man of his section. Among the enterprises with which he was connected was the establishment of the Lawrence Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, which he served as director. He was a member of lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, and in political faith was a Democrat, serving at one time as burgess of Lawrenceville. In church relation both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Keller married Lydia Harnish, born in Huntingdon county, February 24, 1853, who remains his widow, residing in Pittsburgh. She is the daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Keller) Harnish, of Hunt-
ingdon county—he was born in Morris township, she at what is now known as the Melissa Tussey farm, on the boundary line between Huntingdon and Blair counties, near Keller’s church. After their marriage they lived on their farm in Huntingdon county until his death, he being an extensive land owner. Mrs. Harnish was a most charitable woman, and known far and near for her untiring interest in church work, as well as for her benevolence. They were the parents of thirteen children: Christian, died in Delaware; Dorothy, married Robert Tussey; Catherine, married Colonel John Huyette; Abraham, a farmer; Susanna, married Rev. Samuel Reid; John, an iron master; Tobias, a skillful and well-known physician of Morris township; Samuel, a farmer; Elizabeth, married Jacob F. Steiner; Lydia, widow of Samuel H. Keller, of previous mention; Peter K., farmed the old homestead; Mary, married Ephraim Burkett; Rachel, married Albert Hileman. The only survivors of this family of children (1913) are: Mary, Lydia and Rachel. Children of Samuel H. and Lydia Keller: Kate, died unmarried in 1888, aged about thirty-five years; Mary, now living in Pittsburgh, unmarried; Charles, of whom further.

(IV) Charles, only son of Samuel H. and Lydia (Harnish) Keller, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1860. He prepared for college, then entered the engineering department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated civil engineer, class of 1879. He then entered upon the practice of his profession, with Carnegie Brothers & Company, at the Scotia mines, remaining in that employ four years. He was then associated with the Armour Company in Chicago until 1896, when he retired. In 1898 he bought the old Harnish homestead in Huntingdon county, known as the Peter K. Harnish farm, in Morris township, which he has converted into his summer home by remodeling the old buildings and erecting new ones. The estate is managed by his son, John C. Keller.

Mr. Keller married, October 2, 1884, Anna Belle, daughter of John A. Crawford, of Sinking Valley, Blair county, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Kate, a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1910; married A. C. Follock. 2. Marion, a graduate of Fairmount Academy, Washington, D. C., resides with her parents. 3. John C., graduate of Pittsburgh Academy, and the University of Pittsburgh. 4. Samuel H., a
student in the Medical Department, University of Pennsylvania. 5. Elizabeth, a student at Wellesley College. 6. Charles (2), a student. The winter home of Mr. Keller is in Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania.

Horace E. Sheibley, of Bloomfield, Pennsylvania, SHEIBLEY editor and co-proprietor of The People's Advocate and Press, published at Bloomfield, can claim the proud distinction of having for his direct paternal ancestor a valiant soldier of the American revolution.

(1) Peter Sheibley, the first of the name to cross the Atlantic for the shores of the New World, was born in Switzerland, April 10, 1742, and came direct from the country that is justly called "the cradle of liberty," to America. He settled in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and from there entered the Continental army and served the entire eight years of the struggle of the colonials for their political liberty. Returning after peace had been declared, he located near Oley, Berks county, Pennsylvania, and later moved to Green Park, Tyrone township, Perry county, Pennsylvania (at that time Cumberland county), where he took up wild land, cleared, improved and cultivated it, erecting thereon houses for himself and family. He died on this place, September 7, 1823, at the age of eighty-one, after a life well and worthily spent. He was the father of twenty-seven children, eighteen of whom reached maturity, and their descendants to-day are numerous and are among the most respected and reputable citizens of Pennsylvania. He married (first) Elizabeth Probst; (second) Christina Linn. Children by first marriage, reaching adult age: 1. Frederick, born March 14, 1772, died 1828. 2. Mary Magdelena, born August 15, 1777, died March 29, 1857. 3. Abraham, born September 2, 1778. 4. John Daniel, born August 14, 1781, died November 3, 1863. 5. John, born May 20, 1782, died October 15, 1864. Children by second marriage, reaching maturity: 1. Catherine, born July 12, 1786, died December 19, 1868, married Frederick Sheaffer. 2. Susanna, born August 15, 1787, died May 1, 1874; married John Lightner. 3. Elizabeth, born September 6, 1789. 4. John George, born December 12, 1790, died May 27, 1875; married Esther Tressler. 5. John Peter, born May 13, 1793. 6. Bernhart, of whom further. 7. Mary, born November 1, 1797. 8. Jacob, born August 27, 1798, died February 9, 1882. 9. William, born
April 27, 1800; married Catherine Fosshall. 10. Sarah, born April 6, 1802; married Jacob Bernheisel. 11. Elizabeth, born May 29, 1804; married Jacob Stambaugh. 12. David, born October 30, 1805, died March 30, 1876; married Elizabeth Clay.

(II) Bernhart, son of Peter and Christina (Linn) Sheibley, was born August 18, 1794, in Tyrone township, Perry county, Pennsylvania, on the Sheibley homestead. He married Mary Holman, born December 1, 1803, in Spring township, Perry county, daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth Ann Holman. Mr. and Mrs. Sheibley each grew to maturity in their respective townships, and were married at her home, and from there went to Landisburg, where he had established himself in the wheelwright trade, making wagons and spinning wheels for the community. He retired from active business at an advanced age. He enlisted in the war of 1812 from his county, and served through the war. He was not only a splendid wheelwright, but evinced a deep interest in education, and was a subscriber to a scholarship at Marshall College, Mercersburg, which has been of benefit to some of his descendants, as they entered college on this scholarship. He was a Democrat until the organization of the Republican party, when he gave to it his franchise, and held offices under both parties. He was earnest, industrious, honest and upright in his dealings with his fellow men, and justly merited the respect and esteem accorded to his memory in his native state and the reverence of his memory by his descendants.

Children: 1. Peter M., died 1892, in Rome, Georgia. 2. Harriet M., married Lewis Grubb, died in 1908. 3. John H., of whom further. 4. Elizabeth Ann, married Samuel Kart, of Kingston, Cumberland county. 5. Sarah H., married Samuel A. Lightner, who died October 5, 1894. 6. Henry S., died in 1890. 7. William H., died at Landisburg in 1892 from effects of a wound received at Fredericksburg, Virginia, while serving as captain of Company G, 103d Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the civil war. 8. Mary Jane, died in childhood, in 1839. 9. Samuel H., a grocer in Philadelphia, died 1906. 10. James P., a physician of Landisburg, died October 5, 1905; served during the civil war in Company D, 7th Pennsylvania Reserves; was wounded at Gaines Mill.

