

The Dutch Fork Settlement

By

Raymond Martin Bell

NOTE -

DIRECT ANCESTORS

Of

Gerald Lynn Spore family + MANY OTHER
OWENSVILLE FAMILIES

Christopher Winter

Catherine (Schaeffer) Winter

Rev Casper Simler

Elizabeth (Hewitt) Leffler Simler

Rev John Jasper Simler

Susanna (Winter) Simler

Mary Ann (Simler) Fravel

Joseph M Fravel

TN- 61946

BJ

THE DUTCH FORK SETTLEMENT
of Donegal Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania
with notes on

the families of DEEDS (Dietz), FULLENWIDER
(Vollenweider), HUPP, LEFFLER (Löffler),
MILLER (Müller), PHILABAUM, RICE (Reis),
and WINTER

the 1782 attack on Rice's fort by Indians

the Zion United Methodist Church and
ministers, Casper Simler 1751-1802
and George Pfrimmer 1762-1825

by

Raymond Martin Bell

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT
CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF
LATTER-DAY SAINTS

Washington, Pennsylvania

1983 edition

8992
JAN - 7 1983

974.8

CONTENTS

<u>Historical</u>	page
Introduction	1
Sources	2
Settlement	4
Origins	10
Indian Attacks	11
Doddridge's Account	15
Christian Fast	18
Rice Fort Chronology	21
Letters about Rice's fort	24
Peace	30
Donegal Township 1782-1798	32
The Year 1800	33
Families	34
How They Lived	38
Zion United Methodist Church	40
Casper Simler	42
George Pfrimmer	43
 <u>Genealogical</u>	
Deeds	47
Fullenwider	47
Hupp	48
Leffler	49
Miller	51
Philabaum	56
Rice	57
Winter	57
Chronology	58
Summary	59
Clemens Note	60
Note on Kentucky	61
 <u>Index of Places</u>	 62
 <u>Index of Surnames</u>	 63

MAPS

Fort Pitt Region	3
Migration Trails	3
Land in Dutch Fork	5
Roads in Dutch Fork	6
Topographic Map	7
Rice's fort	14
Ohio	19
Southwestern Pennsylvania	20
Dutch Fork	23

(5) Lester R Smith (Cherokee, Okla) and J Harland Keenan (Avella, Pa): Early Day Settlers on Dutch Fork and Buffalo Creeks, Washington County, Pennsylvania 1770-1800 176 pages, 1938-48 (copy 1979 from Adah A Lutz, Stafford, Kans). This is a complete history of the region and of the German families. It was not available for earlier editions of this book. Errors are few. Of special importance are the letters written in 1862 by Isaac Leffler 1788-1866, of Chariton, Iowa to Lyman C Draper (State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison). His The Rice Colony is at Wash. Co (Hist. Soc

(6) Other letters in the Draper collection written in 1866 by: Samuel Fullinwider, Kossuth, Iowa - grandson of Henry Fullenwider, Sr and Christopher Winter - born 1803, died 1896, M D; Thomas Craig, Albion, Iowa - son of Margaret Leffler Rice Craig - born 1803, died 1882, M D; Elizabeth Rice Bowman, Corydon, Ind - daughter of Abraham Rice - born 1778, died 1882.

For other sources see Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine, XXVII, 180. It should be remembered that in German usage the middle name is the call name. John George Pfrimmer was George Pfrimmer. Anna Mary Leffler was Mary Leffler.

SETTLEMENT

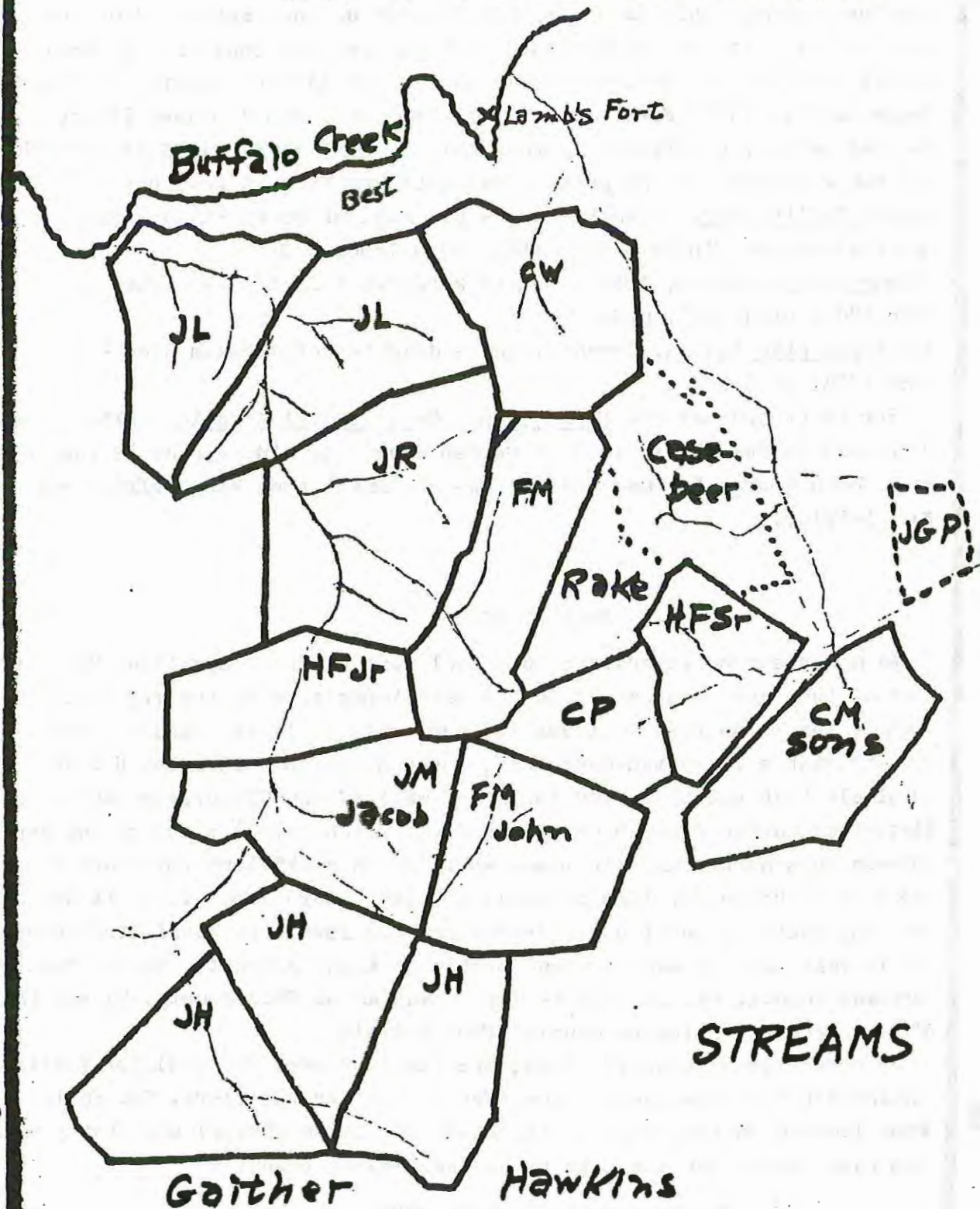
As motorists on Interstate 70 travel west of the Claysville, Pa exit, most of them are unaware of the historic importance of the region to the north - the Dutch Fork settlement. Even today it is beautiful wooded country with a large man-made lake, known as Dutch Fork Lake. U S 40 parallels I-70 and on U S 40 two miles west of the Claysville exit is an historical marker describing Rice's fort, which lay $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the north. Between this marker and the place where Dutch Fork*flows into Buffalo creek at Pa Route 331 lies a 5-mile stretch, where about 1774 six German-speaking families settled. It is now Donegal Township, Washington County, Pa. At that time it was claimed jointly by Augusta County, Va and Westmoreland County, Pa. In 1776 it was organized as Ohio County, Va and in 1781 it became Washington County, Pennsylvania.

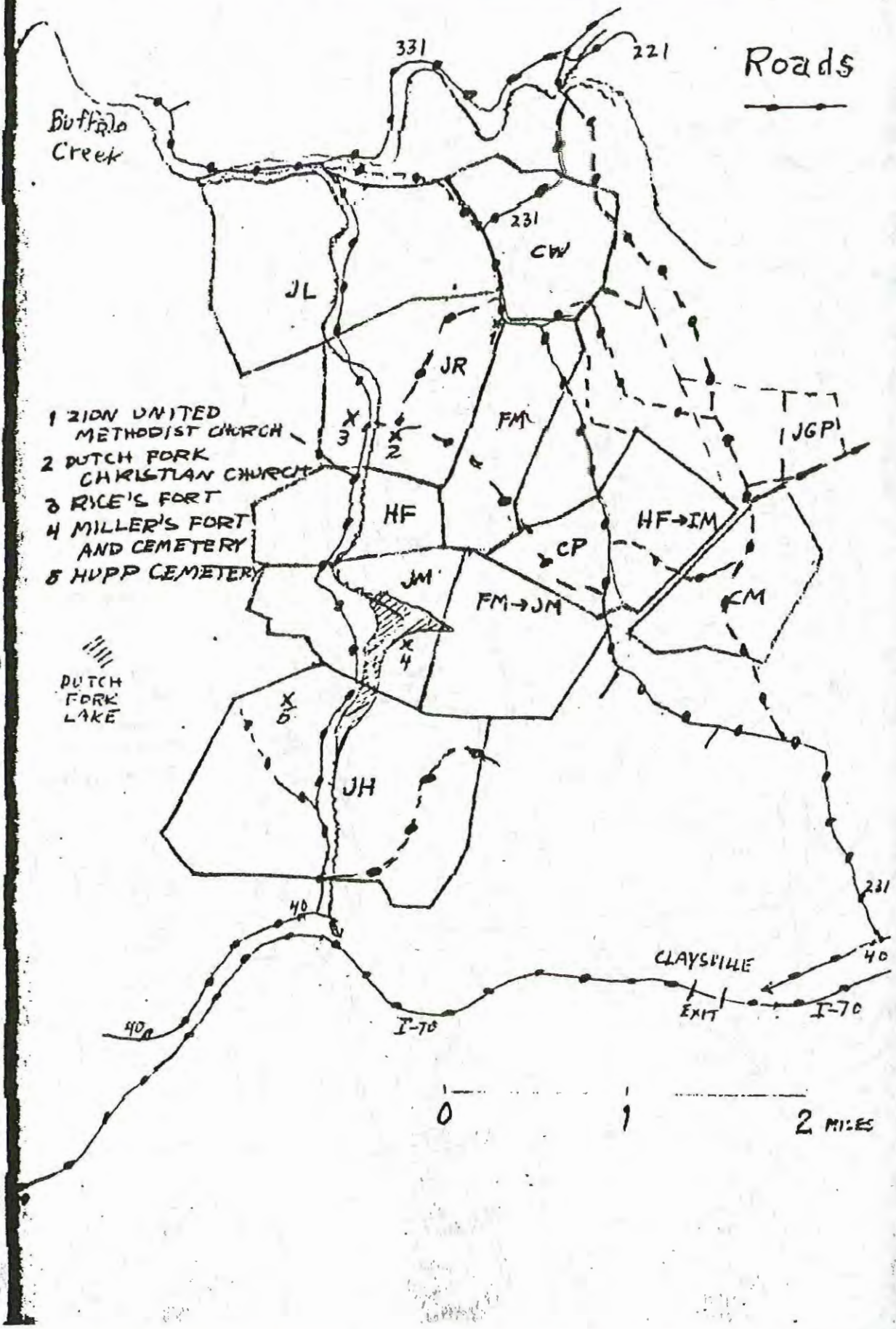
In order, going down the fork, the families were Hupp, Miller (Müller), Fullenwider (Vollenweider), Rice (Reis), Leffler (Löffler). The Philabaums located on the ridge to the east. The Deeds (Dietz) and Winter families came later. See the maps on the next three pages.

