



**South Central
Pennsylvania**
Genealogical Society

Our Name's The Game

www.scpgs.org

Monthly Newsletter Vol. 40 No. 3 November/December 2014

OUR NEXT MEETING

Sunday, January 4, 2015

Online German Research

This month's meeting will be held at the Meeting Hall at York County Heritage Trust Library & Archives, 250 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania. A brief business meeting will begin at 2:15 PM and the program will immediately follow at approximately 2:30 PM.

About the program ...Searching for German-speaking ancestors is undergoing a paradigm shift in which the resources of Ancestry, FamilySearch and European-based Genealogy.net are all major players and German church records are being digitized. Learn about the many websites that can help you break down brick walls and find the villages of origin for your ancestors!

James M. Beidler is the author of *The Family Tree German Genealogy Guide* and writes "Roots & Branches," a weekly newspaper column on genealogy that is the only syndicated feature on that topic in Pennsylvania. He is also a columnist for *German Life* magazine and is editor of *Der Kurier*, the quarterly journal of the Mid-Atlantic Germanic Society. Mr. Beidler is also an instructor for the online Family Tree University and contributes to periodicals ranging from *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine* to *Family Tree Magazine*. He served as President of the International Society of Family History Writers and Editors from 2010 to 2012. He sits on the selection committee for the Pennsylvania Newspaper Project and Pennsylvania's State Historic Records Advisory Board. Mr. Beidler was born in Reading, PA, and raised in nearby Berks County, where he currently resides. He graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Hofstra University in Long Island, NY, with a BA in political science in 1982.

Sunday, February 1, 2015

Meet the Ancestors II

This month's meeting will be held at the Meeting Hall at York County Heritage Trust Library & Archives, 250 East Market Street, York, Pennsylvania. A brief business meeting will begin at 2:15 PM and the program will immediately follow at approximately 2:30 PM.

This presentation by SCPGS Vice President, Richard Konkel will examine the ancestry of June Burk Lloyd, Librarian Emeritus of the York County Heritage Trust (YCHT) and Barbara Wolf Rudy, SCPGS board member and long time volunteer at the YCHT Library. June and Barbara both have York County and South Central Pennsylvania roots back to the early days of settlement, but each has some surprises that will be revealed. You will also hear more about Barb Rudy's Hendershot ancestors! The autosomal DNA was tested on both subjects revealing some of their relations and deep ethnic origins.

Notice regarding winter meetings and inclement weather: To avoid placing speakers and members in potentially dangerous situations, SCPGS will cancel meetings if roads are snow covered or icy, or if there is the possibility roads will become snow covered or icy before those attending a meeting would be able to reach home. Cancellations are made on the conservative side. To learn the status of a winter meeting that could be cancelled because of the weather, please call Richard Konkel at 717-843-7043.

From the President

Jonathan Stayer

We need your help!

In 2015, we would like our society to have an information/sales table at local and regional events so that we can raise awareness of our organization and sell publications. Some of our board members already have expressed willingness to staff such a table for particular conferences, and we would like volunteers to join us so that we have more than one person to share in the fun! You don't need to know a lot about the Society or genealogy. We will provide you with the basic information. We just need your enthusiasm!

We hope to promote our society at the following events:

March 8 – Family Heritage Day, State Museum of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, PA

April 25 – Lancaster Family History Conference, Lancaster, PA

May 2 – Pennsylvania Chapter Palatines to America, Kutztown, PA

May 10 – Olde York Street Fair, York, PA

June 26-27 – Palatines to America National Conference, Harrisburg, PA

September 12 – Pennsylvania German Genealogy Conference, Kutztown, PA

If you are available to help us on any of these dates or would like more information about participating in this venture, please contact me through the SCPGS e-mail address: scpgswebsite@wildblue.net. This is a great way to support your local genealogical society!



Our Upcoming Meetings are scheduled as follows ...

Sunday, March 1, 2015

Genealogical Myths
... *presented by Gerald Smith*

Sunday, April 12, 2015

Lewis Miller Portraits
... *presented by Lila Fourhman-Shaull and June Lloyd*

Sunday, May 3, 2015

Tour of the Dritt House at Long Level

Sunday, June 7, 2015

Henry James Young Awards

Query

Looking for marriage record of Benjamin Segner and Rebecca Margaret ??? about 1840.

Looking for any information about Johan Frederick WOLTZ/WALTS, VOLTZ/VALTS - came here on "Charming Nancy" in 1830.

Ms Carolyn Conner
109 Clinton Avenue
St. Albans, WV 25177-2625

Baltimore County Genealogical Society

Sunday, January 25

Everyone is invited to use all of the research assets of our Library at the Parkville Senior Center, Room 308, 8601 Harford Road, Parkville, Maryland 21234 from 12:00 noon until 4:00 PM.

baltimoregenealogysociety.org/BCGShome/

REMINDER ... Our newsletter is now offered via email if you so desire. To receive the newsletter via email, please submit your request along with your email address to ... scpgswebsite@wildblue.net

Conscientious Objectors

Our October meeting was presented by Roger Heller on the Conscientious Objectors from Adams County. Roger Heller is a volunteer at the Adams County Historical Society. He has been researching the history of conscientious objectors for about five years.

In the United States, conscientious objection was permitted from the country's founding, although regulation was left to individual states prior to the introduction of conscription (compulsory enrollment for service in a country's armed forces). A conscientious objector is an individual who claims the right to refuse to bear arms on the grounds of religious belief.