(III) John H. Sheibley, son of Bernhart and Mary (Holman) Sheibley, was born in Landisburg, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1827, died December 1, 1900; married. June 24, 1858, Mary, daughter of Nimrod and Eliza (Drexler) Eby; she died March 17, 1904. Mr. Shei-
bley was reared in Landisburg, and was educated in the common schools, but applied himself diligently, and at the age of sixteen, when he left school to enter a business life, he was far better educated than most boys of eighteen or twenty. At sixteen he became a printer's apprentice in the office of the *Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. After serving five years he went to Madison Court House, Virginia, 1849-50, and there entered an academy of great repute in those days. In 1850 he went to Philadelphia and was employed in the old Johnson Type Foundry as printer until 1853. At that time he purchased the necessary material and went to New Bloomfield, Pennsylvania, and began to publish the *People's Advocate and Press*, and was its editor and proprietor until the time of his death. In his early years he was a Democrat, but became an ardent Republican on the organization of that party, upholding and advocating its principles. During President Lincoln's administration he was appointed an assessor of internal revenue, and in 1873 was elected to the legislature from Perry county, and served one term. He was school director and councilman at different times. He was an emergency man in 1863. As he was unable to enlist in a regular regiment he supported and looked after the families of his brothers while they were serving in the civil war, and also looked after and educated his younger brothers. He was one of the most useful men of his day, as well as one of the most upright and honest. He invariably stood for the right in the face of opposition, and was a powerful factor for good in his community, town, county and state. He was deeply mourned at his death, not only by his immediate family and large circle of relatives and family connections, but by the state at large. Children: 1. William Bernard, born April 25, 1859. He was educated at Franklin and Marshall College, the same to which his great-grandfather had given a scholarship, and graduated therefrom in 1881, with distinction. He learned thoroughly the printer's trade, but did not engage in that business. He was appointed auditor of the Perry County Railway Company, and May 1, 1900, entered the Census Bureau department of the United States and was later transferred to the Bureau of Immigration, at Washington, D. C. On April 1, 1911, he was transferred to the same department in Philadelphia, where he is at the present time (1913). He married
Jessie Bartlett; they have had no children. 2. Horace E., of whom further. 3. Charles N., died in 1863.

(IV) Horace E. Sheibley, son of John H. and Mary (Eby) Sheibley, was born in New Bloomfield, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1861. He received his preparatory education in the Bloomfield Academy, and worked for his father in the office of the Advocate and Press, learning most thoroughly the printer's trade. He matriculated at Franklin and Marshall College, and graduated from there in 1882 with signal honor. Leaving college, he became associated with his father in the publication of the People's Advocate and Press, and as Mr. Sheibley advanced in years he gradually shifted the burdens of management and editorship on the shoulders of his son, both of which responsibilities were met to the entire satisfaction of his father and the public. On the death of Mr. Sheibley Sr., in 1900, he, with his brother, became owner of the plant, and has since conducted it under the name of Sheibley Brothers. He succeeded his father as a director of the Perry County Railway Company, and of the First National Bank, and still holds these directorships, and is also director in the Carlisle Trust Company. He is a Republican; he was a delegate to the Chicago Republican convention in 1904; was county chairman of the Republican committee, and has also been a member of the Republican state committee for several years. He has served as school director for twenty consecutive years, during which time he was also secretary, an unsurpassed record, and he was re-elected in 1912 for another six years. He is a member of the Reformed church, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian. He is a Mason, and is affiliated with Adams Lodge, No. 319. He married, June 30, 1904, Bessie M. Peale, born in New Bloomfield, daughter of Samuel A. and Elizabeth (McIntire) Peale, both of whom are descendants of old English families long established in the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Sheibley have no children.

Nimrod Eby, grandfather of Horace E. Sheibley, on the distaff side, was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and is from a family that has long been established in Pennsylvania. He became a printer in his youth, which occupation he followed for many years. He moved to New Bloomfield, Pennsylvania, when quite a young man, and for many years was connected with the best interests of Perry county. He died at New Bloomfield when he was only thirty-four. He was a Democrat
in politics, voting that ticket to the time of his passing away. He married Eliza Drexler, also a member of an old family in Pennsylvania. She was born in York county, and after Mr. Eby's death she returned there and later married Samuel Wiggins. Children of Nimrod and Eliza (Drexler) Eby: 1. Mary, mother of Horace E. Sheibley (see Sheibley). 2. Ellen, died young. 3. Annie, died young. 4. James, a physician at Newport for many years; died in April, 1911. 5. William N., died in 1882; a printer and compositor on the Philadelphia Times for many years.

Prior to the revolution came to Pennsylvania from Barnett Swabia, Germany, Thomas Barnett, who settled in Perry county, on the banks of the Susquehanna, where he became a land owner, engaged in farming and followed his trade of miller. Later he took up a tract and moved to what is now the site of the town of New Bloomfield. He lived there until his death, April 19, 1813, and is buried in the family burial plot set aside on the old Barnett homestead. He married and left issue, including a son George.

(II) George, son of Thomas Barnett, the emigrant, was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1777. He there grew to manhood, and learned his father's trade of miller and engaged in farming. He became the owner of the old homestead, and there lived a quiet life of industry and prosperity until his death, February 20, 1860. He was a Whig in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. He married Jane Smiley, born January 19, 1784, died March 15, 1877. Children: Margaret, born October 14, 1810, died April 11, 1857; Sarah, born November 14, 1812, died October 19, 1889; Frederick, born May 25, 1815, died April 30, 1820; Mary, born February 23, 1817, died January 10, 1905; Jane, born April, 1819, died March 2, 1909; Susanna, born April 22, 1821, died December 25, 1910; Tahpenas, born May 1, 1823, died September 4, 1891; George S., born March 12, 1825, died April 26, 1900; Charles A., of whom further.

(III) Charles A., youngest child of George and Jane (Smiley) Barnett, was born at the Barnett homestead, near New Bloomfield, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1829. He received a good preparatory education in the Bloomfield schools, then entered Marshall College.
whence he was graduated, class of 1850. After leaving college he jour- 
neyed south and for a time taught in an academy in Mississippi. He 
then returned to New Bloomfield, where he taught in the academy. He 
began the study of law under Judge Benjamin F. Junkin, continuing 
until his admission to the bar in 1857. He began practice in New 
Bloomfield, where he has successfully conducted a general law practice 
until the present date (1913). He was elected to the Pennsylvania leg- 
islature, serving one term during the civil war period. In 1867 he was 
appointed United States register in bankruptcy, serving until 1875. He 
continued in active practice until 1881, when his standing as a learned 
and able lawyer brought him forward as a candidate for president 
judge. He was elected in the fall of 1881, took his seat upon the bench 
January 1, 1882, and served with dignity and honor a full term of ten 
years. His career on the bench was marked by fairness and justice 
toward all, his chief desire being the proper enforcement of the law, 
with due regard for the legal rights of both parties to the controversy. 
After the expiration of his term in 1892 he returned to his private prac-
tice, which is both large and lucrative.