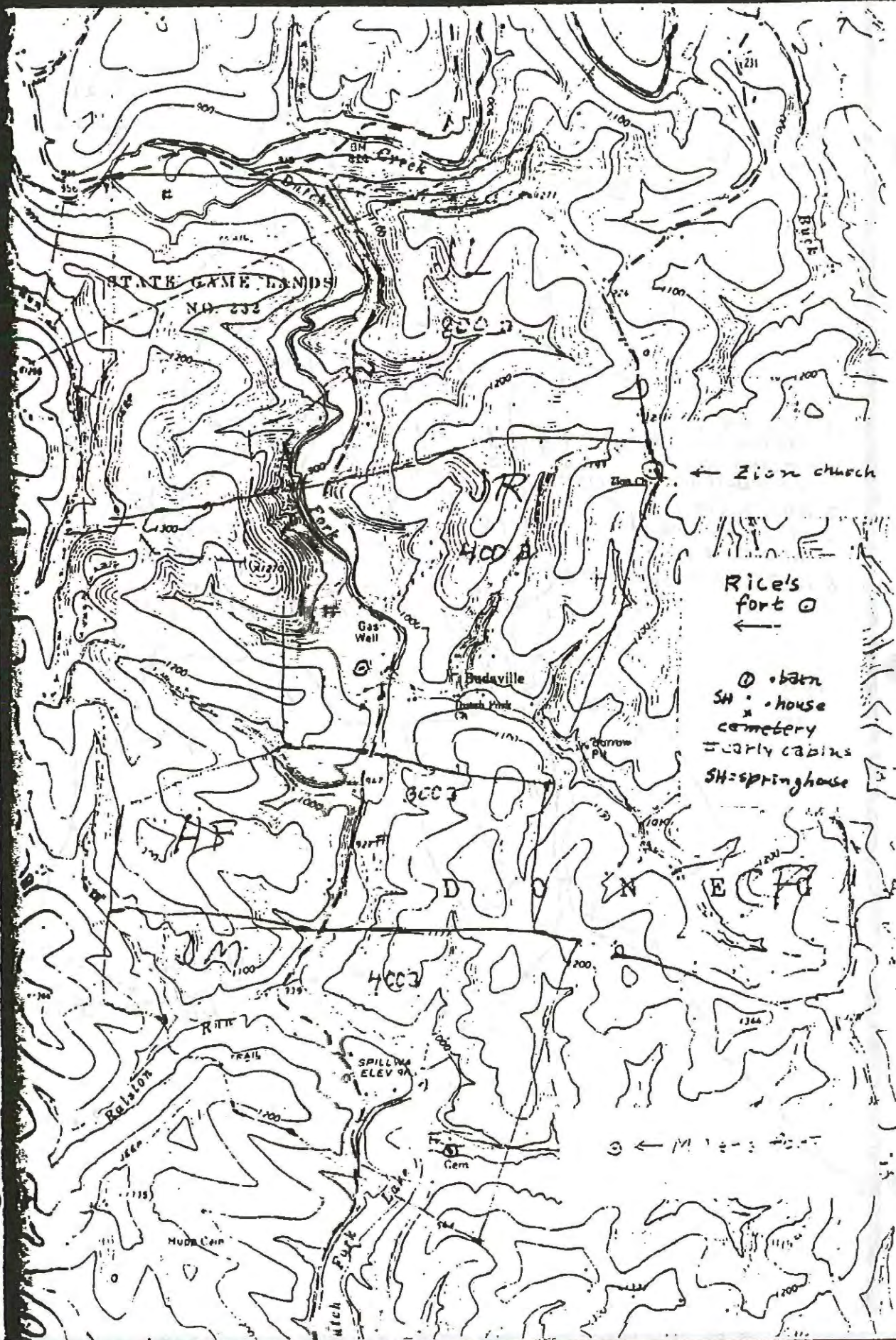
* originally McGinnes' fork

DONEGAL TOWNSHIP

Dutch Fork Settlement







It would be interesting to know what brought these German-speaking families together on this hilly frontier, three miles from the present West Virginia-Pennsylvania state line and ten miles east of the Ohio river. No doubt some of them were related or had been friends back east or in the old country. All six families got Virginia certificates in 1780 and their farms were surveyed by Pennsylvania 1785-86. The Rice settlement date was stated as 1773, Jacob Miller as 1775, the rest 1774.

On what was mostly Miller land now lies Dutch Fork Lake. Overlooking the lake on the east is the well-kept Miller cemetery, near the site of Miller's fort. This is about two miles north of U S 40. Another $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the north, where a bridge crosses Dutch Fork going to the Christian Church, the Rices built a fort and established a grist mill and a saw mill. The fort stood 150 yards to the west of the creek, opposite the bridge. Sixty yards south of the fort was a spring house.

War came to this peaceful frontier in 1777. Jacob Leffler was made captain of the Ohio County militia in this area on Jan. 2. In October all males were required to take the oath of allegiance. The list is:

Oct 4	George Philabaum, Abraham Rice, Adam Rowe, William Hawkins, Jacob Fisher
Oct 9	Edward Gaither, Philip Lutes, John Best
Oct 10	Henry Fullenwider, Francis Miller, John Kinser
Oct 13	Jacob Link, Jacob Miller, Matthias Ault
Oct 15	George Hupp - - - Oct 7 John Hupp
Dec 17	Conrad Philabaum, Henry Deeds, Andrew Deeds, Jacob Leffler, Jacob Rice

All the families are represented on this list. The settlers fled to forts or blockhouses when Indians threatened. Abraham Rice and Jacob Miller provided such shelter. The first Virginia taxes were levied in '78

The boundary dispute between Virginia and Pennsylvania was settled in 1780. Settlers could apply for Virginia certificates, generally for 400-acre tracts. They were required to have made a settlement and to specify the year. These certificates were recognized by Pennsylvania, surveys made (1785-86) and patents granted.

The winter of 1779-80 was one of the severest on record for many years. The temperatures for December, January and February were 8, 14 and 4 degrees below normal. It was very much like the winter of 1976-77. January 20-1780 the temperature was about -20° F. It did not start to moderate until mid-February. So the last half of February 1780 was a busy time. The heads of the Dutch Fork families reported to Coxe's fort on the Ohio

river, 2 miles north of present-day Wellsburg. Certificates issued were entered in the Ohio County Land Book on March 7 and June 6.

One can see the men lined up:

		name of survey
Feb 17 #131	Henry Fullenwider, Jr.	Panther's Grove
132	Francis Miller	Strawberry - also London Britain
133	Jacob Leffler	Tobacco Patch
134	Jacob Leffler	Sylvia's Plain
137	Francis Miller	Snake's Den
138	John Hupp (settled by George Hupp)	Sweet Grove
139	John Hupp	Eden
140	Jacob Miller	Wild Cat's Forest
144	John Hupp	Village
Feb 18 258	Henry Fullenwider, Sr	Fox Chase
280	Conrad Philabaum	Philabaum's Grove - also Copeland
286	Jacob Rice	Turkey Nest
294	Christian Weygandt (bought by Christopher Winter)	Calm

In April 1781 Capt Jacob Leffler of the Virginia militia was on the Brodhead expedition. The record of his company is in the Draper Papers.

Pay Roll of Capt Jacob Leffler's
Company for 19 days Apr 10-1781

Jacob Leffler, Capt	\$ 152.00
Francis Miller, Sgt	12.60
Abraham Rice	10.50
Henry Deeds	10.50
Jacob Miller	10.50
Henry Fullenwider	10.50
Daniel Rice	10.50
John Kinser	10.50
John Hupp	10.50
George Philabaum	10.50
Peter Fullenwider	10.50

Campaign under General Brodhead against the Delaware Indians at Coshocton

The Washington County militia was organized in 1781. David Williamson was Lt Col of the 3rd Battalion. The officers of Company 2 were: Capt Eleazer Williamson, Lt William McWilliams, Ensign Jacob Miller, 1st Sgt Francis Miller. Included in the list of privates were: Peter Fullenwider, George Philabaum, Andrew Deeds, Henry Deeds, John Hupp, Christopher Miller.

In the DAR Patriot Index are listed: Andrew Deeds, Peter Fullenwider, Ann Hupp, Everhart Hupp, John Hupp, Jacob Leffler Sr, Jacob Leffler Jr, Jacob Miller Sr, Jacob Miller Jr, Christopher Winter. A federal pension was granted to George Leffler in Indiana 1826. More troubled times came in 1782, after the Moravian massacre in Ohio. Miller's fort was attacked in March; Jacob Miller Sr and John Hupp were killed. Rice's fort was attacked in September; Conrad and George Philabaum were killed. Soon after Capt Jacob Leffler died and about 1785 the Fullenwiders went to Ky.

ORIGINS

More research is needed to determine the origins in Europe of these families. Pennsylvania German Pioneers lists these persons. Fullenwider and Philabaum are certain. The others are tentative.

	Ship number
1728 Casper (his x mark) Hoot (?Hupp)	7B
1743 Conrad and Adam Philabaum (?and David under 16)	101C
1748 Jacob Leffler, age 48 (?father of Capt Jacob)	123ABC
1749 Henry and Jacob Fullenwider	129C
1750 Jacob Rice	147C or 159C
1752 Adam Deeds	187C
1753 Jacob Miller 27, Christopher 24, Frederick 24 (?and Francis under 16)	205A
1771 Christopher Winter	292C

It may be that most of the above were from Switzerland and had earlier connections. This would account for Casper Simler, of Switzerland, going to Dutch Fork about 1785.

Casper HUPP, possibly of Dordrecht, Germany, said to be the father of the Washington County Hupps, went to Shenandoah Co, Va about 1735. Soon after his death his widow, Elizabeth, married Matthias Ault, who died in Ohio Co, (W) Va in 1790. Philip Hupp is named stepson in the Ault will. Ault was in the Miller fort in 1782. The Hupp estate papers tell that Matthias Ault exchanged beef for salt at Fort Pitt. Five of the six Hupp sons came to Washington County.

Conrad PHILABAUM (the name has many spellings, often with an "F") settled in Lancaster Co, Pa. On Aug 14-1753 he warranted 100 acres and on Feb 28-1754 25 acres in Brecknock Twp. (His brother, Adam, in 1753 was taxed in the portion of Brecknock Twp that went into Berks Co in 1752.) As a result of a court order Aug 10-1754, the sheriff on Nov 7 sold Conrad's land. In 1756 he was in Brecknock; in 1771 in Cocalico - a renter.

Henry FULLENWIDER appears in Frederick Co, Md in 1761. Jacob RICE appears in Washington Co, Md with a grant of land near Boonsboro, east of Hagerstown, in 1760. The will of Jacob LEFFLER lists money at Hagerstown. The estate of Jacob MILLER tells of a note at Baltimore. Since Maryland records tell nothing of the Lefflers and Millers, it is likely that they were in Pennsylvania in the 1760's. Nothing has been found on the DEEDS and WINTER families before they went to Washington County, but they may have lived in Maryland, too.

Over two-thirds of the Dutch Fork families migrated westward: to Ohio and Indiana - Miller, Rice, Winter; to Indiana and Iowa - Leffler; to Iowa - Miller; to Ohio and Kentucky - Hupp; to Kentucky and Indiana - Fullenwider.

INDIAN ATTACKS

At the time of the heavy attacks in 1782 the roster of males over 16 from the families in the settlement was (ages given):

Fullenwider - Henry Sr 60, Henry Jr 26, Peter 20

Hupp - John 35

Leffler - Jacob Sr 44, Jacob Jr 17, George 31

Miller - Jacob Sr 56, Jacob Jr 20, John 18

Philabaum - Conrad 57, George 27, Adam 17

Rice - Jacob 56, Abraham 28, Henry 20, Daniel 18

Winter - Christopher 30

The Deeds brothers, Christopher Miller and Francis Miller were apparently not in the settlement at that particular time.

The list of events that preceded the attacks on the forts is:

September 1781 the killing of Jacob Fisher, Francis Hupp, William Hawkins, Jonathan Link, Mr Peak, Mr Burnet - the capture of Elizabeth Hawkins and Jacob Miller Jr - Miller escaped

February 1782 the capture of John Carpenter, who also escaped.

March 8 massacre of the Moravian Indians at Gnadenhütten (Ohio), about 50 miles to the west - five months after the surrender of Cornwallis - Jacob Miller Jr was in this expedition

March 30 siege by 70 Shawnee Indians at Miller's fort, followed by the killing of John Hupp and Jacob Miller Sr and attack on the fort the next day - March 31 - Easter Sunday

May 12 killing of the Corbley family in Greene County - - attacks as far east as central Pennsylvania, Union County

June 11 killing of Col William Crawford in Ohio by Indians

Jul 13 burning of Hannas Town in Westmoreland County

September 11-13 attack on Fort Henry (Wheeling) by 240 Indians and 40 British rangers - here Betty Zane gained fame

September 14-15 attack on Rice's fort by 60 Indians, some of whom had been at Fort Henry - called the last battle of the Revolution - soon after, John Kinser was killed

September 27 Indians ordered to cease their attacks on the frontier - but sporadic attacks continued for another decade

An account of the attack on Miller's fort in March 1782 is given in Creigh's History of Washington County, Pa 1870, which quotes a letter written in 1862 by John C Hupp for John Hupp, son of John died 1782. In the blockhouse were: (about 200 feet NNE of present Miller cemetery)

John Hupp, wife, and 3 small children

Jacob Miller, Sr and some of his family, e g Frederick, age 11

Edward Gaither and family

Matthias Ault, stepfather of Philip Hupp

(the others had gone to Rice's fort)

On the morning of March 31 (Easter Sunday) Hupp and Miller, unaware of the nearby Indians, set out to look for a stray colt and were immediately killed. The Indians then attacked the fort, which was gallantly defended under the leadership of Ann Hupp, widow of John. An attempt by Frederick Miller to go for help was unsuccessful. Three men arrived from Rice's fort to help in the defense: Jacob Rowe, 16, brother of Ann; Jacob Miller Jr, 20; and Philip Hupp. They were all able to enter the fort. During the night the Indians withdrew.