From its beginnings, the Pennsylvania State Constitution established the right of its citizens who are morally opposed to bearing arms to pay equivalents for service ...

From the 1776 constitution, under A Declaration of the Rights of the Inhabitants of the Commonwealth or State of Pennsylvania ...

VIII. That every member of society hath a right to be protected in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, and therefore is bound to contribute his proportion towards the expence [sic] of that protection, and yield his personal service when necessary, or an equivalent thereto: But no part of a man's property can be justly taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of his legal representatives: Nor can any man who is conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms, be justly compelled thereto, if he will pay such equivalent, nor are the people bound by any laws, but such as they have in like manner assented to, for their common good.

And from the 1790 Pennsylvania Constitution, Article VI — Of the militia ...

Sect. II. The freemen of this commonwealth shall be armed and disciplined for its defence [sic]. Those who conscientiously scruple to bear arms, shall not be compelled to do so; but shall pay an equivalent for personal service. The militia officers shall be appointed in such manner, and for such time, as shall be directed by law.

The Second Amendment of the United States Constitution originally included wording that allowed for conscientious objectors, however, the Founding Fathers eliminated this verbiage from the final draft because they thought there would be no need for a standing army and that enlistments would be sufficient should the need for a military arise.

In 1838, Pennsylvania's constitution still established the right of its citizens who are morally opposed to bearing arms to pay equivalents for service in Article VI: Militia:

Section II. The freemen of this commonwealth shall be armed, organized, and disciplined for its defence [sic], when and such manner as may be directed by law. Those who conscientiously scruple to bear arms, shall not be compelled to do so, but shall pay an equivalent for personal service.

At the time of the Civil War, active membership in and acceptance of the beliefs of one of the peace churches was required for obtaining conscientious objector status, and therefore exemption from military conscription.

The term Peace Church historically applied to three denominations which have for centuries held the position that the New Testament forbids Christian participation in war and violence. These three denominations are the German Baptist Brethren (aka Dunkards), the Religious Society of Friends (aka Quakers), and the Mennonites (including the Amish).

from Meriam-Webster.com ...

Conscientious Objector ... "One who opposes participation in military service, on the basis of religious, philosophical, or political belief. A feature of Western society since the beginning of the Christian era, conscientious objection developed as a doctrine of the Mennonites (16th century), the Society of Friends (17th century), and others. Exemptions may be unconditional, conditioned on alternative civilian service, or limited to combat duty. Those who refuse conscription may face imprisonment. Philosophical or political reasons are acceptable grounds for exemption in many European countries, but the U.S. recognizes only membership in a religious group that endorses pacifism."

German Baptist Brethren was a religious denomination that, during the Civil War, required their members to abstain from military service, believing that obedience to Christ precluded such involvements. Their primary beliefs include adult baptism, foot washing at communion, and a generally conservative lifestyle. Until the early twentieth century, baptismal applicants were required to promise to follow the church's teachings regarding "being defenseless." At the time of the Civil War, there were two Brethren congregations in Adams County: Upper Conewago and Marsh Creek.

Quakers were known for their refusal to participate in war, plain dress, refusal to swear oaths, and opposition to slavery and alcohol. Quakers generally refused to pay equivalents. At the time of the Civil War, Adams County had one Quaker congregation known as the Menallen Meetinghouse.

Mennonites were committed to pacifism; opposition to war and violence. They objected to bearing arms but were willing to pay equivalents.

The 1862 militia draft was a "national" draft, however, it was administered by each state under its own rules and exemptions. The Pennsylvania Constitution allowed for conscientious objection, however, it was found to be hard to enforce. Ultimately, the results of the 1862 militia draft were disappointing and it was deemed a failure.

In the Fall of 1862, prior to the "actual" draft, Pennsylvania registered approximately 3,300 Conscientious Objectors; men willing to pay \$300 for an equivalent. The entire population of Pennsylvania included only 14,000 men of whom 7,000 were draft eligible. Adams County registered 132 Conscientious Objectors (8th highest in the state), York County 156, and Franklin County 188. Lancaster County registered the highest number of Conscientious Objectors (664) primarily due to the presence of large Mennonite and Amish communities. The Conscription Act that passed Congress on March 3, 1863, is considered the first "national" draft, and eliminated "exemptions" from service thus rendering Pennsylvania's list of Conscientious Objector meaningless.

With the passage of the Enrollment Act, conscientious objectors could avoid service three ways ... (1) pay a \$300 commutation, the equivalent of a year's income (they were not asked why); (2) purchase a substitute (IE find another person to take your place); (3) fail the medical exam. Pennsylvania Railroad employees who were drafted were given \$300 by the railroad to opt out of the draft and

continue working for the railroad.

The government had a "surplus" due to the large number of men electing to pay commutation rather than serve. Since it needed more men to fight the war, the enlistment period was reduced from three years to one year, meaning that many men had to pay the \$300 commutation more than once. In order to meet state enlistment quotas many states offered a bounty to encourage enlistment. These bounties varied not only by state but also by district within each state so the potential enlistee could shop around for the best deal.