Judge Barnett married, November 15, 1866, Mary J. McClure, born 
near Green Park, Perry county, December 18, 1843, died February 23, 
James S. Ramsey, whom she survives, a resident of New Bloomfield, 
Pennsylvania; children: Corrine Barnett, born May 3, 1895; James 
McClure Barnett, November 14, 1897. 2. James McClure, of whom 
further. 3. Charles A. Jr., born October 15, 1873; now manager of 
a stock and poultry farm at Great Barrington, Massachusetts; he mar-
rried Lucy Kurtz, and has a daughter, Nancy Catherine. 4. Arthur 
Elliott, born October 15, 1875, died May 13, 1911; he was a practicing 
attorney of Beaver, Pennsylvania; he married Mary Cromleigh, who 
survives him, with children: James McClure, Laura Cromleigh and 
Arthur Elliott (2). 5. Ralph L., born September 17, 1879, now, after 
several years in New York City, residing in New Bloomfield, a maga-
azine writer, unmarried. 6. Bertha, born March 3, 1883, died March 
10, 1889.

Mary Jane (McClure) Barnett was a daughter of James and Rachel 
Oliver (Patterson) McClure, granddaughter of William, and great-
granddaughter of Robert McClure, born 1734, of Irish parentage, and
became a farmer and miller of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Douglass, of Scotch parentage. Both were members of the Presbyterian church. Children: William, see forward; Alexander, died before 1792; Margaret, born 1765, married James Sterrett; Jane, married James Laird; Agnes, married Arthur Graham; Mary, married Samuel McDowell; Robert and Elizabeth, died young.

William, eldest son of Robert and Margaret (Douglass) McClure, was born at Newville, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, near McClure's Gap, March 31, 1759, and although young served in the revolutionary war. Afterward he came to Perry county, settling on a large tract he had inherited from his father, on which he resided until his death in 1823. He married (first) Ganes McKeehan, (second) Margaret McKeehan; all were members of the Presbyterian church. Children by first wife: Margaret, born December 25, 1786; John, born July 1, 1788, moved to Ohio and later to Iowa; Elizabeth, born February 5, 1791, died September 5, 1803, at Laporte, Indiana, married Joseph Divven; Robert, born April 21, 1794; Alexander, born January 20, 1796, married Isabella Anderson; William, born December 15, 1798, died February 9, 1872, married (first) Eliza G. Kelly, (second) Phoebe Patterson. Children by second wife: Mary, born February 2, 1800, died August 27, 1866, unmarried; James, see forward; Nancy, born June 1, 1804, died March 29, 1848, unmarried; Jane, born December 28, 1806, died July 17, 1866, unmarried; Samuel, born April 9, 1809, died April 19, 1819; Joseph M., born September 25, 1812, died June 18, 1855, joined the "Gold Seekers" in 1849 and died in California; Susanna, born February 20, 1815, died April 20, 1834, unmarried; Ann L., born March 31, 1817, married-Ross Lynn, and died in the west.

James, son of William McClure and his second wife, Margaret McKeehan, was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1802, died March 6, 1866. He was a farmer and miller; was prothonotary of Perry county, and held many offices of trust, serving as administrator of estates, and guardian of minor children, being a thoroughly upright man, trusted and honored by all. He was also prominent in the Presbyterian church, and served many years as trustee. He spent his last days in New Bloomfield, where he purchased a home now owned by a daughter. He married (first) Martha Lynn, born in Juniata county.
Children: William and John L., died young, unmarried; James M., married Minnie Lyon, and resides in Nebraska, the only survivor of his family; Martha A. R., died in infancy; Samuel, died in youthful manhood. James McClure married (second) Rachel Oliver Patterson, born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania; children: Alexander and Nancy L., died young; Joseph, born December 28, 1838, married Alice A. Hammersly, and died in Bradford, Pennsylvania, October, 1907; Mary Jane, married Charles A. Barnett, of previous mention; Martha A., married Wesley Gottwalt, and died in New Bloomfield.

(IV) James McClure, son of Charles A. and Mary Jane (McClure) Barnett, was born at New Bloomfield, Perry county, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1870. He was educated in the Bloomfield schools, prepared for college at the academy, and entered Princeton University, whence he was graduated, class of 1890. He prepared for the practice of law under the preceptorship of his honored father, and in August, 1892, was admitted to the bar of Perry county. He began practice alone, but later was admitted to a partnership with his father and so continues. The firm transacts a large business in the county, state and federal courts of the district and are highly regarded members of the Pennsylvania bar. Mr. Barnett Jr. is a member of New Bloomfield Lodge, No. 319, Free and Accepted Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and is a member of the Presbyterian church. In political faith he is a Republican, and in 1911 was the unsuccessful candidate of his party for president judge. Both members of the firm Barnett & Son are members of the State and County Bar associations.


Elmer Diven, of East Waterford, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, descends in a straight line from good German stock. The first of the family to try his fortunes in America probably landed at Philadelphia, about 1788-90, though of this there is no definite record. He went to Juniata county, where so many of his countrymen had gathered, and were tilling the soil successfully despite the war of the revolution and Indian raids. He took up wild
land, cleared, improved and erected log houses on it, and made for his family a comfortable living.

(I) Samuel Diven, a descendant of the German immigrant Diven, was a prosperous farmer in Lack township, Juniata county. He married a daughter of a neighbor, who like himself was of German extraction, and they lived to a ripe old age on the farm that he had improved. Children: George, Samuel, Henry, of whom further; John, Margaret, Mattie, Tillie, Elizabeth, Catherine. They all grew to manhood and womanhood in Juniata county, married, and there lived and reared their families.