Ann Hupp, four months pregnant, with her three children, ages 6, 4 and 2, went with Philip to eastern Washington County (East Bethlehem Twp), where another brother, Everhart Hupp, lived. Philip paid taxes in Donegal Township 1784-91.

An account of the attack on Rice's fort is given by Joseph Doddridge in his Early Settlement and Indian Wars of Western Virginia and Pennsylvania 1824. He was 13 at the time. His father, John Doddridge, had built a fort five miles north of Rice's. News of an impending attack was brought to Rice's fort by Jacob Miller, Jr about half an hour before the attack began.

Isaac Leffler in his 1862 letters to Lyman C Draper (State Historical Society of Wisconsin) gives a very complete account of the attack on

Rice's fort. Isaac was born six years after the attack. His father, Jacob, a defender, died in Iowa in 1844. Isaac's account agrees in general with that of Doddridge. Doddridge said some of the men were absent, because they had gone to Hagerstown to trade furs for salt, iron and ammunition. Leffler said that Capt Jacob Leffler (his grandfather) and some of his men had gone to Fort Henry (Wheeling), eighteen miles away, in response to a request for help. Leffler went to Fort Henry via Short creek, the Indians left Fort Henry for Rice's fort via Wheeling creek. They passed in the night.

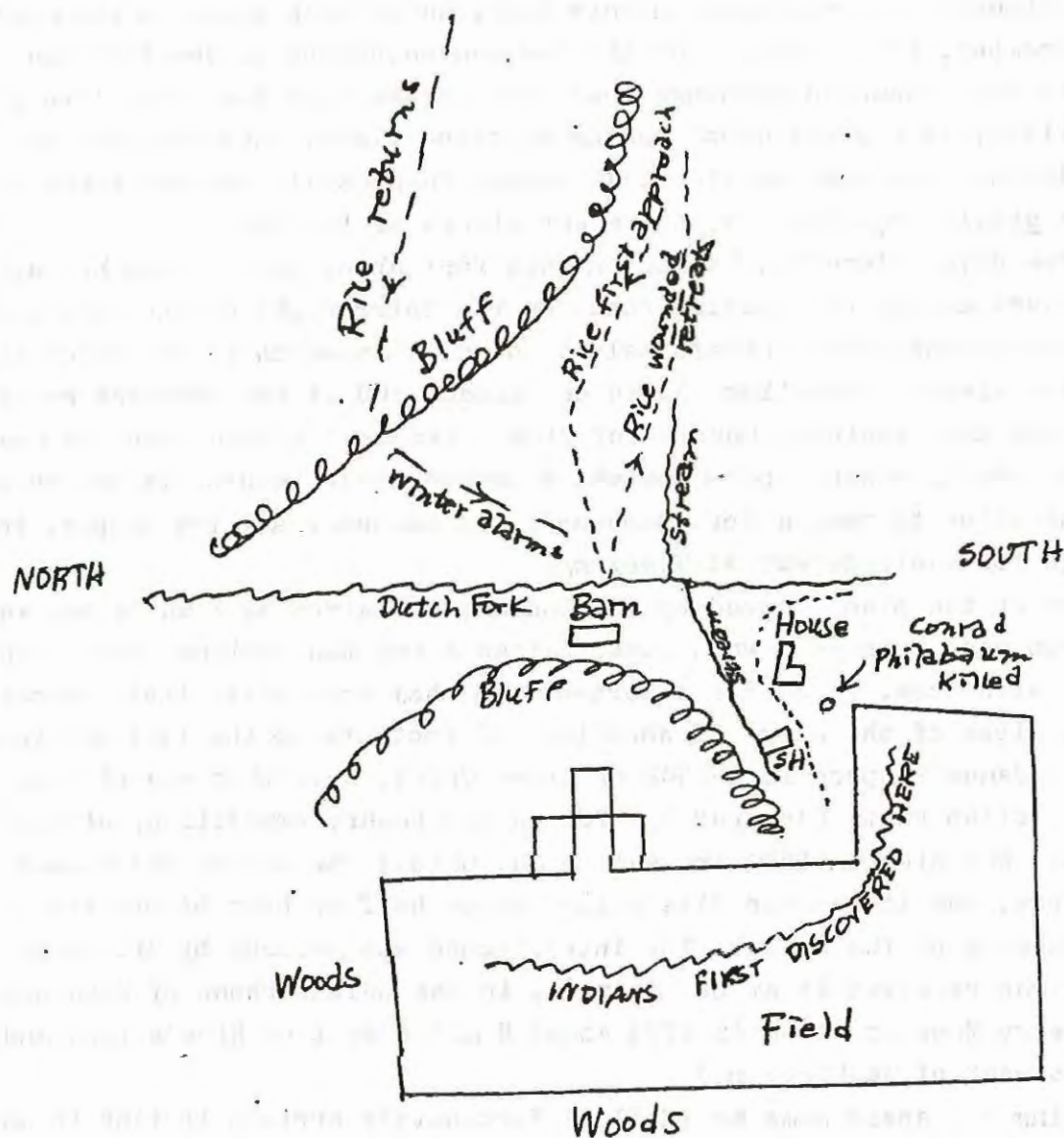
Rice's fort, likely built about 1777-78, had three blockhouses, joined together. See the maps on the next two pages. Leffler said there were no pickets. It was 450 feet west of Dutch Fork creek. Sixty feet west of the creek was a double barn. West of the fort was a field and orchard. The areas north and south had been cleared. A milk house stood at a spring 225 feet south of the fort. To the southeast was the cabin of Abraham Rice. North of the fort was the cabin of Jacob Rice, father of Abraham.

The Indians reached the thicket west of the fort. They opened their attack about breakfast time killing Conrad Philabaum and a child of Henry Fullenwider, Jr. Abraham Rice was away. He had probably gone for help. The male defenders were George Leffler, 30; Jacob Leffler, Jr, 17; Jacob Miller, Jr, 20; George Philabaum, 27; Daniel Rice, 18; and Peter Fullenwider, 20. George Philabaum was killed by a shot through a port-hole.

Miller took command. In the north wing were Peter Fullenwider and Daniel Rice, in the south wing Jacob Leffler and George Leffler, in the center Miller and Philabaum. The women were kept busy helping. Abraham Rice tried to return to the fort, but was wounded. He went to Lamb's fort, about 3 miles north, for assistance. A dozen men came to help in the defense, including Christopher Winter, who had his own house fortified. He lived a little over a mile to the northeast.

The main Indian attack lasted 4 hours. During the evening the Indians killed horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. At 10 p m they set fire to a nearby barn. A shower of rain kept the fire from spreading. The Indians left about 2 a m. Sarah Philabaum, widow of Conrad filed this statement in the estate papers: Sep 16-1782."We being greatly on the frontier line O this horrid scene happened as we were all fortified at Mr Rice's and between our cabin and his blockhouse. This happenened, my husband and son as they fell in the enemy's hand, my husband scalped, lying in his blood,..to me a great surprise and affecting sight, the loss of a good husband and an obedient son." (Sunday morning Sep 15-1782 James Marshel wrote from Catfish that "Rice's Blockhouse on...Dutch fork" was under attack. Crumrine p 135)

MAP BASED ON ISAAC LEFFLER'S
Pen Sketch of Rice's Fort



SH = spring (milk) house
Barn & House of A. Rice

[--- Indians later]

DODDRIDGE'S ACCOUNT

This fort consisted of some cabins and a small block house, and was, in dangerous times, the residence and place of refuge for 12 families of its immediate neighborhood. It was situated on Buffalo creek, about 12 or 15 miles from its junction with the river Ohio.

Previously to the attack on this fort, which took place in the month of September, 1782, several of the few men belonging to the fort had gone to Hagerstown to exchange their peltry and furs for salt, iron and ammunition, as was the usual custom of those times. They had gone on this journey somewhat earlier that season than usual, because there had been a still time. That is, no recent alarms of Indians.

A few days before the attack on this fort about 300 Indians had made their last attack on Wheeling fort. On the third night of the investment of Wheeling the Indian chiefs held a council, in which it was determined that the siege of Wheeling should be raised, 200 of the warriors return home, and the remaining hundred of picked men make a dash into the country and strike a heavy blow somewhere before their return. It was their determination to take a fort somewhere and massacre all its people, in revenge for their defeat at Wheeling.

News of the plan adopted by the Indians was given by 2 white men who had been made prisoners when lads, raised among the Indians, and taken to war with them. These men deserted from them soon after their council at the close of the siege of Wheeling. (A footnote to the 1912 edition quoting James Simpson 1824-1902 of Cross Creek, says that one of them was Christian Fast, captured in 1781 on the Loghry expedition, of Fayette Co, who died in 1841 in Ashland Co, Ohio.) The notice was indeed but short, but it reached Rice's fort about half an hour before the commencement of the attack. The intelligence was brought by Mr. Jacob Miller who received it at Dr. Moore's, in the neighborhood of Washington. (Dr. Henry Moore settled in 1773 about 8 miles east of Rice's fort and 4 miles west of Washington.)

Making all speed home he (Miller) fortunately arrived in time to assist in the defense of the place. On receiving this news the people of the fort felt assured that the blow was intended for them, and in this conjecture they were not mistaken. But little time was allowed them for preparation. The Indians had surrounded the place before they were discovered; but they were still at some distance. When discovered the alarm was given, on which every man ran to his cabin for his gun and took refuge in the blockhouse. The Indians, answering the alarm with a war

whoop from their whole line, commenced firing and running towards the fort from every direction. It was evidently their intention to take the place by assault; but the fire of the Indians was answered by that of six brave and skillful sharpshooters. This unexpected reception prevented the intended assault and made the Indians take refuge behind logs, stumps and trees. The firing continued with little intermission for about 4 hours. In the intervals of the firing the Indians frequently called out to the people of the fort:

"Give up, give up, too many Indians. Indian too big. No kill."

They were answered with defiance, "Come on you cowards; we are ready for you. Show us your yellow hides and we will make holes in them for you." During the evening many of the Indians, at some distance from the fort, amused themselves by shooting the horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, until the bottom was strewn with their dead bodies.

About 10 o'clock at night the Indians set fire to a barn about 30 yards from the fort. The barn was large and full of grain and hay. The flame was frightful and at first it seemed to endanger the burning of the fort, but the barn stood on lower ground than the fort. The night was calm, with the exception of a slight breeze up the creek. This carried the flame and burning splinters in a different direction, so that the burning of the barn, which at first was regarded as a dangerous if not fatal occurrence, proved in the issue the means of throwing a strong light to a great distance in every direction, so that the Indians durst not approach the fort to set fire to the cabins, which they might have done, at little risk, under the cover of darkness. After the barn was set on fire the Indians collected on the side of the fort opposite the barn, so as to have the advantage of the light, and kept a pretty constant fire, which was as steadily answered by that of the fort, until about 2 o'clock (a m), when the Indians left the place and made a hasty retreat.

Thus was this little place defended by a Spartan band of 6 men against 100 chosen warriors, exasperated to madness by their failure at wheeling fort. Their names shall be inscribed in the list of the heroes of our early times. They were Jacob Miller, George Leffler, Peter Fullenwider, Daniel Rice, George Philabaum and Jacob Leffler, Jr. George Philabaum was shot in the forehead, through a port hole, at the second fire of the Indians and instantly expired, so that in reality the defense of the place was made by only 5 men.