The majority of Adams County's Conscientious Objectors were "Dunkards". Brethren church members were forbidden from serving in the military, however, non-members could serve. This is an important distinction in light of the church's belief in adult baptism. Church members were instructed not to defend slavery, to abstain from voting, and were not allowed to join groups such as Odd Fellows and Masons. Interestingly, while they were forbidden to wear military clothing, they were allowed to accept a military pension for service "before" they joined the church. The Brethren church actively worked to alleviate the suffering of its neighbors through contributions to those impacted by the war. One example is ... Reverend Joseph Sherfy who owned a fifty acre farm on Emmitsburg Road about a mile south of Gettysburg. His farm included the famous Peach Orchard, as well as both Big and Little Round Tops and Devil's Den. The family was ordered away from the farm on the morning of July 2nd just before the fierce fighting began. When Joseph and his son returned on the 6th they found their house ransacked and hit by at least seven artillery shells, the yard was covered with their possessions, the orchards and fences were destroyed, and the fields covered with dead men and horses. The barn, which had been used as a Confederate field hospital had burned during the battle. The Sherfys cleaned, replanted, and rebuilt for years. They filed a damage claim after the war in the amount of \$2,500 but never received any money. They did, however, receive a \$6 donation from the Marsh Creek Brethren church.

Mr. Heller concluded the program with stories of some of the Brethren men from Adams County:

Theodore Cullison ... never registered as a Conscientious Objector in 1862; he was 25 years of age. He joined the Union Army on January 18, 1864 and was consequently expelled from the church on March 26, 1854.

Alexander Rath ... registered as a Conscientious Objector in 1862 at the age of 21. In 1864, he considered enlisting and was immediately suspended from the church for thinking about joining. He eventually left Adams County but could not join the local Brethren congregation because of his suspension. He wrote a "heartfelt" letter to his Adams County Brethren church, and in May of 1872 was reinstated as a member.

Raphael Sherfy ... never registered as a Conscientious Objector in 1862. He was drafted in August 1863 and paid the \$300 commutation.

Cornelius Reineker ... registered as a Conscientious Objector in 1862. He was never drafted, however, he paid commutation for someone else.

Alexander Laughman, from East Berlin ... registered as a Conscientious Objector in 1862. He was drafted in August 1863. The enrollment officer noted that on his first visit he was sick. He was still sick when the officer made a second visit. On the third visit the enrollment officer found him "gone". Alexander is listed on the Adams County 1863 Spring Tax list but then he disappears. In April 1864, he returned to Adams County for one day to sell his property. It turns out that he was living in Heidelberg Township in York County (a different

Congressional District) with a "cousin". He was never arrested nor held for trial.

Rev. David Blocher ... registered as a Conscientious Objector in 1862 when he was a "minister in training". The first day of the Gettysburg battle was fought on his land. The 17th Connecticut raised a flag pole on his property, and every morning Rev. David Blocher raised the American flag and then lowered it in the evening. He risked censure by the church but never was.

Of the 132 men from Adams County that registered as a Conscientious Objector, only 45 were drafted. Of the 45 drafted ... 14 paid commutation, 10 "failed" the medical exam, 2 provided substitutes, there is no evidence of military service for 7, and we don't know whether or not the remaining 12 men served. In February 1864, another 123 men from Adams County paid the \$300 commutation; by this time the commutation only applied to religious exemption from service. In total there is record of 257 Conscientious Objectors from Adams County. The number of conscientious objectors is likely higher because of a gap in the registries between 1862 when each of the states ran the draft, and 1864 after the federal government had taken over the draft.

Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania

Thursday, January 29th from 7 to 8:30 PM

Who Fathered Jacob and William Northamer? Pennsylvania Tax Records Help Determine Kinship

Records showing the names of parents in the late 1700s and early 1800s in Pennsylvania can be scarce. Have you thought about using tax records to glean indirect evidence to identify your ancestor's parents? No historical document specifies parentage for Jacob and William Northamer of Chester and Lancaster Counties, and multiple authors of archived manuscripts drew erroneous conclusions.

Cathi Desmarais, CG, will present a case study published in the National Genealogical Society Quarterly demonstrating how she and Noreen Manzella analyzed and compared tax records to provide evidence of these men's paternity. Register for the webinar to learn how tax records might help your research. FREE to GSP members, \$10 for non-members. Visit genpa.org/news-events/gsp-upcoming-events for more information.

Cathi is a full-time professional genealogist, owner of Stone House Historical Research and the current Vice-President of the Association of Professional Genealogists. She also serves on the board of the Council for the Advancement of Forensic Genealogy and coordinates its mentor program. In addition to family history research, Cathi works on U.S. Army military repatriation cases, finding next-of-kin and family DNA donors for MIA soldiers from past wars. She also locates missing or unknown heirs and beneficiaries for law firms and title insurance companies. Her work has given her broad U.S. and international experience, with a particular emphasis on Pennsylvania, Ireland, and Vermont. Cathi's writing has been published in the National Genealogical Society Quarterly, Crossroads, The NYG&B Record, and the Association of Professional Genealogists Quarterly. She has a Master's Degree in Education from the University of Vermont, and has attended GRIP, IGHR, NIGR, and Boston University's Genealogical Writing course.

Pennsylvania's Civil War Conscientious Objectors

The website for the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania (<http://genpa.org/collection/pennsylvania-civil-war-conscientious-objectors>) includes a database of names of Pennsylvania men who refused military service during the American Civil War for reasons of conscience — primarily religious convictions. This collection, *Pennsylvania's Civil War Conscientious Objectors*, was provided by Jonathan R. Stayer, Head, Reference Section, Pennsylvania State Archives. Pennsylvania's records of Civil War conscientious objectors are unique. So far as is known, Pennsylvania is the only northern state to have an extant file of depositions of men who refused military service on the basis of their religious convictions. Following are the men from Adams and York County who are found among these records

...