(II) Henry, son of Samuel Diven, was born on the Diven homestead in Juniata county, October, 1852. He is an agriculturist by vocation, owning two hundred highly fertile acres in Lack township, Juniata county. He has been for years one of the prominent men of the township. He supports the Republican party with his franchise, working actively for it on all occasions, and has held many township offices with credit to himself and the satisfaction of his constituency. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is tax assessor of the township, an office that he has held for twelve years. He lives on his farm in the township and does general farming. He married (first) Rebecca Pannebaker, born August 18, 1857, died March, 1886, daughter of George and Sarah Ann (Polock) Pannebaker; he married (second) in 1892, Blanche, daughter of Samuel Briggs. Children by first marriage: 1. John, a farmer in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania; married Edith Shearer. 2. Joseph, farmer, and proprietor of restaurant in Waterford; married Edith Sheriff. 3. Elmer, of whom further. 4. Laura, married William Vaughn, a workman in Bucyrus, Ohio. 5. Etta, married Frank Love, a workman in Bucyrus, Ohio. 6. Francis, lives in Bucyrus, Ohio; married Margaret Stitt. One child was born to the second marriage—Freeda, died October 6, 1911, at the age of fourteen.

(III) Elmer, son of Henry and Rebecca (Pannebaker) Diven, was born March 26, 1880, on his father's farm in Lack township. He received his primary and preparatory education in the public schools of the township and at Academia. On leaving school he engaged with his father on the farm, later farming for himself. For four years he
was thus engaged, and in 1908 moved to East Waterford. In 1906 he
was appointed carrier of the United States mail, which position he has
since held. In 1910 he purchased a house and three lots in Water-
ford, and there makes his home. Like his father, he is a staunch Re-
publican, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Epis-
copal church. He married, June 4, 1903, Mary Alice Karuthers, daugh-
ter of L. N. Karuthers, a prominent farmer of Lack township. Chil-
dren: Violet Lottie, born December 10, 1904; Henry Neely, May 4,
1906; Thomas Paul, December 9, 1911.

(The Pannebaker Line).

George Pannebaker, son of Noah Pannebaker, an old-time resident
of Juniata county, was born near Blair's Mills, Huntingdon county,
Pennsylvania. He married Sarah Ann Polock, born near Pearl Mills,
Juniata county. The Pannebaker family was originally German, but it
has been established for over a century and a half in America and it
has become thoroughly Americanized, while still retaining its German
thrift. The Polock family, of which his wife was a member, is of Eng-
lish descent. The first to cross the Atlantic for the shores of the New
World was Andrew Polock, who came from Devonshire with four or
five companions. They located first in Massachusetts, but not caring
for the rigid Puritan laws he left for Connecticut. Later he wandered
into the province of New York. His son came to Pennsylvania and
there settled, married, and reared a family. George Pannebaker was a
teamster, owning his own teams, and was known throughout Juniata
Valley. Children: 1. Mary Jane, born February 22, 1845; married
R. H. Taylor, who after her death married her sister Isabel. 2. Zacha-
riah Taylor, a workman in Juniata county; married Sarah A. Diveney.
3. Nancy Ann, married George Diven, a veteran of the civil war. 4.
Rebecca, married Henry Diven (see Diven II). 5. Isabel, born Febru-
ary 22, 1859, died April 11, 1895; married R. H. Taylor, a carpenter,
of Juniata county; he enlisted in Company A, 49th Regiment Pennsyl-
vania Volunteers, and served during the civil war. 6. McClure, a
farmer in Juniata county; married Malinda Karen. 7. John, a work-
man in Iowa, and married there. 8. James and Elizabeth, twins, died
in infancy.
HISTORY OF THE JUNIATA VALLEY

Amor A. Strode, of Strode's Mills, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, descends from a most distinguished English ancestry. The family has long been settled in both Virginia and Pennsylvania, where the members of it have taken an active part and interest in public affairs for many generations.

Among the many noble figures presented by English history that of William Strode stands out with distinctness. He was one of the five sturdy and patriotic members of Parliament who withstood the tyrannical encroachments of Charles I. upon the liberties of his country. Those five—Pym, Hampden, Hollis, Haselrigge and William Strode—are among the "few, the immortal names, that are not born to die." For the independent stand taken, and on account of his subsequent connection with the signing of the death warrant of King Charles, Strode was of course a particularly obnoxious person with the Royalist party. He disappeared from England and English history from the time of the execution of the king in 1649, and it is supposed that he at once sought refuge in the New World, far from the vicissitudes and dangers which beset him in his native land. Three Strodessons, brothers, or relatives of his—appear to have settled in the valley of Virginia, in what is now Berkeley, West Virginia. They built a stone fort on a tract of land on what was afterward known as the "Strode fort farm."

(I) John Strode, a descendant of William Strode, was born in what is now known as West Virginia. He married, and had a family.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Strode, moved from Virginia to Newcastle county, Delaware, where he married.

(III) Joseph, son of John (2) Strode, was born about 1750. He came into the Juniata Valley, Pennsylvania, about 1766, with his brother Isaac, and they took up a tract of land, now a part of Mifflin county. He was the first settler at Strode's Mills, having taken out his warrant for a large body of land, and returned to Virginia, his family having returned there from Delaware some time previous, and he married Catherine Smith, January 5, 1773. In 1787 they moved to Pennsylvania and resided on the land which he had warranted, and which he at once began to clear and cultivate. It is supposed that he built the first mill, called Strode's mill. He was an active business man and operated woolen, saw and grist mills. Both he and his wife were members of the Episcopal church, and they lived to be octogenarians.

(IV) Amor Strode, son of Joseph and Catherine (Smith) Strode, was born in New Castle county, Delaware. While he was still young the family moved back to Mifflin county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the county schools, but being of a studious turn of mind succeeded in obtaining much more education than most of the young men of that day. He married Catherine Stilley, October, 1800, in the Old Swedes church, in Wilmington, Delaware. Their bridal journey to the new home in Mifflin county was made on horseback. During most of his life Mr. Strode was a miller, but he combined with milling, farming, cultivating part of the large tract of land originally taken up by his ancestor. Both he and his wife were Episcopalians. Children: 1. Joseph, of whom further. 2. Catherine, married William Wakefield, of Oliver township; children: Colonel Amor W. Wakefield, Isabella (Mrs. William Swansey); Martha Elizabeth, died in childhood; James Woods, died in youth. 3. Mary, married John Ickes; one son, Jesse Boon Ickes, of Altoona, Pennsylvania. 4. Elizabeth, married George Wakefield; two sons: McClellan and George; the latter married Jennie Gregory, of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania.