Abraham Rice, one of the principal men belonging to the fort of that name, on hearing the report of the deserters from the Indians mounted a very strong, active mare and rode in all haste to another fort about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from his own, for further news, if any could be had, concerning the presence of a body of Indians in the neighborhood. Just as he reached the place he heard the report of the guns at his own fort. He instantly returned as fast as possible until he arrived withing sight of the fort. Finding that it still held out, he determined to reach it and assist in its defense, or perish in the attempt. In doing this, he had to cross the creek, the fort being some distance from it on the opposite bank. He saw no Indians until his mare sprang down the bank of the creek, at which instant about 14 of them jumped up from among the weeds and bushes and discharged their guns at him. One bullet wounded him in the fleshy part of the right arm above the elbow. By this time several more of the Indians came up and shot at him. A second ball wounded him in the thigh a little above the knee, but without breaking the bone; the ball then passed transversely through the neck of the mare; she however sprang up the bank of the creek, fell to her knees and stumbled along about a rod before she recovered; during this time several Indians came running up to tomahawk him. He made his escape after having about 30 shots fired at him from a very short distance. After riding about 4 miles he reached Lamb's fort much exhausted with the loss of blood. After getting his wounds dressed and resting a while he set off late in the evening with 12 men, determined if possible to reach the fort under cover of the night. When they got about 200 yards of it they halted. The firing at the fort still continued; 10 of the men, thinking the enterprise too hazardous, refused to go any farther and retreated. Rice and 2 other men crept silently along towards the fort, but had not proceeded far before they came close upon an Indian in his concealment. He gave the alarm yell, which was instantly passed round the lines with the utmost regularity. This occasioned the Indians to make their last effort to take the place and make their retreat, under cover of the night. Rice and his 2 companions returned in safety to Lamb's fort.

About 10 o'clock next morning 60 men collected at Rice's fort for the relief of the place. They pursued the Indians who kept in a body for about 2 miles. The Indians then divided into small parties and took over the hills in different directions, so that they could be traced no farther. The pursuit was of course given up.

CHRISTIAN FAST

(information supplied by Chris McHenry, Lawrenceburg IN)

Christian Fast, born in Frederick Co, Md Jun 22-1762, moved about 1772 or 1773 with his father, Nicholas Fast, to German Twp, Fayette Co. On Aug 24-1781 while on the Lochry expedition he was captured near Lawrenceburg. He was small, had hair as black as a raven, dark eyes and a swarthy skin. He was adopted by a Delaware family and given the name of Mo-lun-the. For a year he lived on the Tymochtee, west of Upper Sandusky, Ohio. He was made a member of the tribe.

In August there was a great Indian council at Old Chillicothe. The Indians decided to attack Kentucky and Pennsylvania. They attacked Kentucky first and after defeating the whites Aug 19 at the battle of Blue Licks, Nicholas Co, Ky, they decided to move on Fort Henry, now Wheeling, W Va. Fast was a warrior in the band of 240 Indians which was joined by 40 British rangers.

After the attack on Fort Henry failed and some of the Indians decided to move into Pennsylvania, Fast left the Indians and warned the settlers at Rice's fort. He then returned home. On Aug 1-1783 he married (Anna) Barbara Mason, daughter of a neighbor and moved to Dunkard Twp, Greene Co. In 1815 he moved to Orange Twp, Ashland (then Richland) Co, Ohio. Here he met some of his old Indian family. He died Jun 25-1841. He was granted Revolutionary pension W4195.

The History of Ashland County, Ohio pages 133-138 (1880) gives an account of the experiences of Christian Fast.

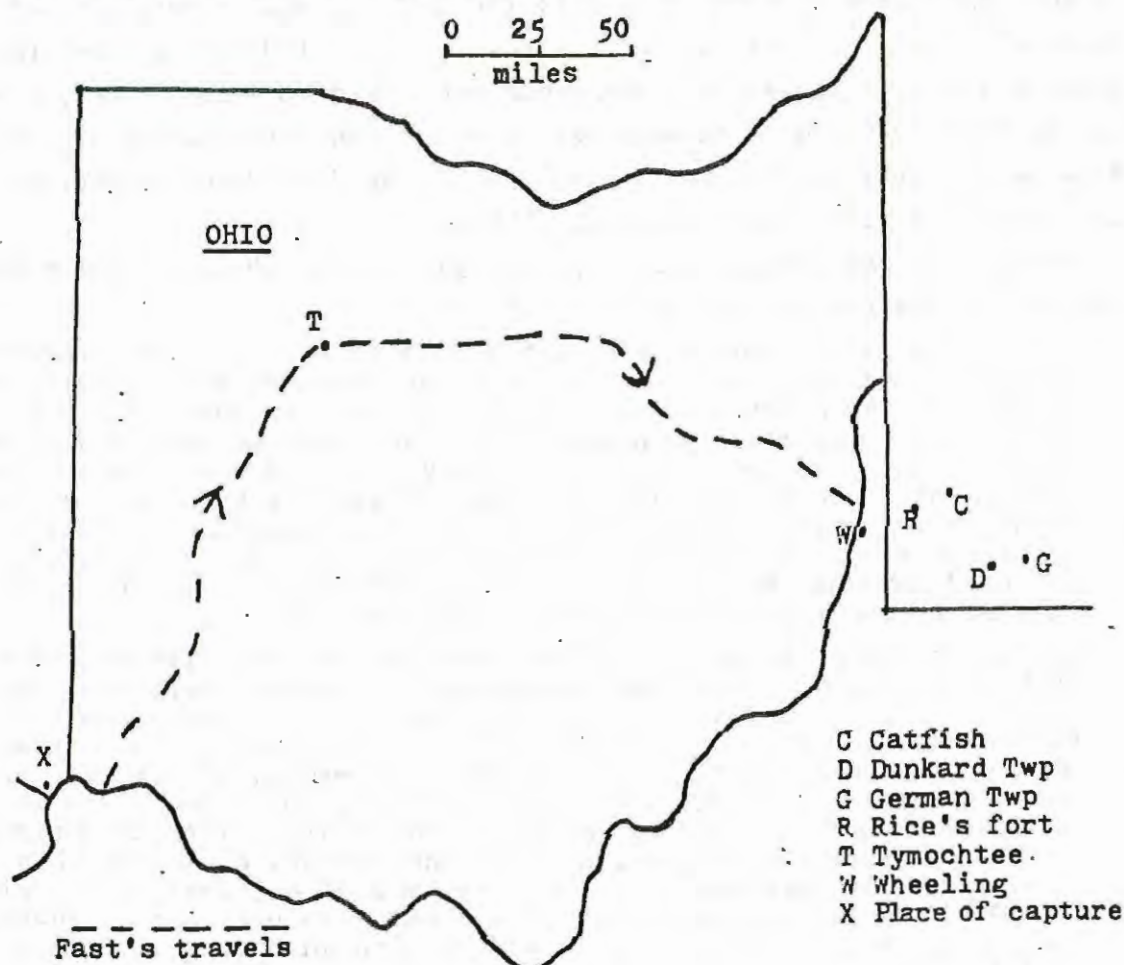
The third day of the siege (Fort Henry) was renewed with terrible ferocity; but every attempt to storm the fort was successfully resisted. In the afternoon, despairing of success, the Indians resolved to change their program. About 100 warriors remained to annoy the stockade, lay waste the country, and scour the neighboring settlements. The balance of the army crossed the Ohio, and made a feint of returning to Sandusky, and the next morning re-crossed the river above the stockade, and divided into two parties, and hastened towards the settlements about Fort Rice, some 40 miles away, in what is now Washington County, Pennsylvania.

On the third night of the siege, learning of the departure of a part of the Indian army, and presuming the savages were about to invade his old home, young Fast resolved, if possible, to effect his escape. Later in the night, while reposing beside his Indian brother on his blanket, on the ground, the memory of his home and dear friends came fresh to his recollection, and knowing the whole settlement was imperiled by the approach of his savage companions, intent on revenge and blood, he could not sleep. Ka-was-sa, his Indian brother, wearied with the exertions of a 3-days siege, slept soundly. Knowing the nature of an Indian, when profoundly slumbering, young Fast attempted to awaken his Indian brother, stating that he was very thirsty and desired him to go with him to the

river for water. He refused to rise, telling Molunthe to wait until morning.

Permitting his brother to return to his state of stupor for some time, he again made an effort to arouse him, insisting that he could not wait, but must have water. The Indian, having full confidence in young Fast, as a brother, told him to go himself, as no one would harm him. He was but too happy to comply. Taking a small copper kettle, he hastened to the river bank and placed the kettle in a position that might imply that he had fallen into the stream, being drowned and floated down the current. Then wending his way very carefully through the Indian lines, he proceeded across the hills and the valleys in the direction of Fort Rice, on Buffalo creek, some 15 or 20 miles from his old home. He groped his way among the rocks, down declivities and across small streams, sometimes falling headlong down the embankments, and about daylight became exhausted from fatigue and want of food, and was compelled to seek repose at the base of a steep bluff, in a thicket of undergrowth; and resting there, could distinctly hear the passing warriors conversing. A short distance hence the trail divided.

Carefully concealing himself until all the warriors passed, he again proceeded in the direction of the Fort, taking a ridge midway between the trails. By vigorous exertion he got in advance of the savages, and when within about 2 miles of the fort, he discovered a white man approaching with a bridle and a halter in his



RICE FORT CHRONOLOGY

From the various accounts this seems to be the most likely chronology.

Wednesday, Sep 11-1782

Evening, attack began on Fort Henry

Thursday, Sep 12-1782

Attack continued

Evening, two white men escaped from Indians, to warn settlers

Jacob Leffler received call for help from Fort Henry

Friday, Sep 13-1782

Morning, Indians withdrew from Fort Henry and held conference

two white men met by Capt Swearingen as he went to Ft Henry

Night, Capt Jacob Leffler left Rice's fort for Fort Henry -

he went via Short Creek and missed the Indians

Indians headed for Rice's fort via Wheeling Creek

Fast escaped

Saturday, Sep 14-1782

Morning, Miller set out for Dr. Moore's for information,

returning with information just before the attack

Fast warned settlers, perhaps Leffler who was plowing

Rice set out for Lamb's fort, but before he got far,

he heard the firing at Rice's - trying to return, he was wounded

Capt Leffler reached Fort Henry and found Indians gone;

he had passed them in the night; he stayed to clean up around the fort

Indians attacked Rice's fort, 60 warriors

Evening, Rice tried to return again

Col Marshal interviewed two white escapees

Sunday, Sep 15-1782

2 am, Indians withdrew

Morning, Capt Leffler returned

Sixty men set out in pursuit of Indians

Word of attack reached Col Marshal who wrote to Genl Irvine:

Sunday Morning, 15th September, 1782 (Col James Marshal to Genl William Irvine at Fort Pitt) (Writing from Catfish, now Washington)

Last night I saw two prisoners who made their escape from Wheeling..... (The Indians plan) to attack the first small fort they could come at. The latter, I'm this moment informed, is actually the case; that they have attacked one Rice's Block-House on what is called the Dutch Fork of Buffalo, and it's to be feared it will fall into their hands.

From Pension Application of Christian Fast;

Richland Co, Ohio, Oct 23-1832

In the summer or fall of 1782 having obtained their (the Indians') confidence, he was permitted to go with them on an expedition from Girty's town against Wheeling. Colonel McGee commanded the expedition. Simon Girty, James Girty and George Girty and Captain Elliott were white men in the expedition. They moved slowly eastward and on the way were joined by a company of mounted Englishmen from Detroit.