ADAMS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA			
Ref	Forename	MI	Surname
BERWICK TOWNSHIP			
206	Saml		Baugher
207	John		Bosserman
205	John		Bucher
245	Jacob		Grimm
244	Joseph		Grimm
246	Peter		Grimm
265	Jacob		Klunk
271	A		Laughman
273	Abdel		Laughman
272	Daniel		Laughman
267	Amos		Lehigh
268	John		Leinart
270	Elias		Leinhart
269	Jacob		Linehart
279	Eli	M	McConley
278	Hezekiah		McConley
284	John		Miller
299	John	S	Sowers
327	Washington		Wolf
BRUNSWICK TOWNSHIP [sic]			
232	Jesse		Calebough
BUTLER TOWNSHIP			
209	Michael		Bare
208	Saml		Bosserman
210	S	P	Broomel
235	Anthony		Deardorff
236	Samuel		Deardorff
247	Cyrus	S	Greist
262	Samuel		Jacobs
274	Joseph		Lerew
297	Alexander		Rath
310	James		Trimmer
329	George		Weaver
328	Elijah		Whisler

ADAMS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA			
Ref	Forename	MI	Surname
CONEWAGO TOWNSHIP			
251	John		Herr
300	Solomon		Schwartz
CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP			
211	David		Blocher
237	Isaac	M	Diehl
241	Daniel	H	Forney
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP			
212	Abraham		Bear
213	Isaac	M	Bucher
242	John		Fleck
252	Henry		Hershy
301	Aaron		Shank
302	D	B	Shank
330	Martin		Wisler
FREEDOM TOWNSHIP			
263	Benjamin		Johnston
290	Christian	L	Pfouts
291	Isaac		Pfouts
292	John		Pfouts
298	Cornelius		Reineker
331	George		Weigle
GERMANY TOWNSHIP			
275	John		Landis
303	Morgan	H	Swope
GETTYSBURG			
336	Daniel		Utz
HAMILTON TOWNSHIP			
215	George		Baker
214	David		Brown
238	John	B	Deardorff
253	George		Hartman
254	Israel		Hartman
312	George		Trimmer
311	Jacob		Trimmer
332	David		Weaver

ADAMS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA			
Ref	Forename	MI	Surname
HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP			
216	Cornelius		Burkholder
293	George	A	Peters
313	Isaac		Trostle
LATIMORE TOWNSHIP			
219	Cornelius		Baker
217	Abraham		Burkholder
218	Henry		Burkholder
255	Isaac		Harman
276	David	P	Larew
294	Theophulus		Powers
1927	Christopher		Wiley
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP			
304	David	C	Sholley
MENALLEN TOWNSHIP			
249	Hiram		Greist
248	Jesse	M	Greist
256	Henry		Harbolt
280	D	R	McCreary
281	John	A J	McCreary
1926	Josiah		McKersham
295	George		Peters
296	Henry	R	Peters
314	Alexander		Taylor
MOUNT JOY TOWNSHIP			
257	Jacob	A	Hartman
286	Daniel		Miller
285	Samuel		Miller
315	John		Trostle
MOUNT PLEASANT TOWNSHIP			
287	Jacob		Miller
305	James	C	Sowrbeer
OXFORD TOWNSHIP			
288	Richard		Mumont
316	Peter		Trimmer
READING TOWNSHIP			
226	Daniel		Baker
221	Solomon		Baker
227	Michael	B	Blosser
225	John		Brough
229	Adam		Brown
222	Andrew		Brown
224	Jacob	C	Brown
220	Jacob	D	Brown
223	John		Brown
228	Peter		Brown
233	Aaron	B	Caufman

ADAMS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA			
Ref	Forename	MI	Surname
234	Henry		Caufman
239	George	H	Duttera
259	George		Hiner
261	Jacob		Hostetter
260	David		Hykes
258	George		Hykes
266	John		Kopp
277	Joshua		Lease
289	John		Mumont
307	Joseph		Shafer
308	Edward		Sheafer
306	Conrad		Spangler
318	Samuel		Taughenbough
317	Barnett		Trimmer
319	Daniel		Trimmer
STRABAN TOWNSHIP			
230	Daniel	H	Benner
240	Ephraim		Deardorff
283	Samuel		McCreary
282	William		McCreary
320	Benjamin		Trimmer
321	John		Trimmer
334	Edward		Wagner
TYRONE TOWNSHIP			
264	Jacob	B	Jacobs
335	Samuel		Weaver
UNION TOWNSHIP			
231	Daniel		Bare
243	Jacob		Fry
250	Martin		Grove
NO TOWNSHIP GIVEN			
—	Peter		Baker
—	George		Caufman
—	Isaac	M	Caufman
—	Wesley		Caufman
309	Christian		Strichner

Some family trees have beautiful leaves, and some have just a bunch of nuts. Remember, it is the nuts that make the tree worth shaking.