(V) Joseph, son of Amor and Catherine (Stilley) Strode, was born October 18, 1815, on the Strode homestead, and died May 18, 1898, at Strode's Mills. He was educated in the district schools and at the Lewistown Academy and by private governesses and tutors, and under Rev. Robert Piggott, of Lewistown. Until he passed his majority he was his father's assistant in the mills and on the farm. In 1837 he engaged in the mercantile business at Mount Union, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. Two years later he returned to the homestead at Strode's Mills, where he prosperously carried on the same business until his death. Several years before his father's death he assisted him in the postoffice, to which his father was commissioned as postmaster. He received his commission as postmaster soon thereafter.
He was appointed under General Cave Johnson, during President Polk's administration, and was reputed to be the oldest postmaster in the service of the United States. He was an influential member of the community and enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. He was first a Whig, and after the organization of the Republican party he gave it his franchise and supported it on all occasions. He married, October 18, 1840, Annie Elizabeth Horning, born October 1, 1815, in Oliver township, died October 18, 1910, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Vance) Horning. Mr. Strode was a Mason, a member of Lewistown Lodge, No. 203. He and his wife were Episcopalians in faith and church attendance. Children: 1. Ellen, married James McFarlane, a farmer, died in 1893; children: Joseph William and Annie Lillie. 2. Catherine Stilley, unmarried. 3. Elizabeth Horning, married Joseph W. Kyle, of Reedsville, Pennsylvania; children: Charles Strode, James Vance, Annie Virginia. 4. Amor Albert, of whom further. 5. Margaret Isabelle, unmarried, lives with brother Amor. 6. Anna Mary, unmarried.

(VI) Amor Albert Strode, son of Joseph and Annie Elizabeth (Horning) Strode, was born January 2, 1850, in Oliver township, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania. He was carefully educated at home under governesses and tutors, and later at the Port Royal Academy. On leaving school he assisted his father in the mercantile business and also on the farm. After his father's death he assumed management of his estate until it was divided among the heirs. He owns one hundred and eighty well cultivated, highly productive acres of land, and still conducts a mercantile business, while doing general farming and stock raising. He is a member of the Episcopal church, the Masonic order at Lewistown—Lodge No. 203, Chapter No. 186, also Lewistown Commandery, No. 26. He is a Republican, and was appointed postmaster under President McKinley to succeed his father. He has never married.

John Horning, grandfather on the distaff side of Amor A. Strode, was a substantial farmer of Oliver township. He was of direct English descent, the family coming to America from Dorsetshire. He married Elizabeth Vance, also descended from ancient English stock. The name Vance is one of the most famous in various parts of the United States, notably General Zebulon Vance, of North Carolina, who was
twice elected governor of his state. The Vance family of Massachusetts is also well known, as is that of California. Children of John and Elizabeth (Vance) Horning: 1. Robert, died unmarried, at the age of seventy. 2. Michael, married Catherine Gillespie, of Illinois. 3. Annie Elizabeth, married Joseph Strode (see Strode). 4. Albert, married Jane Norton. 5. Samuel, deceased; married Margaret Dull.

George H. Weber, of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, is of direct German extraction on both the paternal and maternal sides. The immigrant member of the family who founded the American branch was John Weber, born in Württemberg, Germany. He emigrated to the United States in 1849, and settled in Brady township, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and there established himself upon a farm. He died on the place where he first made his home in this country. He was accompanied from Germany by his wife, Louisa (Schoch) Weber, and their children, three boys and a girl; one was born in this country. The children were: Godfrey, Charlotte, Jacob, Henry and Lewis.

(II) Godfrey, son of John and Louisa (Schoch) Weber, was born in 1834, in Württemberg, Germany, and died in 1905, in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He came with his parents to the United States in 1849. He received his education in the fine public schools of his native land. After his father had settled on a farm in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, he assisted him until reaching his majority. In 1883 he moved to Huntingdon county and settled on the Adam Leffard place, where George H. Weber now lives, and here passed his last days. He was a Democrat, and after his naturalization became active in politics. He and his wife were members of the Reformed church. He married Rachel Schucker, born in Clearfield county, February 27, 1830, died in Huntingdon county, December 22, 1907, daughter of Michael and Mary (Ellinger) Schucker, both of whom were natives of Berks county, Pennsylvania, moving to Clearfield county after marriage. Children of Godfrey and Rachel (Schucker) Weber: 1. George H., of whom further. 2. Eleanora, married Paul F. Greaser, of Martinsburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania; they have four children: Carrie, married G. H. Rhodes, and they have two children—Paul and Roy; Edna, married
R. A. Rhule, and they have one child, Hazel; and Edith and Orpha, at home.

(III) George H. Weber, son of Godfrey and Rachel (Schucker) Weber, was born November 28, 1859, in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, where he received his education. He moved with his father to Huntingdon county, where they farmed, in which occupation he has always been successful, doing general farming and devoting his attention to methods that produce the best results. For the past eight years he has combined the lumber business with that of cultivating the soil, making the two pay a handsome profit. He and his family are members of the Reformed church. He supports the Democratic party with his franchise, and was elected to the official position of tax collector on his party ticket. He married, in September, 1882, Lavina Bonsall, born in Clearfield county, died August 1, 1913, aged fifty-three years, daughter of Amos Bonsall. Children: 1. Otto, born October 13, 1885; lives in Alexandria; married, July 10, 1907, Rachel States; one child, Ralph. 2. Nora, born October 4, 1888; formerly a teacher; married, August 27, 1913, H. Frank Shingler; resides at home. 3. Maude, born September 2, 1890; a teacher; resides at home. 4. Ada, born July 26, 1893; a teacher; resides at home. 5. Mahlon, born April 15, 1900.

(The Bonsall Line).

Richard Bonsall, the immigrant ancestor of the Bonsalls of Pennsylvania, settled as early as 1694 in Newton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. In 1697-8 he bought two hundred acres of land at Upper Darby, Delaware county, above Fearn, part of a tract of 655 acres surveyed by George Wood, November 6, 1682. This farm is at what is now Kellyville. In 1790 the first federal census showed that his descendants were then numerous. The heads of families, mostly living in Darby and vicinity, were Caleb, Edward, Enoch, Isaac, Abram, Benjamin (mentioned below), George, another Isaac, Jonathan, two Josephs, Joshua, Levi, Margaret, Mary, Obadiah, and Rachel.

(II) John, grandson or great-grandson of Richard Bonsall, was a soldier in the revolution, from Pennsylvania, and passed the winter at Valley Forge with Washington's army. According to family history he was one of those placed on guard at the time the famous order was given: "Let only Americans be on guard to-night." Among his chil-
HISTORY OF THE JUNIATA VALLEY

Children was Benjamin, mentioned below, and others mentioned in the census quoted above.

(III) Benjamin, son of John Bonsall, was born in Perry county, that state. He was a tanner by trade, and in later life he also followed farming. He married Maria Fowler, who was also of colonial ancestry. Among their children was Amos, mentioned below.