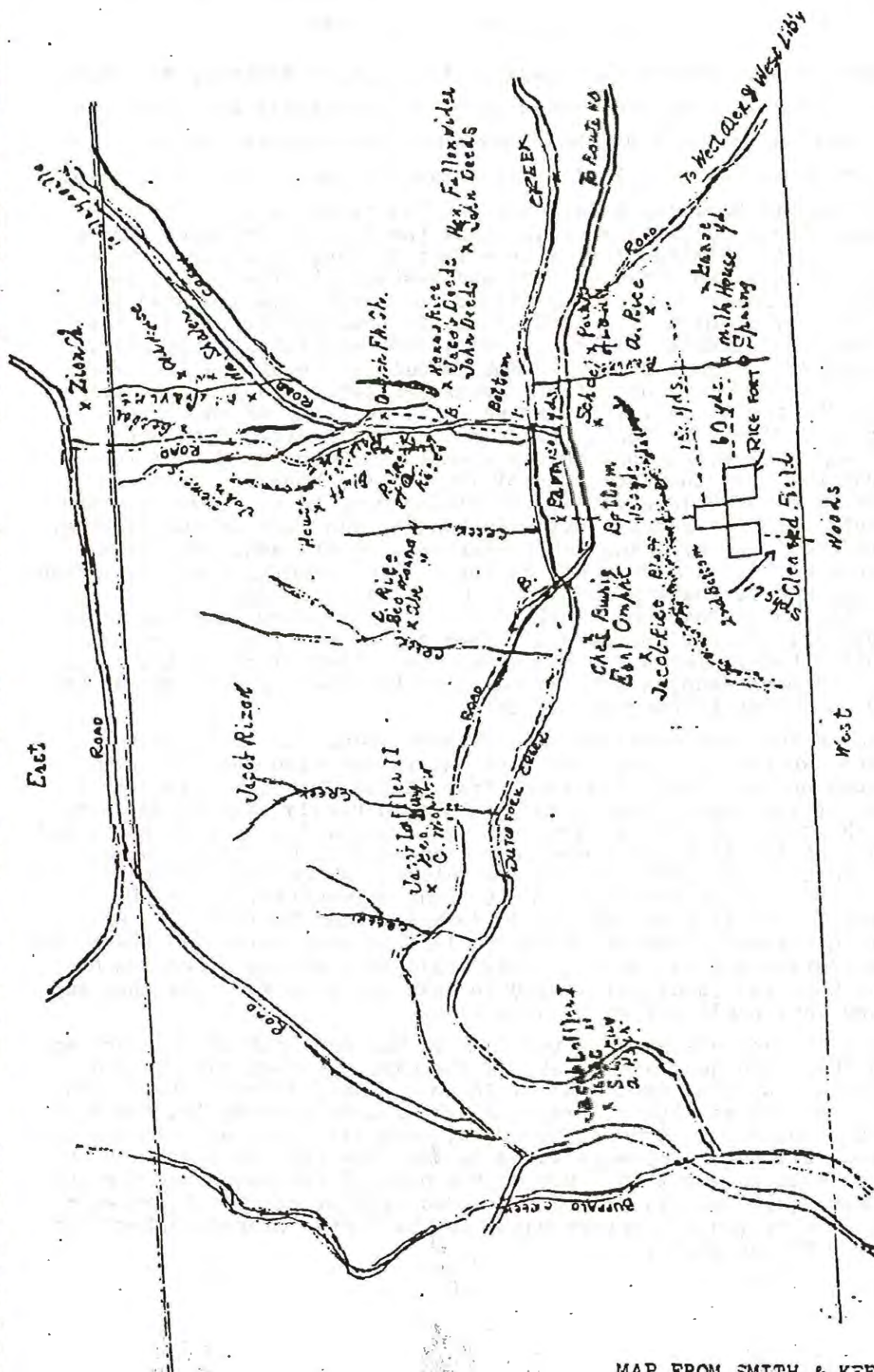
They crossed the Ohio about three miles below Fort Wheeling and surrounded it and held a parley, but the men in the fort refused to surrender. They then kept up a fire for a few days and tried to burn the fort.

A proposition was made to penetrate the country and make an attack upon the settlement. The family into which he was adopted refused to join the party. The night after the party set out he ran away from the Indians and the next day he came on their trail and followed until by the signs he knew he was near them. He then took a circuitous route and ran all day. (He) rested at night and the next day about four o'clock arrived at Ross' (Rice's) fort on the waters of Ten Mile now in Washington county and alarmed the settlement. About sun down the Indians attacked it, but they were prepared and resisted successfully. The next day he arrived at his father's (Fayette County).

In his application he says he went to Wheeling and went down the Ohio with General Clark. At the mouth of Little Kanawha Clark received an express that Lochry was on his way, but lacked provisions. Fast with eight others was put in a boat under Major Cracraft with provisions and told to wait for Lochry. They joined Lochry and below the mouth of Big Miami at the mouth of a creek named for Lochry Fast was captured by the Indians.

The children of Christian and (Anna) Barbara Fast were:
 Martin b 1784, Nicholas b 1786, Jacob b 1788, Christian 1790-1792,
 Anna Catharine Margaret b 1792, William b 1794, Christian (2) b 1795,
 David b 1797, Francis b 1799, Barbara b 1801, Nancy 1802-1804,
 Elizabeth b 1804, George b 1807, John b 1809, Christine b 1811

(A petition signed by 84 men at Harrodsburg KY in Dec 1775 contains the names of Arthur Ingram, William Rice, Peter Paul - see pg 61 - and more than 20 from southwestern Pa. James Harrod's name is first.)



MAP FROM SMITH & KEENAN

LETTERS ABOUT RICE'S FORT

These letters are in the Draper Collection at Madison, Wisconsin. Only portions of them are quoted here. The originals have been put on microfilm: Volume 6 of the Brady and Wetzel Papers, Series E.

This letter was written in 1862 by Isaac Leffler of Chariton, Iowa.

My grandfather, Jacob Leffler, settled within a mile of Rice's fort...(He was) Captain at the time the Indians attacked Rice's fort. It is 18 miles from Rice's fort to Wheeling. Three hundred Indians attacked Wheeling Fort and besieged it for 3 days and nights. A messenger reached Rice's fort some time (during) the second day or night for assistance. My Grandfather got all the women and children into the fort....and detailed Abraham Rice, Daniel Rice, Jacob Miller, Jacob (should be Peter) Fullenwider, George Leffler and my father, Jacob Leffler, as a guard to defend the fort. And....he started in the evening of the third day to relieve the fort. That same day the Indians that were besieging Wheeling Fort held a council and concluded that they could not take the fort. One of the chiefs, however, proposed that if they would give him 100 picked men, he would go and take Rice's fort. He started with his hundred men late in the evening, about the time my Grandfather started with his men. They passed each other about midway of the forts about midnight; my Grandfather going part of the way down Short Creek, and the Indians going part of the way up Wheeling Creek. Grandfather reached Wheeling about daylight. The Indians were all gone and no one knew where. The Indians had killed a few men, when they first attacked the fort, who had been decoyed out. He remained in Wheeling Fort during the day to assist in burying the dead.

Rice's fort consisted of three blockhouses, one in front, the other two forming wings, no pickets. It was situated on a high second bottom, about 150 yards from (Dutch Fork). Within 3 or 4 rods of the creek stood a double barn, directly east of the fort. In the rear and west of the fort was a small field, also north and south of the fort the timber was cleared off. On top of the hill and west of the fort was a dense thicket, which the Indians reached some time in the morning without being discovered. There they formed their line of attack. My father, Jacob Leffler, Jr, went out and plowed close to where the Indians were until breakfast time. The Indians afterwards said they could have easily taken him or shot him, but (had) not wished to make the attack, until they supposed they would all be at breakfast.

He unhitched his horses, put them in the pen back of the fort and fed them, and just as he laid up the gap, the dogs ran out and commenced barking up the hill. In an instant, almost, the Indian yell was raised with a long line, the flanks closing in, and when within about 150 yards of the fort, they all fired and ran and hollowed as though they were going to take the fort by storm. By the first fire they killed a boy by the name of Philabaum and his grandfather, quite an old man, and wounded several others. There were but five of the six before named in the fort. (Abraham) Rice had gone off some place.

Before the Indians could reload those five men returned the fire from the fort and killed some two or three before they got under cover. This checked them. They then got behind the barn, the milkhouse, and wherever they could get.

In the absence of Abraham Rice, Captain Miller took command of the fort. He assigned the south wing of the fort to my father, and his uncle, George Leffler. Peter Fullenwider and Daniel Rice took charge of the north wing, and Miller defended the center building. The women, in the meantime, (were) running bullets and arming themselves with axes and such other weapons as they could get to defend themselves, in case they stormed the fort. The firing kept up very rapidly until about 10 o'clock, when a tremendous yelling was raised by the Indians behind the barn and along the creek. Abraham Rice, who was out, hearing the guns firing, returned, determined to break through the Indian lines and gain the fort, if possible. He succeeded in getting about halfway across the creek under cover of the sugar tree limbs. At that juncture some 30 or 40 guns were fired at him from the barn below. One ball went through his thigh and lodged in the saddle, another went through his arm. He had his gun between his elbow and shoulder. He caught his gun in his left hand. His horse wheeled and just as he reached the bank where he came into the creek, his horse was shot in the neck, stumbled and fell to her knees several times until the Indians seemed to be all around him with their tomahawks. The mare recovered and carried him off. They followed him some distance, but he soon lost sight of them. After riding 2 or 3 miles he became faint with the loss of blood and made bandages of his shirt and tied up his wounds as best he could and went to Lamb's fort, where he met with Doctor Beard who dressed his wounds. He raised 11 men that day and returned that night to relieve the fort. They reached the top of the bluff across the creek, opposite the fort some time before daylight.

They found the fort still safe and firing kept up on both sides. The difficulty then was to know how to relieve the fort. Rice was so exhausted by the loss of blood that he (could) scarcely do anything, but was willing to make the attempt. Christopher Winter, a German, who understood the Indian character well, said as Rice had made his escape, that they would expect a reinforcement and if they all went together, that the Indians would naturally suppose that that was their whole strength, and that he would go by himself and they would take him for a spy, and he would either kill an Indian or alarm them or perhaps both. His plan was agreed upon. He crawled down the hill into the bottom, which is perhaps 150 yards wide. He could see from the flash of the guns where the Indians were. He noticed from the flash of a gun where he supposed there was but one Indian. He crawled through the weeds until he supposed he was close to the Indian who was lying down, guessed at the place in the dark and shot. The Indian immediately sprang up and ran and gave the alarm yell. My father said he hollowed louder and longer than he supposed any man could hollow and that he was answered by 100 short loud voices. In a few minutes the barn was set on fire and the Indians (were) all gone.

When the attack was made on Rice's fort, the Indians shot as they ran, perhaps 150 yards from the fort when they fired. Just as my father laid the gap up, after feeding the horses, the children were out around the fort playing. Many of them ran to the door of the wing

running south. The door was fastened. They then ran around to the corner to the west end of the fort. Just as the fire commenced a lad by the name of Philabaum was shot dead in the yard. A sister of Abraham and Daniel Rice was hit by a spent ball, that lodged against the thigh bone, the ball driving with it all her linen chemise, with which she pulled out a large ball. Some of the children ran up a ladder outside of the fort to get into the south wing. A lad by the name of John Barr had his thigh bone broken just as he got in at the top of the ladder. he exclaimed, "Damn them, they have broken my leg."

The grandfather of this lad Philabaum, a very old man, had gone out early in the morning to hunt cows. The Indians caught him in sight of the fort, scalping him. Nancy Link, sister to Daniel and Abraham Rice, lost a little child that was in the yard with the other children, when the Indians fired. The child (a Fullenwider) fell close to the wall of the south wing of the fort. They lifted the puncheons, dug a hole under the wall and dragged the child in.

George Philabaum was in the blockhouse with my father and my grand-uncle, George Leffler. Uncle George told him to take a gun and fight. Philabaum walked up to the wall and leaned his head against it in great agony. There was a small crack in the wall. A ball passed through the crack and shot him through the head. He fell dead, and my grandmother and the other women rolled him under the bed where he lay until the battle was over.

On the south side of the fort about 75 yards from the port holes, where my father and uncle, George, were stationed, was a milk house, with a clapboard door fronting the port holes. The Indians got behind it and chopped a hole through. My uncle and father knew where the milk crocks stood in the milk house. They loaded both their guns very heavily, watched until they quit chopping and supposed they had gotten to the milk. Both shot at the same time at the clapboard door. Next morning there was a great deal of blood in the milk house, a breech clouth all bloody with a bullet hole through each end near or through the belt. This was early in the day and there was no more firing from the milk house.

The fort was on the right of the creek as you go up, and the little barn right east close to the bank of the creek. The little ravine that the milk house was on made into the creek about 150 yards above the barn. The road crossed the creek at the south of this little ravine and passed down the creek between the barn and the creek. Some 30 or 40 Indians ran down the creek under cover of the bank to get to the barn. Some 2 or 3 of them at different times more bold than the others took the road from the mouth of the ravine to the barn.

Peter Fullenwider noticed them from his port hole, and shot at the third one as he ran and fell dead. A signal was given by the Indian yell, that an Indian was killed. They ceased firing for a few minutes until their guns were all loaded, then they all fired at once against the fort. The dead Indian was dragged off. My father said it almost made the fort shake, the force of the bullets against the logs.

Abraham Rice had his dwelling on the little point across the little drain near the creek where the road comes out, about 150 or 160 yards from the Miller port hole. The Indians got into the kitchen. The chunking was out of one of the cracks about as high as a man's waist

from the floor. Miller shot an Indian through the crack. Next morning (he) found where the bullet had just touched the log and found plenty of blood. At the north of the barn there was a calf house. There had been a pile of manure thrown out. An Indian, to show his bravery, jumped out on the pile of manure. Daniel Rice saw him just as he jumped back. Rice watched him. He came out the second time. (Rice) shot him. He fell dead in a hollow with his feet sticking up. The signal was given, a general volley of firing and the Indian was carried off.

Miller was stationed as before mentioned in the center block-house. An Indian had got behind a big stump that stood on the slope from the barn up to the blockhouse, within 70 or 80 yards from Miller's port hole. He shot 5 or 6 balls at the port hole that struck a little to the right. My father said they could have all been covered with a teacup. He was so under cover, Miller could not see him. Miller cursed him to come out and fight like a white man. He replied if they would surrender they would not hurt them. Miller at one time determined to run out and tomahawk him, but the women prevented him. The balls had worked the dust in his eyes at the port hole while watching for him.