— Unknown

YORK COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA			
Ref	Name	MI	Surname
CARROLL TOWNSHIP			
1784	Saml		Burgard
CODORUS TOWNSHIP			
1772	Aaron		Baugher
1913	John		Werley
DOVER TOWNSHIP			
1809	John		Gardner
1808	Joseph	B	Gardner
1805	Henry		Grove
1815	Abraham		Hershey
1814	Jacob		Hershey
1832	J Elder		Jacobs
1880	Aaron		Paup
1881	Peter		Paup
1884	Michael		Pflugger
1885	Isaac		Rentzel
1908	Israel		Trimmer
FAIRVIEW TOWNSHIP			
1785	Jeremiah		Byerts
1807	Christian		Garver
1923	Henry		Zimmerman
1924	Peter	E	Zimmerman
FAWN TOWNSHIP			
1836	Asa		Jones Jr
1915	Richard	J	Webb
1914	Saml		Webb
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP			
1791	Jesse	L	Danner
1847	David		Keller
1920	Saml		Zeigler
GLEN ROCK			
1844	Israel	F	Keeney
HEIDELBERG TOWNSHIP			
1776	David	H	Baer
1777	Jacob		Bair
1778	Daniel	F	Bare
1779	Saml	K	Bare
1775	William		Baugman
1770	Saml	H	Bechtel
1771	Saml	T	Bechtel
1783	John		Burgard
1792	Henry		Danner
1786	Jacob		Dubs
1793	Henry		Erisman
1799	Jacob	T	Forrey
1794	Benjamin	M	Forry
1795	Geo	T	Forry

YORK COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA			
Ref	Name	MI	Surname
1798	Jacob		Forry
1797	Jesse		Forry
1796	John	B	Forry
1817	Saml	M	Hershey
1818	Michael		Hohf
1845	Christian	M	Kehr
1846	George	M	Kehr
1848	Daniel	H	Keller
1871	Christian	of Jacob	Miller
1872	Christian	of John	Miller
1875	Christian	M	Miller
1873	Daniel		Miller
1874	John		Miller
1862	Josiah		Moyers
1867	Jonas		Mummert
1879	David	H	Pressel
1878	Henry		Pressel
1890	Amos		Rohrbaack
1904	Saml		Stouffer
HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP			
1801	Levi		Godfery
1856	Emanuel		Myers
1857	Henry		Myers
JACKSON TOWNSHIP			
1773	Jonas		Boyer
1821	George		Harbold
1816	Jacob		Hershey
1864	Peter		Moul
1889	Saml	L	Roth
1903	Henry		Stouffer
MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP			
1850	George		Lichtenberger
MANHEIM TOWNSHIP			
1774	William		Baker
MONAGHAN TOWNSHIP			
1780	Andrew		Bear
1865	John		Mellinger
1870	John		Miller
1906	Gibson		Stouffer
1912	Albert		Tschop
NEWBERRY TOWNSHIP			
1781	Abraham		Bare
1812	Ezra		Garretson
1811	Joel	V	Garretson
1813	Josiah		Garretson
1810	Israel		Garretson Jr
1835	Thomas		Jones Jr

YORK COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA			
Ref	Name	MI	Surname
1883	Andrew	B	Potts
1882	George		Potts
1888	Wm		Robinson
1916	John	B	Wright
NORTH CODORUS TOWNSHIP			
1790	Jacob		Danner
1788	Jesse		Danner
1820	Adam		Hamm
1819	Daniel		Hamm
1834	Israel		Jacobs
1833	Jeremiah		Jacobs
1851	John		Luckenbough
1877	Henry		Neff
1886	Jacob		Renold
1901	Israel	K	Sheaffer
1900	John	K	Sheaffer
1902	Jacob		Stouffer
1894	Peter		Stumbough
PARADISE TOWNSHIP			
1782	Saml		Burgard
1800	John		Ferree
1804	Matthias		Grim
1824	Jacob	L	Hartman
1831	Saml		Hollinger
1907	Peter	B	Trimmer
1921	John		Zeigler
PEACH BOTTOM TOWNSHIP			
1897	Reuben	H	Stubbs
SHREWSBURY TOWNSHIP			
1825	Jacob		Harble
1840	Isaac	F	Keeney
1841	John	F	Keeney
1899	Jacob		Sweitzer
1898	William	B	Sweitzer
SPRING GARDEN TOWNSHIP			
1827	John		Holtzinger
1855	Jacob		Lehman
1869	Christian		Miller
1919	Michael		Wambough
1917	David		Witmer
SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP			
1842	George		Keeney
1843	Solomon		Keeney
1839	John	C	Kreb
1859	Joseph		Myers

YORK COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA			
Ref	Name	MI	Surname
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP			
1789	Jonas	L	Danner
1806	George		Grove
1828	George	S	Harbold
1829	Wm		Harlacher
1830	Jacob		Hollinger
1837	Saml		King
1849	Emanuel		Kochenour
1866	Daniel		Mummert
1858	Saml		Myers
1887	John		Raffensberger
1893	George	S	Sluthower
1911	Absalom		Trimmer
1910	John	B	Trimmer
1909	Solomon		Trimmer
1922	George		Zeigler
WEST MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP			
1838	Emanuel		Kaufman
1876	Noah		Ness
1895	George	W	Sprinkel
WEST MANHEIM TOWNSHIP			
1853	Jesse	B	Luckenbough
1852	John	B	Luckenbough
WINDSOR TOWNSHIP			
1787	Henry		Dietz
1802	George		Gable
1803	Solomon		Garner
1826	Elias		Hursh
1863	Saml		Marks
1868	Israel		Miller
1891	Jacob		Sentz
1896	Jacob	of Jacob	Spotz
1905	John		Stouffer
1918	Saml		Weaver
YORK TOWNSHIP			
1769	Jacob		Aldinger
1823	Levi		Hartman
1822	Amos		Holtzapple
1854	Emanuel		Lehman
1861	Andrew		Myers
1860	John		Myers
1892	Aaron		Strickler

Freysville Union Church

Our November meeting was held on Sunday, November 2nd at Emanuel Lutheran church in Freysville, where Richard Konkel presented an overview of the history of the Freysville Union church.