(IV) Amos, son of Benjamin Bonsall, was born in Perry county, in 1822, and is still living (1913) in Clearfield county. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming for an occupation. He is a life-long Democrat in politics, and a member of the Lutheran church. He married Catherine Kuntz, a native of Germany, who came to this country with her parents at the age of five years, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Yockey) Kuntz. Her parents were born in Germany, emigrating to America after their marriage and locating in Clearfield county. Her father followed farming there until he died at the advanced age of ninety-four years. During his later years he was also a merchant. He and his family were Lutherans. Lavina, daughter of Amos, married George H. Weber, mentioned above.

The men of this solid German family seemed pre-destined to the widely separated activities, agricultural or professional pursuits. While the ministry has called several of them to the pulpits of the Brethren church, pedagogy has also been a favored profession. The American founder, Jacob Brumbaugh, came from Germany in 1750, settling in Berks county, Pennsylvania, later moving to Huntingdon county. Since Jacob, the emigrant, successive generations have been substantial farmers and land owners, also furnishing to the church of the Brethren several influential, useful ministers.

Martin Grove Brumbaugh is the son of Rev. George B. and Martha Grove Brumbaugh, the former a well-known minister of the Gospel, connected with the church of the Brethren, a man of scholarly attainments, high character and useful life. Martin Grove was born at the old Juniata Valley homestead, April 14, 1862. His early education was obtained in the public school during a few months of each winter term, supplemented by self-study and preparatory work. He was determined to secure a college education and finally was sufficiently ad-
vanced to enter Juniata College. As he advanced in learning, his boy-
hood ambition to become a teacher was strengthened. To this end,
after leaving Juniata, he entered the State Normal School at Millers-
ville, there taking the most advanced work in pedagogy. Having ab-
sorbed all the advantages there offered, he entered Harvard University,
following his studies there with courses at the University of Pennsyl-
vania. He had specialized in his chosen profession at all these institu-
tions, covered the most advanced work, and was thoroughly furnished
to enter upon the actual work for which he had so completely pre-
pared. His course of preparation had been followed by those with the
welfare of educational institutions upon their hearts, and in 1894 he
was offered the presidency of his alma mater, Juniata College. He
only occupied this position in residence one year, but continued to act
as president fifteen years. In that time he accomplished much, succeed-
ing in raising its standard of efficiency, injecting new ideas, and giving
a fresh impulse to every department of the college.

In 1895 he removed to Philadelphia to accept the chair of pedagogy
at the University of Pennsylvania. This new position was created for
him. For five years he ably filled that position, infusing a spirit of
vigor and enthusiasm into his department that was truly remarkable,
and gained him the commendation of those responsible for the welfare
of the university. His fame as an educator was firmly established, his
writings, lectures and successes were well known, therefore, when the
results of the Spanish war compelled the United States to acquire the
island of Porto Rico and establish an educational system, Dr. Brum-
baugh was appointed the first United States Commissioner of Educa-
tion. He spent two years in Porto Rico, and established a system of
public schools on the American plan, introducing his own most ad-
vanced educational theories of instruction and method. He was also
a member of the senate, the superior board of health, and president
of the free library. His work done on the island, and well done, he
returned in 1902 to the chair of pedagogy at the University of Penn-
sylvania, where he continued his valuable work until 1906, when he
was elected superintendent of public instruction for the city of Phila-
delphia. This position he has ably filled, and improved conditions have
followed Dr. Brumbaugh’s incumbency of this office to which he has
brought the close, special study of a life-time.
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His fame as an educator is national; he has lectured before teachers' institutes in almost every state in the Union, introducing new and practical ideas that have resulted in great advance in educational methods. In the state of Louisiana he organized teachers' institutes for the first time, with most satisfactory results. No less well known is he as an author of educational, historical, religious and scientific works, beginning in 1893 with "Juniata Bible Lectures," followed in 1897 in collaboration with J. S. Walton by "Stories of Pennsylvania." In 1898 he published his pamphlet, "An Educational Struggle in Colonial Pennsylvania"; in 1899, "A History of The Brethren" was published. The same year he issued his "Standard Readers," in five volumes, and also a primer in joint authorship with A. H. Hall; in 1899 followed "The Pennsylvania German"; in 1900 a pamphlet, "Educational Principles Applied to the Teaching of Literature"; and the same year he privately printed "The Two Christopher Sowers." The same year he published "Rose Day Address at Manheim, and Liberty Bell Leaflets"; "An Educational Setting of Stephen Girard's Benefaction", an address in the chapel of Girard College, May 20, 1902, was published soon afterward. In 1903 he issued the pamphlet "Why Women Teach," and in 1904, "Nature as Educator," the latter published by the George School of Newtown. In 1904 the Philadelphia Ethical Society published his "Need and Scope of Moral Training of the Young," and in 1905 "The Making of a Teacher" was published by the Philadelphia Sunday School Times. In 1907 he prepared a pamphlet on "Moral Training of the Young," and also a historical wall map, showing the Dunker congregations of colonial Pennsylvania. In 1898 Lippincott published his "Life and Works of Christopher Dock," and the same year he was one of the four authors of the volume, "Training the Teacher," published by the Philadelphia Sunday School Times. He is the editor of the Lippincott educational series, and of Middledyke's "History of Porto Rico," published by Appleton, 1903, and wrote the introduction to Corson's "Life of Longfellow," and the introduction to Weber's "Charity School Movement." He has also rendered valuable service to educational societies and commissions and to the other scientific and historical societies of which he is a member, including the American Philosophical Society, the Pennsylvania School Code Commission, the College and University Council of Pennsylvania, the National Educational Associa-
tion, the National Council of Education, the National Society for Scientific Study of Education, the Modern Language Association of America, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and many others devoted to education, history and science. He was formerly a trustee of the Free Museums of the University of Pennsylvania; a trustee of the Commercial Museums of Philadelphia; and president of the Playground Association of Philadelphia. His college fraternity is Phi Beta Kappa; his social clubs, the Franklin Inn, the University, and the Five O'clock. Dr. Brumbaugh won his Master of Arts degree at the University of Pennsylvania, 1893, the university conferring Doctor of Philosophy in the course of the following year. The honorary degree of LL.D. has been conferred upon him three times.

Thoroughly trained as he is in the science of pedagogy, with a practical experience as instructor, and possessing to a high degree the qualities of an organizer and an executive, Doctor Brumbaugh's rule over Philadelphia's public school system has been extremely beneficial. He has won the confidence of the city's governing body and the loyal support of the teachers employed, without which his hands would be in a measure tied. Surely with such a man to guide and with such support the future of the public schools of Philadelphia looks exceedingly bright.