This letter was written in 1866 by Thomas Craig of Albion, Iowa.

My mother was the consort of Abraham Rice, who owned the fort or farms on which it was located, and was in it, at the time the Indians (the same that besieged Wheeling) made an attack upon it. Her maiden name was Leffler.

Hearing of the attack upon Wheeling by the Indians the Rices, Millers, Lefflers and Simlers (all relatives) together with their neighbors, of whom I recollect Philabaums, Fullenwiders and Fraziers, immediately gathered into the fort (which was a rude set of log blockhouses, picketed in) and made some arrangements for defense. The male force in the fort was 7 men, and the rest of its occupants were women and children.

Upon the day the attack was made Abraham Rice and Jacob Miller concluded that they would take their horses and go out upon a scout so as, if possible, to obtain some information as to the designs of the savages, and it being a pleasant day, the children, boys and girls, sauntered out to the orchard some 200 yards off. After some time Miller returned with a letter, and the whole of the Fort's occupants assembled in the yard for the purpose of hearing the news. While in eager anticipation of news, good or bad, a faithful dog raised his bristles, and barked. Immediately all looked and behold about 100 savages descending the hill upon which the orchard was planted, like an avalanche upon them. They immediately fortified and closed the doors. In a few minutes the savages took their position around the barn, within a few rods of the fort and commenced firing upon the fort. Here I will give you an incident, as it relates to the boys and girls, who were in the orchard. The Indians were so eager for their prey that they passed through the orchard without noticing the children. But the children determined to make their way into the fort. They ran through the fire of the savages and ascended a ladder to a window in the second story of the blockhouse, one by one, until the last one, a boy about 12 years of age (John Barr) and the largest one, was nearly up, when he was shot, and his leg broken. This boy turned round and damned them for breaking his leg and crawled into the fort.

A short time after this Abraham Rice, my mother's husband, returned, and found the fort besieged. He halted under the bank of the creek, and reflected for a moment as to what was the best to do. He was mounted on a very fine mare, and knew the fort was weak, and feared the total destruction of all. He determined to ride through the savages, jump the pickets and get into the fort and aid them in defense. And accordingly he made the attempt, but his faithful and spirited mare was creased or shot through the neck five times, and he received a flesh wound in the arm and thigh. His mare fell, and all seemed to be lost, but just as a savage approached him with the usual expression of certainty, "Woo!", Rice's mare rose to her feet and carried him off safely.

He went to the nearest fort to procure assistance, where some 8 or 10 men volunteered to accompany him back. And although he was wounded, bleeding and in pain, he started back to rescue his family and friends from almost certain destruction. In the meantime fighting was still going on at the fort. It grew dark and night came on and all was fear and consternation in the fort. There was but one man in my mother's blockhouse, I think his name was Philabaum. Someone in an adjoining blockhouse called to him and asked how many men were in the fort, he replied that there were five (in German language), when an Indian who had crawled up in the dark close to the fort asked how many, Philabaum replied 45. And the Indian remarked, "Damn lie." The Indian then asked whose linen that was in the yard. They had a -rb bleaching. He remarked it was his, and the Indian said he would take it. And Philabaum watched it, and as it commenced moving he fired at the end by random, and some days after the fight they found blood near where the linen lay.

There is also another incident I would mention. When they attacked, they in their hurry to get into the fort left a small child out, belonging to Mrs Link (then Mrs Henry Fullenwider, Jr). It was close to the wall of the blockhouse and the Indians shot and killed it. And its friends dug a hole under the house and drew it in.

Sometime in the night Philabaum descended the ladder into my mother's apartment. When she discovered he looked wild (and although brave to a fault) (and) seemed scared. Mother asked him what was the matter, what he wanted. To which he replied that he was afraid they would have to give up. "We can't hold out much longer, for I am out of ammunition." Mother asked if he had powder, to which he replied he had, but no bullets. "Oh, well," says Mother, "I can turn bullets out of pewter" (as all of their tableware was pewter, they had a plenty). And she went immediately to work moulding bullets and he ascended the ladder again. But in a few minutes was shot through a port hole in the head and fell a lifeless corpse.

During all this time Rice was eagerly hastening his way back with his handful of men. And when (near) the fort. they halted and refused to go any farther, believing it extremely rash for 8 or 10 men to pursue 100 Indians. But Rice said he was going, if no one went with him, as it would be natural, as he had escaped the clutches of the savages the evening before, that the Indians would expect a reinforcement. One man replied, "Well, Rice, I will go with you", and the rest returned. So Rice and this man pursued their cause in the dark, until (closer) to the fort, when one of the outposts of the savages sprang out of the brush, ran down the hill and hollered, upon which he was answered all round the farm. And immediately the

barn was set on fire. The barn, being full of grain and hay, made quite a light and so close to the fort would have burned down had it not been just at the time of the flames being the hottest a gentle shower of rain came up, and saved them from a general conflagration. Rice and his comrade remained where they frightened the outpost until daylight, anxiously watching their movements. Until they discovered the Indians had all left, and saw some life in the fort. When they again mounted and descended the hill, landed safe at the fort and found all safe (with the exception of a few casualties already mentioned). And overjoyed at their deliverance from almost certain destruction, they dressed the wounds of Rice, and united in thanksgiving to an all-wise Providence. (Mrs Rice was 19, Mrs Fullenwider 22. There were at least 4 Fullenwider children, 3 Leffler, 5 Miller and 3 Rice.) (Thomas Craig was born in the old blockhouse 1803.)

This letter was written in 1866 by Samuel Fullinwider of Kossuth, Iowa.

My grandfather, Christopher Winter died in Washington Co, Pa. I saw him but once. He paid us a visit in Kentucky; he was accompanied by Jacob Miller.....What part Winter took in defense of Rice's fort I cannot say. Peter Fullinwider took some active part. He married a Rice. He died before my day in Shelby Co, Ky. He was a man of remarkable fleetness. (He had) two sons and a daughter.

This letter was written in 1866 by Elizabeth Rice Bowman of Corydon, Ind.

Philabaum was driving up his cattle when he was killed by the Indians near the edge of the creek. My uncle (Henry) Fullenwider (Jr)'s child was killed just outside of the door of the blockhouse. And he dug under the wall and dragged its little lifeless form inside. John Barr had his leg broken by a shot while running up a ladder outside of the fort.

My father, Abraham Rice, rode out to Winter's, one mile distant, to hear news, and when he returned they were fighting at the fort. The savages fired on him and his horse fell in the creek, being creased by a ball. An Indian dropped his gun and rushed upon my father with drawn tomahawk, but ere he reached him, the mare sprang to her feet and escaped with her precious burden. The Indians fought from father's house. They left the house standing, but destroyed everything which was in it and burned his barn. Just as the flames arose from the barn a rain descended, or else the blockhouse must have taken fire.

Only portions of the above four*letters have been quoted. All of the accounts are second-hand, but are very interesting.

Another account (by John Rice, son of Henry) tells of Abraham Rice's narrow escape, the women moulding bullets and loading the guns. "It was a still evening at first and the sun set in a clear sky, but after a while some large clouds came up....the rain began falling.... The Indians....departed."

(Bromwell page 182)

* Leffler, Craig, Bowman, Rice
were grandchildren of Jacob Leffler.

PEACE

Capt Jacob Leffler died in the early months of 1784. Henry Fullenwider, Sr and his family, except Henry, Jr, left for Kentucky in 1784 or 1785. The only head of family left was Jacob Rice, who died 1801-02. In the fall of 1781 plans were laid for the first taxes, state and county. The 1782 lists have been preserved. The state list is in Pennsylvania Archives, III, 22. It is dated 1781 incorrectly. In 1785-85 Pennsylvania surveyed the farms, issuing patents 1788-98. In 1790 the first federal census was taken. This with the 1782 and 1794 tax lists and the 1798 window tax are given for the Dutch Fork families on page 24. In 1793 Jacob Miller was captain and Abraham Rice lieutenant of Company 8, Battalion 2 of the Washington County militia.

Women on the frontier seldom remained widows. Elizabeth Leffler married Casper Simler, Sarah Philabaum m Jacob Rice, Ann Hupp m John May, Margaret Rice m David Craig, Ann Fullenwider m Jacob Link, Catharine Fullenwider m Jonathan Boone, Elizabeth Kinser m James Frazier.

The farms of these settlers were disposed of as follows:

Henry Fullenwider, Sr sold his land in 1787 to Isaac Morris

Henry Fullenwider, Jr's executors sold the land to Henry Rice and Adam Clemens - 1795 (M-24), 1803 (S-335)

John Hupp land divided into 6 pieces in 1799 by the court - to the heirs Jacob Leffler land passed to Jacob, Jr, sold 1833 (2S-454); and Isaac, sold by sheriff 1818-19 (471-462); and widow, sold 1808 (2C-380)

Christopher Miller grant to four sons, who divided it by exchange of deeds 1807, 1812 - Jacob, William, Christopher, John - (T-519, 20 W-443) Francis Miller - one tract sold to nephew, John Miller, before 1788, other tract sold in 1799 by son, George, administrator, to Andrew Deeds and Lawrence Simmons (P-99 Q-155)

Jacob Miller - this and the Francis Miller tract were divided by Jacob, Jr and John by an exchange of deeds among the other three brothers,

Frederick, Peter, Henry - also land sold to Andrew Deeds (O-115, 6, 8 120, 2, 4)

Conrad Philabaum - land passed to surviving son, Christian

Jacob Rice gave his land to his sons, Abraham, Henry, Daniel in 1795-96 (M-19, 20, 21, 23) - Henry sold his 1808 (U-157), Daniel his 1833 (2P-393)

Christopher Winter bought the Christian Weygandt tract before 1788 and divided it among his sons in 1822.

(Early graveyards now obliterated are said to have been at Rice's Fort and on Rice land just south of Zion church - the latter a family one.)

In 1798 only two of the houses in the Dutch Fork settlement were worth more than \$100:

Henry Rice \$230, 2 stories, 6 windows, 66 panes, house 30 x 24,
kitchen 30 x 12, stable 25 x 20

Christopher Winter \$175, 2 stories, 3 windows, 36 panes, house 30 x 24,
outbuilding 18 x 18

Virginia Certificates were issued as follows:

	acres	survey	patent	
Henry Fullenwider, Jr	306	Jun 10-1785	1789	Henry Fullenwider
Henry Fullenwider, Sr	300	Sep 24-1785	1788	Isaac Morris
John Hupp	408	Jan 22-1786	1789	John Hupp
(his land also surveyed	400	Jan 22-1786	1790	John Hupp
by Va Mar-Apr 1780)	405	Mar 31-1785	1805	John Hupp
Jacob Leffler	400	Sep 22-1785	1789	Jacob Leffler
	400	Sep 22-1785	1795	Jacob Leffler
Jacob Miller	400	Sep 23-1785	1788	Jacob Miller
Francis Miller	400	Sep 23-1785	1798	John Miller
	415	Jun 12-1785	1798	Francis Miller
Conrad Philabaum	208	Sep 24-1785	1797	Conrad Philabaum
Jacob Rice	400	Sep 21-1785	1790	Jacob Rice
Christian Weygandt	417	Jun 13-1785	1788	Christopher Winter

A Pennsylvania grant was made to: (warrant May 26-1795)

Jacob, William, Christopher, John Miller sons of Christopher	396	Feb 16-1796	1802	Jacob Miller
--	-----	-------------	------	--------------

----- Hewitt Note

The name has evolved from Hujet(h), Huyet(t), Huet to Hewit(t). The earliest record is Peter Hujeth, a native of Abentheuer. In 1719 he was living in Achtelsbach, Kreis Birkenfeld, Rheinland with 6 children and wife Elizabeth Margaret Bruch. In 1768 several of his grandchildren were living in Exeter Twp, Berks Co PA, including: Ludwig, freeman 1767-68; Peter, under 21 (married Mary Leffler), see pages 43, 44, 51. Philip, freeman 1768; Elizabeth, who married Jacob Leffler in 1762, see pp 35, 49. Also taxed in Exeter were Jacob Leffler and Baltzer Leffler. They were at Hagerstown MD about 1770 and Washington Co about 1775. Ludwig died in Md 1828; Philip and Peter in Washington Co 1823 and 1802; Elizabeth Hewitt Leffler Simler in Indiana 1823. Philip and Peter were executors of the Jacob Leffler estate in 1784.