According to Dr. Charles H. Glatfelter's Pastors and People: German Lutheran and Reformed Churches in the Pennsylvania Field, 1717-1793 [Volume I, Pennsylvania German Society (1980), p. 468] ...

FREY'S (FRY'S)

These congregations, located in Windsor Township, date from about 1771. On March 28, 1771, Conrad Fry deed one and one-half acres in Windsor Township to Jacob Segner, Adam Haindle, Jacob Rudy, and Stephen Slifer, "trustees of the Lutheran and Presbyterian Congregation." (York County Deed E, p. 4) This grant was made from a tract of 162 acres 137 perches which was warranted and surveyed to Conrad Fry in 1767. According to the warrant, Fry may have been resident on this land since 1742. (York Warrant F-67 and Copied Survey C-56, p. 203, BLR)

The first reference to the Lutheran congregation in the minutes of the ministerium occurred in 1792 and to the Reformed congregation in the minutes of the coetus in 1779. The earliest surviving register, used for both congregations, was begun in 1809.

In February 1909 the union property was sold to the Reformed. Each congregation then proceeded to build its own church.

Lutheran pastors included Lucas Raus (1771-1788) and Augustus Ritz (1792-1794) The only early Reformed pastor who can be identified with certainty was Christian Stahlschmidt (1776-1779). Probably the congregation both before and after Stahlschmidt's pastorate was a filial of Yorktown.

Both congregations use the name Emanuel (the United Church of Christ spells it Emmanuel) and both are located at Freysville.

Records indicate that first church building was about 200 yards from the Freysville crossroads; however the exact location of this earliest church is unknown. Although this land has been developed the foundation of this early church has never been discovered.

Just what happened to the old church records? Richard Konkel noted in his presentation, that in the early 1920s, the now missing records were examined for a 100th Anniversary history of the Lutheran church. This history notes that the early records were examined and that the earliest baptism was recorded in 1777, and that the record book was kept "in the old cedar chest". Sometime between 1920 and 1931 these records went missing!

In September 1926, the existing records were microfilmed by the York County Heritage Trust. It should be noted that the German Reformed Church was thought to be the same as the Presbyterian, except that the worship of the German Reformed Church was conducted in German.

The meeting concluded with a visit to the union cemetery across the road. It was a blustery day so we did not spend much time walking among the tombstones.

The cemetery predates the congregations. Headstones of sandstone were the first placed and later slate tablets. The inscriptions on the stones were in English even though the settlers were German. There are many unmarked graves. In the oldest part of the cemetery are found the following very old stones from the 1740s all probably being members of the Frey family ...

1748	Elisabeth Frey
1748	M C F
1748	A N F
1748	T O F ... may be Tobias Frey
1748	Migel Frei
1748	Anna M. Frei

An obituary for Elisabetha Redelmeyer can be found among the records of Kreuz Creek Reformed Church that references "Conrad Frey's burying ground in Windsor Township" ... Elizabeth Redelmeyer, born December 28, 1718 at Waldmohr, daughter of the late Johann and Elisabeth Reinhard; married fir Ulrich Wacker who died in 1748, by whom she had four children of whom three, two sons and a daughter survive; died September 20, 1763 after four weeks of childbed. Buried on September 22 at Conrad Frey's burying ground in Windsor Township.

Conrad Frey Family Genealogy

contributed by Richard Konkel

Conrad Frey, farmer, baptized 10 March 1715, Weiler, Kreis Sinsheim, Baden, son of Tobias Frey and Anna Maria Peter, died February 1800, Windsor Township, York County, Pennsylvania. He emigrated in 1727 arriving at the port of Philadelphia on the ship *William and Sarah* [S-H, I:7,8,9]. He is buried at Freysville Union church cemetery, Windsor Township, York, County, Pennsylvania.

Conrad married **Catharine Rub** who was born in 1719 and died February 1800 in Windsor Township, York County, Pennsylvania. She is buried at Freysville Union church cemetery, Windsor Township, York, County, Pennsylvania.