He was married, in 1885, to Anna Konigmacher, of Ephrata, Pennsylvania, and to this union two children have been born: Mabel, in 1887; and George Edwin, in 1890.

The Woolverton or Wolverton family is of ancient English ancestry. The progenitor of the family in England was one Sir Ralph, who was granted a place called Wolfre, on the Isle of Wight, from which he was known as Sir Ralph de Wolfreton (town), and subsequently his descendants took Wolferton or Wolverton for a surname. But another tradition states that the family seat was at Wolverhampton, a city named for a Saxon princess. Various towns and parishes in England bear the name Wolverton. According to family tradition, Charles Woolverton, in the reign of Charles II., sold his property about 1682, and sailed for America with his friends, George Fox and William Penn. He was, it is thought,
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of Staffordshire, in or near Wolverhampton. It is a well-established tradition that his brothers Gabriel and John came with him to America, and it is believed that he left another brother in England.

(1) Charles Woolverton, the immigrant, settled first in Long Island, but no mention of him has been found in the public records. It is thought that the brothers died unmarried, or returned to England. Charles moved to Burlington county, New Jersey, and must have been of age August 20, 1693, when he bought a hundred acres of land there of William Biddle. He married, about 1697, Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Chadwick. He bought a tract of 1665 acres in Amwell township, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, of William Biddle, March 2, 1714, and soon afterward settled there. He was at Chesterfield, Burlington county, April 17, 1709, when he witnessed the will of John Mills, and he was of Amwell, March 7, 1727, when he witnessed the will of Richard Kane. Charles Woolverton bought and sold land extensively after coming to Amwell. He was in 1721 a justice of the peace for Hunterdon county. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He died after June 13, 1737, when he signed a deed, and before July 29, 1746, when property that his son inherited was deeded. His family Bible is now owned by F. J. Tomlinson, Pittstown, New Jersey, a descendant. It is one of the very rare "Breeches Bibles" (printed in Geneva, Switzerland, by Roland Hill, 1560), and contains on the flyleaves various memoranda by the immigrant himself. He was something of a poet, and evidently a very devout Quaker. He bought the Bible of Hugh Eddy in 1704, for 30 shillings. It contains the record of births of his children, as given below, and of some of his grandchildren. The descendants of Charles include all of the early colonial families of this name. Most of the lines have been traced by A. Wolverton, of Wolverton & Co., Vancouver, B. C. Children: Charles, born January 17, 1698; Roger, December 1, 1700; Mary, April 11, 1702; Daniel, March 6, 1704; Isaac, April 24, 1706; Dennis, January 26, 1709; Dinah, March 26, 1711; Joel, March 31, 1715; Thomas, May 17, 1717.

(IV) William Wolverton, a descendant of one of the sons of Charles Woolverton, was born in New Jersey, probably at Amwell. He was probably son or nephew of Stephen Woolverton, who had brothers Thomas and Isaac, and was living in New Jersey in 1800. William had
brothers, Stephen or Stephens, born 1774-5; died in Detroit, 1866-7: Samuel, 1785; married, in 1819, Sarah Hosac, at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and died in 1865; Charles and Isaac, who settled near St. Louis, Missouri. He went to Virginia (along with other brothers) when a young man, and married Susannah Hall, a descendant of Josiah Hall, one of the English emigrants who came in the second vessel with settlers for Virginia in the spring of 1608. Josiah Hall was a tobacco planter, a noted Indian fighter, and assisted to defend Jamestown during various Indian attacks. William returned to Pennsylvania and settled in Brady township, Huntingdon county. He was a millwright by trade, and owned and operated one of the mills in that locality. Having prospered fairly well in business, he sold his property and moved to Putnam county, Indiana, in 1836, investing in farm land. He died there in September, 1837. Children of William and Susannah (Hall) Woolverton: John Hall, of whom further; Isaac, Sarah, Nancy (married James Hauck, of Greencastle, Indiana), Benjamin Franklin, Washington (possibly George), William, Charles, Alfred, and Keturah.

(V) John Hall Woolverton, eldest son of William Woolverton, was born in Brady township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1807. He learned the trade of millwright under his father. He accompanied his father to Indiana, returning a year later to marry Miss Anna M. Stewart, a daughter of Thomas Harris Stewart and Anne Gemmill Stewart, of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. He purchased land in Indiana and engaged in the lumber business, with bright prospects and hopes of success in the new country, but both were cut short by ill health and death in the prime of life. He died in 1843. Mrs. Woolverton, with her two little children, returned to her family home in Alexandria. In 1850 she married William Kinsloc, a native of Juniata county, Pennsylvania. He was a school teacher. After the usual removals incident to that profession, they moved from Altoona, Pennsylvania, to Philadelphia, in 1868, where Mr. Kinsloc held a trusted position in the United States Mint until he died, in 1874. "He was always the Christian gentleman," is the testimony of his step-daughter. Children of John Hall and Anna M. (Stewart) Woolverton: 1. Anna M., born in Indiana; unmarried; lives in Philadelphia. 2. A son, died in infancy. 3. William Henderson, born in Indiana, in 1842. He received the usual common
school education, making his first venture in his business career in 1857, as a clerk in Mr. Alexander McCamick's dry goods store, in Altoona, which enterprise continued one year, Mr. McCamick going out of business. His salary was $100. While in Altoona he acquired a knowledge of telegraphy, and, becoming proficient enough, he was appointed operator at Milmore, Pennsylvania. A few years later he was made ticket agent and operator at Downingtown, and from there he became a teller in the First National Bank of Philadelphia. In 1877 he became assistant to the general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad in New York. His next move was to become president of the New York Transfer & Dodds Express Company. In 1883, on the death of Mr. Gwinner, he was made president of the National Railway Publication Company, both of which positions he holds at the present time. He was one of the organizers of the Bell Telephone Company, New York City, in which he is a director, he and Mr. Theodore Vail being the only surviving founders of that great business. He reorganized the Gamewell Fire Alarm Company, afterward becoming its president. He is also a director in the Union Transfer Company of Philadelphia, and one of its first stockholders; treasurer and director of the Iron Steamboat Company, and financially interested in various other enterprises. Perhaps none of the founders of new enterprises have shown greater foresight, or builded better foundations, than he. Although his school career was brief, he acquired a liberal education by industrious reading. Manifesting his appreciation of this means to add to an education, he, and his cousin, William Thompson, at his incentive, erected, furnished and endowed a beautiful library in Alexandria, as a memorial to their mothers, and where they both have their summer homes. Other benevolences of Mr. Woolverton have been well directed and varied, always finding encouragement and suggestion from his wife, who was Miss Edith Beaver, of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Peter and Eliza Simonton Beaver, both of prominent and representative families in that locality.