*son of John Hujet, miller at Brücken

DONEGAL TOWNSHIP 1782-1798

32

	1782 tax				1790 census			1794 tax				1798 tax		
	value				16+			\$				\$		
	a	h	c	sh	\$	M	M	F	a	h	c	house	acres	total
						16-								
Deeds														
(Adam)														
widow Mary												16	96	359
estate					(1788 200)				60					
Henry	1	1			13	1	1	3		1	1			
Andrew	40	2	2	1	37	1	2	3	100	3	4	40	107	468
Christian									free					
Fullenwider														
Henry Sr	200	2	3	3	111									
Henry Jr	200	1	2		97									
widow Ann						0	2	2						
m Jacob Link									150	2	3			
Hupp														
widow Ann	1200	2	2	3	749									
estate					(1788 960)									
m John May						1	1	4				16	770	2711
Philip	200	1	1		88	1	2	2						
Leffler														
Jacob - widow	600	3	3	3	281									
m Casper Simler					(taxed 1787)	1	2	3						
Jacob						1	1	2	300	2	3	20	300	1370
Isaac									300			10	350	1385
George	80	2	1	2	44	1	3	3	80					
Miller					/(1788 266)\									
Capt Jacob	300	1	2		137	1	1	2	266	2	2	20	150	625
John					(1788 266)	1	2	2	266	2	2	100	185	650
Frederick									266			16	135	428
Peter												12	91	330
Henry												170	425	
Adam					(1788 266) (free 1791)									
Christopher	300	3	4	4	166	1	3	5						
Widow										1	2			
estate									300					
Jacob												40	396	1426
Francis	300	2	2	3	103	2	3	5	145	2	3			
Philabaum														
widow Sarah	200				80				m Jacob Rice					
Christian									(1793 200) free			10	200	654
Adam														
Rice														
Jacob	400	6	6	6	244	1	2	1						
Abraham	200	3	4	13	126	1	4	2	135	2	3			
heirs												120	445	
widow Margaret														
m David Craig												40	95	325
Henry						1	0	1	135	2	2	230	193	1022
Daniel						1	0	0	135	2	2	40	177	1144
Winter Christopher	300	3	2	5	101	1	4	3	400	3	5	175	450	2425

THE YEAR 1800

The 1800 Donegal Township tax list, dated Dec 12-1799 contains data of interest. The collectors were Christopher Winter, Joseph Alexander, J Stevenson. The sizes of stills are from the 1807 list. Occupations listed in 1807 were shoemaker, blacksmith, tailor, tavern-keeper, tanner, carpenter, reed-maker, hatter, doctor. In 1807 the 18 stills in the township had a capacity of 1306 gallons. The 1800 federal census is given.

	GM=grist mill F=freeman	a	h	c	still gal	value \$	\$ total	1800 census m	census f
CRAIG									
David		0	1	4		0 20 40	60	23010	20010
DEEDS									
Andrew		205	2	3		608 50 24	682	01010	11010
Christian F1800		50	1	0		100 20 0	120	00010	00010
HUPP									
John		600	0	0		1030 0 0	1030		
LEFFLER									
Jacob 2 oxen \$25		520	2	2	230	1215 40 16 80	1376	21010	21110
Isaac F1800		400	0	0	160	1000 0 0 40	1040	00200	00000
MAY									
John		0	1	4		0 24 32	56	02120	01001
MILLER									
Capt Jacob		165	2	3	77	412 50 24 25	511	21010	21110
John		203	2	2		304 40 16	360	00010	22010
Frederick		130	1	2		325 25 16	366	10100	20100
Peter		50	0	1		125 20 8	153	00010	10100
Henry		163	0	0		245 0 0	245		
Christopher heirs		396	0	0		792 0 0	792		
Jacob		0	2	4		0 32 32	64	50210	03010
William F1800,1802								00300	00000
Christopher F1800,1802									
John F1802									
PHILABAUM									
Christian		208	2	2		416 20 16	452	10010	10010
RICE									
Jacob /\$120\								00001	00001
Henry oil & hemp mill		230	1	3		460 25 33	638	10210	30010
Daniel 1/2 GM \$80		245	2	4	60	612 40 40 32	804	20110	31010
Abraham heirs 1/2 GM \$80		273	0	0		504 0 0	584		
SIMLER									
Casper		0	1	1		0 16 8	24	01001	01001
WINTER									
Christopher		430	2	4	100	1300 30 32 50	1412	10401	12010
John F1802									
Jacob F1803									

ages 0-10-16-
26-45-99

FAMILIES

This account deals with Henry FULLENWIDER and his three sons, Henry Jr Peter, Jacob; four HUPP brothers, John, Philip, George, Francis; Jacob LEFFLER and his sons, Jacob Jr, Isaac and brother, George; Jacob MILLER, his brothers, Francis, Christopher and his sons, Jacob Jr, John, Adam, Frederick, Peter, Henry and son-in-law, Andrew Deeds; Conrad PHILABAUM and his sons, George, Christian, Adam and son-in-law, Henry Deeds; Jacob RICE and his sons, Abraham, Henry, Daniel. Christopher WINTER arrived later than the others. Many of their descendants went west from Penna.

Fullenwider. The Fullenwiders came from Switzerland. Vollenweider is the Swiss spelling. In German V has an F sound; EI = I. So Vollenweider became Follenwider became Fullenwider. The signature "Heinrich Vollenweider" is identical when he landed in Philadelphia in 1749; when he signed receipts 1783 and 1784 in Washington County, Pennsylvania; and when he signed his will in Kentucky in 1793. An outline of the family is:

- 1749 Sep 11 landed at Philadelphia with brother, Jacob
- 1761 Jul 17 bought and Oct 29 sold farm, "Grindstone Rock", on Fishing creek near Lewistown, Frederick Co, Md - Henry a glazier
- 1762 Mar 26 bought farm, "Long Acre"
- 1763 Mar 21 sold "Long Acre"; Jun 28 - Aug 17 sold farm, "Bottom Hole", possibly a land grant from Maryland
- 1764 Aug 23-30, received money from sale of land
- 1765 Jun 19-28, bought "Chevy Chase"
- 1767 Jun 2, son, Jacob, born
- 1773 Aug 18, sold "Chevy Chase", Frederick Co, Md - listed as a farmer
- 1774 Henry Sr and Henry Jr improved tracts in Donegal Twp, Washington Co
- 1775 Jan 24, Henry Sr bought lot in Middletown, Frederick Co, Md
- 1777 Oct 10, oath of allegiance by Henry Jr, Ohio Co, now W Va
- 1780 Feb 17 Henry Jr and Feb 18 Henry Sr granted Virginia certificates
- 1781 Apr Henry Jr and Peter, privates in Capt Leffler's company
- 1781 Peter private in Washington Co, Pa militia; Henry Sr schoolteacher for Miller children (1783 receipt)
- 1782 Sep attack on Rice's fort, Peter a defender, grandchild killed
- 1783 Henry Sr loan to Jacob Leffler (1784 receipt)
- 1782 first tax lists, Henry Sr "Old Fullenwider" 200 acres, value \$111; Henry Jr 200 acres, value \$97
- 1785 Mar 29 Elizabeth Fullenwider signed receipt in Leffler estate; Jun 10 Henry Jr land surveyed; Sep 13 Henry Jr bought handkerchief at Philabaum sale; Sep 24 Henry Sr land surveyed; Henry Sr, Peter and Jacob to Shelby Co, Ky

- 1787 land of Henry Sr sold to Isaac Morris (Nov 1)
- 1788 Henry Jr taxed for 300 acres
- 1789 Mar 7 Henry Jr land patented; Dec 1 Henry Jr wrote will, naming children, Henry, Abraham, Mary
- 1790 Jan 21 will of Henry Jr probated; in estate settlement are listed "Old Mr Fullenwider", Jacob, Peter; Apr 13 Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Sr married; May 5 daughter, Barbara, married; Oct 22, son, Peter wrote will, probated Dec 7, naming children, Henry, Elizabeth and unborn child (then Jefferson Co, Va)
- 1792 Jacob, brother of Henry Sr died in Frederick Co, Md leaving wife, Charity, and no children (will written Sep 21); in 1813 in Frederick County (Md) chancery court heirs of Henry Sr are listed (Book 88, page 587); Henry Sr, deceased migrated from Md to Ky (via Pa) many years before; heirs of Henry Sr: Jacob; Mary wife of William Cooper; Barbara wife of Samuel Ryker; Ann wife of Thomas Infield; Henry Jr, deceased, father of Henry, Abraham, Mary wife of Hugh Galey; Peter, deceased, father of Henry, Elizabeth wife of George Lease; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of John Carr, mother of four children; name spelled "Fullwyder"
- 1793 Mar 16 Henry Sr wrote will, probated two months later in Shelby Co, naming children, all except Mary and Henry Jr; Apr 11 Catharine, widow of Peter, married Jonathan Boone, Kentucky
- 1794 Mar 10 daughter, Ann, married
- 1796 Apr 18, son, Jacob, married in Washington Co, Pa Catharine Winter

Hupp. There is record of six Hupp brothers, Henry, George, Everhart, John, Francis and Philip. They came from Shenandoah Co, Va to Pa, except Henry. Everhart settled about 1768 in East Bethlehem Twp, Washington Co, Pa. John took up land there Jun 3-1769 and sold it to George Teagarden Jan 19-1772. Four of the Hupps were associated with Dutch Fork. John and George were there in 1774, according to the Virginia certificates. George went to Kentucky. John and Francis were killed by Indians, John in March 1782, Francis in September 1781. Philip, who helped defend Miller's fort in 1782, was in Donegal Twp until after 1792. A Philip Hupp was in Monroe Co, Ohio and was a Revolutionary pensioner, #4239.

Leffler. Jacob Leffler came from near Hagerstown, Maryland, possibly Huxett, Md, for he married Elizabeth Hewitt (Hujett). He, brother, George, and sisters, Elizabeth (Kinser) and Mary (Hewitt), came to the Dutch Fork region, possibly stopping for a while at Pigeon creek, eastern Washington County. They may have been children of Jacob Leffler of Berks County, Pa. Jacob (the younger) became a captain in 1777 in Ohio Co, Va, now Washington Co, Pa. On May 17-1777 he bought land on the Youghiogeny river. His

name is on a Sep 23-1778 muster roll. The men who were with him on the Brodhead expedition in April 1781 are listed on page 9. He died early in 1784. His widow married Casper Simler. Jacob's sons were justices of the peace in Washington County. Two of the sons of Jacob Jr are listed in the Dictionary of American Biography. Jacob Jr died in Iowa, his brother, Isaac in Indiana. Isaac Leffler, son of Jacob Jr, said that Jacob Sr, of Swiss origin, came to America at 15; that he was of middle stature and fond of hunting.

George Leffler, brother of Jacob Sr, went to Kentucky, then Indiana. He is listed in Donegal Township records 1777-94. He was a Revolutionary pensioner, S35522. In 1836 he had sons living in Orange and Washington counties, Indiana.

Miller. There were three Miller brothers, who came from the Hagerstown region, possibly Swiss in origin. They may have first settled in Lancaster Co, Pa. (1) Jacob, who was killed by Indians in 1782, leaving six sons. The two youngest, Peter, Henry, went to Indiana. Three are buried in the Miller cemetery, Frederick, Jacob Jr, Adam (killed by Indians). John is buried at Zion. (2) Christopher did not have a Virginia certificate. His four sons, Jacob, William, Christopher, John, warranted the land in 1795 after his death in 1793. Christopher's name is in the 1781 militia. His sons are buried at Zion. (3) Francis settled at Dutch Fork in 1774. He went to Ohio in 1798 and died in 1799. His oldest, son, George, was made administrator of the estate in Jefferson County, then North West Territory.

Philabaum. Conrad Philabaum had three sons: George, the oldest, killed by Indians 1782; Christian, who became 21 about 1788, and remained on the farm; Adam who died before 1797. In the Conrad Philabaum estate papers the widow gives this report:

"The goods that I took for my use is as follows: 1782 November, 3 hogs, small bull for our winter meat; sold a cow for a bushel of salt. 1783, sold cow for £5 cash, yearling steer for 20/-; bought a horse; sold a hog for 8 bushels of corn; lent 8 bushels of oats; killed a hog for winter meat. 1784, killed 2 hogs for winter meat; lost a hoe; lent a pair of old waives and leading line; got bull's hide for shoe leather; gave some leather for a pair of shoes for the horse. By our care and industry I have raised a heifer 2½ years old, another heifer 1½ years old, and this year a calf and likewise I have raised 3 hogs. This is the amount of my stock, all that I have raised." Widow Salome Philabaum later married Jacob Rice.