Conrad and Catharine had the following children:

- 1) **Johann Bernhardt Frey** born 31 August 1738 in Windsor Township, York County; baptized 19 November 1738 Christ Evangelical Lutheran church, York, sponsors: Bernhardt Spengler and Anna Maria Frey (also recorded in Trinity Lutheran Church, Lancaster); married **Anna Catharina ??** born 1735; died 12 Oct 1775 in Windsor Township, York County; buried at Freysville Union church cemetery, Windsor Township, York County; auctioneer in York County
- 2) **Joseph Frey** born 19 May 1740 in Windsor Township, York County; baptized 20 June 1740 Christ Evangelical Lutheran church, York, sponsors: Joseph Beyer and ?? (also recorded in Trinity Lutheran Church, Lancaster)
- 3) **Eva Catharina Frey** born 1749 in Windsor Township, York County; baptized 19 January 1749 by Rev. Jacob Lischy, sponsors: Peter Rubel and Anna Catharina; 16 March 1769 at First Reformed church, York married **Jacob Giesy**
- 4) **Johannes Frey** born 1749 in Windsor Township, York County; baptized 19 January 1749 by Rev. Jacob Lischy, sponsors: Johan Scheiffer and Maria Elisabeth
- 5) **Johann Peter Frey** born 28 Nov 1750 in Windsor Township, York County; baptized 17 March 1751 Christ Evangelical Lutheran church, York, sponsors: Peter Lau and Veronica Albrecht; died 3 May 1831 only 15 days after his wife died [age 80 years, 5 months, 5 days] in Wheatfield Township, Indiana County, Pennsylvania; buried at Brush Valley Evangelical Lutheran church, Wheatfield Township, Indiana County, Pennsylvania; 5 October 1777 in York County married **Catharina Herschner**, daughter of Johannes Hirschner and Anna Christina Paulus, born 28 January 1759 in Windsor Township, York County; baptized 15 April 1759 Canadochly Union church, Lower Windsor Township, sponsors: Philipp Gaber and Catharina; died 18 April 1831 [age 72 years, 2 months, 20 days] in Wheatfield Township, Indiana County, Pennsylvania; buried at Brush Valley Evangelical Lutheran church, Wheatfield Township, Indiana County, Pennsylvania; mother of twelve children (seven sons and five daughters) all alive at time of her death; circa 1817 migrated to Indiana County from Chanceford Township, York County
- 6) **Conrad Frey** born 17 August 1752 in Windsor Township, York County; baptized 17 August 1752 Christ Evangelical Lutheran church, York, sponsors: Peter Lauer and Elenora Albrecht; died 1813 in Newberry Township, York County; married **Anna Maria Quickel**, daughter of Michael Quickel, born 1764; died 1822

Every man is a quotation from all his ancestors.

— Ralph Waldo Emerson

Calendar of Local Events

Friday, January 2

Lunch with the Librarians: Favorite Family Finds, Share Your Surprising and Unique Discoveries

York County Heritage Trust, 250 East Market St, York, PA [1 PM to 2 PM]

Genealogy can sometimes take researchers to unusual places and reveal surprising family secrets. Bring your favorite story about something you found in an unusual source or an unexpected discovery you made about an ancestor to share with the group. Your story may help others think of unique places to look for information! Pre-registration and lunch orders due by Wednesday, December 31st (contact aeveler@yorkheritage.org)

Tuesday, January 6

Men, Morality, and Misbehavior: A Social Study of the World War I Camps at Gettysburg and the Town That Surrounded Them, 1917-1918

Adams County Historical Society [7 PM]
Valentine Hall auditorium at the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg [achs-pa.org]

Between the years 1917 and 1918, the span of American involvement in the First World War, the Gettysburg Battlefield was home to two army training camps. The first one, in 1917 was called "Camp of U.S. Regulars at Gettysburg" and was an infantry training camp. The second, a year later, was a special camp for tank training. It was also the first independent command of a recent West Point graduate, Dwight Eisenhower. This program focuses on social aspects of these two camps, and the relationship between the soldiers and citizens of the town. This program will be presented by Peter Miele, Education Coordinator, Gettysburg Seminary Ridge Museum.

Saturday, January 10

Second Saturdays; "Early Postcard Views Along the Susquehanna River"

York County Heritage Trust, 250 East Market St, York, PA [10:30 AM]

Mark Arbogast will present on early postcard views along the Susquehanna River from Columbia to York Haven. The talk will include the Pennsylvania Railroad, Chickies Rock and the park that operated at Chickies and Marietta and area views of local iron furnaces.

Saturday, January 10

Maryland Church Records

Frederick County Genealogical Society [1 PM]
Dixon Room, Westminster Library, 50 East Main St
Homewood at Crumland Farms Community Room,
at 7407 Willow Road, Frederick, MD [frecogs.com]

Tuesday, February 3

Slavery: History through Artifacts

Adams County Historical Society [7 PM]
Valentine Hall auditorium at the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg [achs-pa.org]

Many Civil War historians and history enthusiasts collect artifacts of one variety or another. Some collect weapons, others collect based on a particular unit or person. Others save items relating to the institution of slavery. Why do we keep items that are often very depressing, scary, or remind of uncomfortable times in America's history? What stories can these pieces tell us? We will explore a collection of slavery artifacts that remember the lives of masters and their slaves. This program will be presented by Lauren Roedner, Archives & Collections Assistant at the Adams County Historical Society and the Scholarly Communications & Metadata Assistant for the Musselman Library at Gettysburg College.

Friday, February 6

Lunch with the Librarians: Free For All February

York County Heritage Trust, 250 East Market St, York, PA [1 PM to 2 PM]

Have a question you've wanted to ask a Trust librarian? Gotten stuck in your genealogy research and need some help? Bring your questions about local genealogy or history, and we'll try to answer them! Our roundtable discussion is sure to hit on many topics. Pre-registration and lunch orders due by Wednesday, February 4th

(contact aeveler@yorkheritage.org)

Saturday, February 14

Trio of Genealogy Videos covering topics of interest to research and genealogy.