Their children are: 1. Ethel Woolverton (Mrs. Frederick Hanover Cone), of New York; a graduate of Smith College. 2. William Henderson Woolverton, Jr., a graduate of Yale University, class of 1913. Mr. Woolverton's residence is No. 180 West Fifty-ninth Street, New York. He is a member of the Union League and the Lotus clubs.
To give the history of the Brumbaugh family in Germany, or even a satisfactory outline of the American lines, would necessitate a volume of large proportions, inasmuch as the family includes the many different spellings of the name—Brumbaugh, Brumback, Brombaugh, Brownback, and many others similar. The emigrant ancestor of the line of which Jacob H. Brumbaugh is a member was Johannes Henrich Brumbach, who arrived at Philadelphia, September 30, 1754, on the ship “Neptune,” sailing from Rotterdam. This vessel stopped at Cowes, England, to replenish its store of provisions before starting for the American shore, as was customary in those days of slow sailing vessels. The hardships and suffering endured on that six months’ voyage beggar description, the horrors of the trip being unimaginable to one who has never experienced them. From Henrich, the immigrant, the course of descent is through Jacob and George to Jacob, the father of Jacob H. Brumbaugh.

Jacob Brumbaugh was born in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1806. He was a farmer and prospered exceedingly. In his home he retained many old German customs and always used the German tongue when holding family worship or in asking the Divine blessing upon his well-laden table. Although thus clinging to the speech of his Fatherland, he spoke and wrote excellent English, his adherence to the language of his fathers being for purely sentimental reasons. His death occurred when he was eighty-four years of age, on December 15, 1890. He married Rachel Boyer, born January 6, 1810, died December 22, 1890, daughter of Henry and Catharine (Roberts) Boyer. Children: Henry, born August 17, 1832, died January 28, 1907; George Boyer, born July 12, 1834; Andrew Boelus, M.D., born August 9, 1836, died January 27, 1908; Abraham W., born July 28, 1838, died November 26, 1869; Rebecca, born February 2, 1841; Mary, born April 18, 1843; Catharine, born December 23, 1845; Rachel, born July 4, 1848; Jacob H., of whom further; David, born March 10, 1854, died August 24, 1855.

Jacob H. Brumbaugh, son of Jacob and Rachel (Boyer) Brumbaugh, was born at the old homestead farm in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1851, and there spent his early life. He attended the common schools for a time, and then interrupted his
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By engaging in mercantile life for four years in the capacity of clerk, he then attended Kishacoquillas Academy, in Millin county, Pennsylvania, for one and a half years, when he once more discontinued his studies to accept a position, this time as teacher in the Penn township schools, where he taught for one term, afterward in Lancaster county for a term. In 1874 he was graduated from the Millersville State Normal School, and for the three following years was principal of the Millersburg, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, schools. In the term of 1877 he joined Professor Jacob Martin Zuck in conducting the teachers' term at the Huntingdon Normal School, and has since been continuously connected with the upbuilding of Juniata College.

The following are extracts from "Hurried Glimpses of the Men Who Have Made Juniata College," published in the Juniata Echo, of February, 1897:

"The man who followed Professor Zuck to the principalship of the Brethren's Normal College, and who stood at or near the helm through the storms and calms of nearly twenty-one years, was Professor Jacob H. Brumbaugh. Perhaps no man now living has been so near the very heart of the school. Perhaps no man felt more heavily the burden of responsibility, or realized more keenly the importance of the charge so suddenly left by Professor Zuck's untimely demise.

"Professor J. H. Brumbaugh was principal, with the exception of about two years, from the death of Professor Zuck to the election of Dr. Martin Grove Brumbaugh to the presidency of the College in the fall of 1893. Since then he has devoted his time more fully to teaching. Those who know Professor J. H. Brumbaugh know a kind and generous heart. He has directed successward many young men (and young women) under his care. He is known as a man of more than ordinary foresight and business tact, and to him is due not a little credit for the financial success that has attended the work. Under his management increased numbers made it necessary to erect in '89 and '90 a large new building."

This is an extract from "Reminiscences of Juniata College":

"First in the list of teachers, trustees, and general administrators is Professor J. H. Brumbaugh, the oldest living member of the faculty in point of service. His administration as principal covered the youthful period and ended at the point where the young institution attained its majority, made its bow to the world, changed its name, enlarged its equipment, and stood up to be counted as a college among the colleges."
Professor Brumbaugh continued at the head of the Normal English Department until 1910. At the present time he teaches psychology and pedagogy in Juniata College, holding positions as vice-president of the board of trustees and chairman of the executive committee of the board. He is also a director of the Standing Stone National Bank. His political faith is Republican, and he and his family are members of the German Baptist Brethren Church.

He married, October 13, 1880, Rachel Edith, born January 3, 1856, daughter of William Augustus and Margaret (Entzweiler) Jodon. They are the parents of one son, Norman Jodon, born April 16, 1884.

Xopher Houck Beck was born at Warriors Mark, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1875. His elementary education was obtained in the public schools of Huntingdon county, going from thence to the normal school at Lock Haven, from which he was graduated with honor in the class of 1897. Supplementary courses were then taken in Juniata College and in Grove City College, after which he commenced his career as a teacher, in which he has met with distinguished success. He was but eighteen years of age when he commenced his pedagogical work, and has been engaged in it for a period of sixteen years. He served as principal of the schools in Huntingdon borough for eight years; held a similar position at Mapleton two years; and served in the same capacity at Williamsburg two years. In 1911 he was elected to serve a four years' term as register and recorder of Huntingdon county, a position he is now filling with much credit to himself and great satisfaction to those most interested. He has also served eight years as a member of the town council, and is active in the interests of the Republican party. Both he and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Beck having been superintendent of the Sunday school connected with it for the past twelve years. His fraternal affiliations are with: Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, Free and Accepted Masons; Knights of Pythias; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Patriotic Order of Sons of America. Mr. Beck married, October 10, 1912, Maude O., born in Todd township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William and Joanna Miller, of an old family of that section.
ADDENDA AND ERRATA

Brisbin, page 432, twenty-sixth line, name Harriet Isabel, should be Harriett Anne.
Freed, page 605, seventh line, name Paul should be Jacob; thirteenth line, Paul should be Jacob.
McNitt, page 665, thirty-first line, after Anna Grace, name James Close should appear, fifth child of Alexander B. McNitt.
Read, page 1001, fifteenth line, name Charles should be Charles Carlton.

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Note—An asterisk (*) refers to note in Addenda and Errata.

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