Frederick County Genealogical Society [1 PM]
Dixon Room, Westminster Library, 50 East Main St
Homewood at Crumland Farms Community Room,
at 7407 Willow Road, Frederick, MD [frecogs.com]

Gettysburg Seminary Ridge Museum presents its History Conversation Series

Delve deeper into the lives and characters of some of the most well known people of the Civil War era and meet and mingle with popular authors and historians. Enjoy conversation in the historic Schmucker House on Seminary Ridge (on the corner of Seminary Ridge and Springs Avenue). Suggested donation \$5 or \$17 for entire series. Tickets are available in advance by calling 717-339-1300 or at seminaryridgemuseum.org.

Sunday, January 25, 2015

3 PM

The Civil War in Pennsylvania: The African-American Experience with author Samuel Black

African Americans were active participants in their quest for freedom, nationhood, and self-determination before, during, and after the Civil War. *The Civil War in Pennsylvania: The African American Experience* goes beyond the battlefield or usual Civil War history with eight essays covering civil rights, emigration, abolitionism, armed resistance, service in war, and more. It treats the war with circumspection from a point of view that defined the conflict as a war over slavery and the opportunity to liberate the masses of Africans from bondage. That view did not see the war as an opportunity to restore the Union but to build a new Union that included freedom for all — the enslaved and free.

Sunday, March 1, 2015

3 PM

Harriet Beecher Stowe: A Spiritual Life with author Nancy Koester

“So you’re the little woman who started this big war,” Abraham Lincoln is said to have quipped when he met Harriet Beecher Stowe. Her 1852 novel *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* converted readers by the thousands to the anti-slavery movement and served notice that the days of slavery were numbered. Overnight Stowe became a celebrity, but to defenders of slavery she was the devil in petticoats. Most writing about Stowe treats her as a literary figure and social reformer while downplaying her Christian faith. But Nancy Koester’s biography highlights Stowe’s faith as central to her life -- both her public fight against slavery and her own personal struggle through deep grief to find a gracious God. Having meticulously researched Stowe’s own writings, both published and un-published, Koester traces Stowe’s faith pilgrimage from evangelical Calvinism through spiritualism to Anglican spirituality in a flowing, compelling narrative.

Sunday, March 22, 2014

3 PM

Marching Home: Union Veterans & Their Unending Civil War with author Brian Matthew Jordan

For well over a century, traditional Civil War

histories have concluded in 1865, with a bitterly won peace and Union soldiers returning triumphantly home. In a landmark work that challenges sterilized portraits accepted for generations, Civil War historian Brian Matthew Jordan creates an entirely new narrative. These veterans— tending rotting wounds, battling alcoholism, campaigning for paltry pensions— tragically realized that they stood as unwelcome reminders to a new America eager to heal, forget, and embrace the freewheeling bounty of the Gilded Age. Mining previously untapped archives, Jordan uncovers anguished letters and diaries, essays by amputees, and gruesome medical reports, all deeply revealing of the American psyche. In the model of twenty-first-century histories like Drew Gilpin Faust’s *This Republic of Suffering* or Maya Jasanoff’s *Liberty’s Exiles* that illuminate the plight of the common man, *Marching Home* makes almost unbearably personal the rage and regret of Union veterans. Their untold stories are critically relevant today.

Sunday, April 19, 2015

3 PM

Gettysburg Religion: Refinement, Diversity & Race in the Antebellum and Civil War Border North with author Stephen L. Longenecker

In the borderland between freedom and slavery, Gettysburg remains among the most legendary Civil War landmarks. A century and a half after the great battle, Cemetery Hill, the Seminary and its ridge, and the Peach Orchard remain powerful memories for their embodiment of the small-town North and their ability to touch themes vital to nineteenth-century religion. During this period, three patterns became particularly prominent: refinement, diversity, and war. In *Gettysburg Religion*, author Steve Longenecker explores the religious history of antebellum and Civil War-era Gettysburg, shedding light on the remarkable diversity of American religion and the intricate ways it interacted with the broader culture. Longenecker argues that Gettysburg religion revealed much about larger American society and about how trends in the Border North mirrored national developments. In many ways, Gettysburg and its surrounding Border North religion belonged to the future and signaled a coming pattern for modern America.

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Henry James Young Award Nominations Sought

The Henry James Young Award provides South Central Pennsylvania Genealogical Society with a means of honoring significant accomplishments in the field of local genealogy and history. The award is named for Henry James Young a local genealogist and historian. Mr. Young was a librarian at the Historical Society of York County (now the York County Heritage Trust) who began the collection of card files and genealogical reports. Through his efforts, skills and energy, the people of today's York County have a better understanding and appreciation of their heritage.

The Henry James Young Award recognizes individuals who have made significant contributions to the preservation of history and genealogy. To be eligible for the Henry James Young Award, the nominee should have contributed directly to the preservation of history and genealogy, a living, or deceased person will be considered, and the nominee need not be a member of the South Central Pennsylvania Genealogical Society.

The SCPGS Board of Directors plans to present one or more Henry James Young Awards at its June 7th meeting. Nominations may be made by any SCPGS member. To have a nominee considered for the award the nomination must be received before March 1, 2015.

Nomination letters should be sent to SCPGS at PO Box 1824, York, PA 17405 with the designation Henry James Young Award Nomination on the envelope or may be submitted via email to scpgswebsite@wildblue.net. The letter should enumerate the contributions and accomplishments of the nominee and be signed by the person(s) making the nomination.