Rice. Of the six families the head of only one, Jacob Rice, lived until 1800. Jacob died 1801-02. His wife in Maryland in 1773 was Ann. The land grant made to Jacob Rice Feb 6-1760 in Washington (then Frederick) County, Maryland was for 152½ acres. It adjoined Isaac Houser, who in the 1790 census for Washington Co, Md, lived next to a Daniel Rice. This land was near Boonsboro, Md. The tract, "Jacob's Well", was sold Nov 2-1774 to Jacob Rice, Jr. Another tract, "Red Liquor", was sold to John Seibert Mar 5-1773. About 1786 Jacob Rice, Sr married Salome, the widow of Conrad Philabaum. A Rice deed lists her as "Sally". In the estate settlement of her husband she is called Sarah. Evidently the attorney thought Sally was a pet name for Sarah. Since Rice in German is Reis and the feminine ending makes it-Reisin, when her will was probated in 1803 it was under the name of "Salome Risson". In her will she names Adam and Christian Philabaum as sons. "Old in years" her will is in Washington County Will Book 2, page 1.

Jacob Rice had three sons living in Dutch Fork. The oldest son, Jacob Jr, may have gone to Kentucky. He never lived in Dutch Fork. The settlement made by Jacob with his son, Abraham, in 1795 is given on the next page. Unfortunately, Abraham died soon after the settlement. His widow married David Craig and moved to Indiana. The other sons were: Henry, who went to Indiana; Daniel, went to Ohio. The Rices may have been Swiss, too.

Winter. Christopher (Stophel) Winter was likely from the Hagerstown region. He was about 5 feet, 4 inches in height, trim and compactly built, very active, a man of character, a fine scholar. He was the founder of Zion Church. See page 41. He had five sons. David stayed at Dutch Fork. The others migrated: Samuel to West Virginia, Jacob and Christopher to Ohio, John to Indiana.

The westward migrations of these families were:

Fullenwider: to Ky Peter, Jacob and children of Henry Jr

Hupp: to Ky and Ind George; to Ohio Philip

Miller: to Ind Peter, Henry, children of Jacob Jr; to Ohio and Iowa children of Jacob Jr; to Ill John Jr

Rice: to Ohio Daniel; to Ind Henry and children of Abraham

Winter: to W Va Samuel; to Ohio Jacob and Christopher; to Ind John

Jeffer: to Ind Isaac; to Iowa Jacob Jr; to Ky and Ind George

An excellent account is given by Joseph Doddridge in his Notes on the Settlement and Indian Wars (1824). In 1773, when 4, he moved to Washington County, just 5 miles north of the Dutch Fork settlement. He was 13 when the Indian attacks were the heaviest. He gives the best account of the attack on Rice's fort. However, more interesting is his description of how the settlers lived. He became a Methodist preacher, then Episcopalian minister and also a physician.

The bottom lands of Dutch Fork, where these Germans settled, gave good crops and the wooded hills provided plenty of game. The main grain crops were corn, wheat, oats and rye. Flax was raised also.

There were no churches and there was very little civil government. Schooling was private. Beasts and birds were buffalo, elk, bear, deer, wolves, squirrels, panthers; buzzard, eagle, raven, wild turkey, wood pecker. The crow, opossum and rat came with the settlers. Snakes were plentiful, as were gnats and insects in the cool, wooded forest.

Fruits were the wild strawberry, the berries of the service tree, blackberry, wild raspberry, gooseberry, wild plum, haw, wild cherry, pawpaw, crab apple and grapes. The settlers brought in peach, pear, cherry and apple trees. There were lots of hickory nuts, hazel nuts and chestnuts.

Handmills were important for grinding grain. A few persons had pewter dishes and plates. But mostly wooden bowls, trenchers and noggins were used - or dried gourds or squash shells. Hog and hominy were the common food, with johnny cake and pone, and mush and milk. There was pork, venison and bear meat. In the garden grew corn, potatoes, beans, pumpkins and squash.

Iron and salt came from east of the mountains, often from Hagerstown, Maryland. Furs and skins were traded for these needed commodities. A bushel of salt was worth a cow and a calf. An annual caravan was made to the east. Furniture, shoes and clothes were homemade. Men wore a cap, hunting shirt, breeches, leggins, jacket and moccasins. Women wore a bed gown and linsey petticoat, often going barefooted. A handkerchief covered the head. House warmings and weddings were special events.

When Jacob Rice sold land to his son, Abraham, in 1795 he asked for an annual payment of 150 lb pork, 10 bu corn, 20 lb sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu salt, and 12 lb of tow and flax. A more detailed list of what the settlers owned is given in the inventories of the estates of the 8 men who died between 1782 and 1795. A summary of the 131 items is given below. Everything except clothing is listed. All their houses were built of logs.

	approx age	h	c	sh	geese	items	misc
Jacob Leffler	46	7	14	5	hogs	4	46 iron, pewter, cloth, leather, tools, Bible, books
Henry Fullenwider	33	5	23	13			40 iron, books
Christopher Miller	64	5	19	14	4	24	61 iron, pewter, grain, boards, salt, cloth, tallow, hay
Abraham Rice	41	2	5	4	27		38 iron, Bible, books, oxen
John Hupp	35	7	15	6			13 iron
Jacob Miller	56	4	7	4			33 iron, pewter, grain, pork, Bible, books
George Philabaum	27	2			2		27 linen, Bible
Conrad Philabaum	57	1	5				41 iron, pewter, books

Detailed the breakdown is:

KITCHEN pot & rack, bowl, cup, noggin, tankard, spoons, knives, forks, dish, plate, skillet, frying pan, basin, table furniture, pepper mill, pepper box, hand mill, flat iron, oven, windmill, churn, tub, bucket, kettle, barrel, cask, keg, bags, flask, jug, basket, bottle

OUTSIDE OF KITCHEN dresser, couch, cupboard, chest, cradle, candle stick, table, lamp, iron stove, bedstead, bed clothes, chair

SPECIAL ITEMS gun, gun barrel, powder horn, shot pouch, trap, hides, skins, sword, brooch, shoe buckles, pocket book, conk shell, razor honer, clock case, looking glass, clock, thimble

FARMING plough, harrow, mattock, hoe, ax, bells, sickle, scythe, forks, sheep shears, cutting box

TRANSPORTATION saddle, bridle, horse gear, collar, clevest, double tree, wagon & gears, chains, sled

OTHER OCCUPATIONS loom & irons & reel, thread stacker, spinning wheel, wool card, hackle, shoemaker tools, carpenter tools, gelding tools, beehive, drawing knife, gimlet, hammer & anvil, plane, hand saw, file, rule, tongs, auger, stilliards, chisel, hand screw, scraper, foot adze, grindstone, shovel, iron wedge, hinges, small rings, cross blade

ZION UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

About 1774 a group of German-speaking settlers - Fullenwider, Leffler, Miller, Philabaum and Rice - took up land in Donegal Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania. Here they established forts for protection against the Indians in 1782. They also established a church. They were fortunate in their spiritual leaders, who conducted services in cabins, barns or fort until the first church was built about 1799. Today this church is the Zion United Methodist Church, formerly United Brethren.

The first three ministers were:

Henry Fullenwider (Vollenweider) b 1722, likely from Switzerland; to Pennsylvania 1749; to Donegal Township 1774; to Shelby County, Kentucky 1785, where he died in 1793.

Casper Simler b 1751 Zürich, Switzerland; to Pennsylvania and Donegal Township about 1784; married widow, Elizabeth Hewitt Leffler; died 1802.

George Pfrimmer b 1762 Bischheim, Alsace; to Pennsylvania 1788; to Washington County 1801; to Donegal Township 1805; to Corydon, Indiana 1808, where he died in 1825. (Simler's widow also went to Corydon 1808, followed by members of the Leffler, Miller, Rice and Winter families.) All three were Reformed ministers, as was Philip William Otterbein, founder of the United Brethren Church.

We do not know what attracted these ministers to the little German colony in Donegal Township.

The first trustee of the church was Christopher Winter in 1799. He was the founder of what became Zion Church. His son, Jacob Winter, was likely the fourth minister to serve the congregation. Christopher Winter's sons married Pfrimmer and Miller; his daughters married Fullenwider and Simler.

Fullenwider's sons married Rice and Winter; Simler's son married Winter. One of Pfrimmer's daughters married Winter.

Outlines are given below for Simler and Pfrimmer. Pfrimmer is well-known in the history of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ.

MURLEY

When the Miller, Rice and Winter land was surveyed in 1785, a small 5-acre tract, was left unclaimed (by intent or accident). This tract was surveyed for Christopher Winter in 1805 on a grant as "Meeting House Lot". The warrant, Jan 24-1805, said that "grain has been raised since an improvement in the year 1795 and that a family is now living thereon". On May 9-1799 George Miller, administrator of the estate of his father, Francis Miller, had sold 3 acres, 137 perches, adjoining this "Lot" to Christopher Winter, "in trust" (DB Q 518).

Here the first log church was likely built in 1799, the fourth building in the United Brethren denomination, for these Dutch Fork folk were German Methodists - as the Church of the United Brethren in Christ was sometimes designated in early days. In October 1799 Christian Newcomer, United Brethren leader, visited eastern Washington County, Pa, but did not get to the Dutch Fork settlement. Today the church is United Methodist.

Before a church was built services had been held in the cabins or the Rice blockhouse. The spiritual leaders were:

before 1785, Henry Fullenwider, Sr c1722-1793, educated in Switzerland
1785-1802, Casper Simler 1751-1802, a minister in Switzerland,
married widow of Jacob Leffler

1805-1807, George Pfrimmer, at founding of United Brethren Church 1800
in 1808, Jacob Winter 1780-1843, son of Christopher, became a minister,
Jacob was converted about 1801

The founders of Zion Church included:

Christopher Winter 1752-1823, Andrew Deeds 1760-1831, Jacob Miller Jr
1762-1830, Daniel Rice 1764-1834, and surely Casper Simler.

In the 1800 federal census for Donegal Township Simler is listed as "Rev". He died in January 1802. He was probably the real founder of Zion Church. To this German colony in 1805 came George Pfrimmer (see below). It is easy to see why he was attracted. Here was a German settlement, a log church with United Brethren connections.

Christian Newcomer, whose home was near Hagerstown, Maryland, in his Journal names: (his first visit to Zion was in 1809)

1809 Daniel Rice, also 1819, 1822

1810 Christopher Winter, also 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818

1812 Leffler's Church (Ohio County, West Virginia), also 1820

1819 Leffler (Jacob), near West Liberty, West Virginia

In 1823 (May 20-21) the Muskingum Conference of the United Brethren

Church met at Daniel Rice's, adjoining Zion Church. Rice moved to Wood County, Ohio in 1833 and died the next year. Children of C. Winter married into the Pfrimmer, Simler, Miller and Fullenwider families

The first deed for "Zion Church" was dated October 16-1818. It was from Christopher Winter to Daniel Rice, Christian Hootman and George Crider, "deacons and elders of the United German Congregation". The 2-acre, 147-perch tract (DB 2N 289) was a part of the 1805 "Meeting House Lot", granted by the state to Winter. Here a second, more substantial log church was likely built about 1818-19. From 1839 to 1859 a third building, two miles away was used. The present (fourth) building, dedicated in 1861, on the original site, is well-maintained. Many of the founders lie buried in the adjoining cemetery. Today Zion United Methodist Church is an active church of over 100 members. It belongs to the Washington District of the Western Pennsylvania Conference.

(John) CASPER SIMLER

Casper Simler was born in Switzerland in 1751. He was in Dutch Fork in 1785. He knew Latin, Greek and French, as well as German. Family tradition says that in the 1790's on a visit to Berks County, Pa Simler embraced Wesleyan doctrines and returned home and became a (Methodist) preacher. Since his name is not in any Methodist record, it is likely that he came under the influence of the United Brethren movement and became a "German Methodist" preacher. Rules were few and the church organization was loose. Simler died in January 1802. His widow moved to Indiana in 1808 with their son, John. Pfrimmer migrated at the same time. The following is an outline of his life:

- 1751 Jan 18 born near Zürich, Switzerland, 10th generation descendant of Zwingli; parents, Casper Simler b Mar 10-1728 d Jun 3-1776 m Mar 30-1750 Elizabeth Weyerman d May 12-1812; see Family Record of Isaac Christopher Simler by Douglas F Brown, Glendale, California 1971
- 1773 divine magistrate and vicar at Eichberg, later professor at Büren, near Bern
- 1779 Feb 16 married Catharine Kocher at Pieterlen, Canton Bern
- 1785 Dec 13 at the sale of Conrad Philabaum, Donegal Twp, Washington Co, Pa bought ax, chisel, gimlet, plough, irons, double tree,
- 1786 about married Elizabeth Hewitt Leffler, widow of Jacob, (clevests Elizabeth, born 1745, was given 100 acres of Leffler land near Zion Church
- 1787 Jun 25 son, John Simler, born

1787 Casper taxed Donegal Twp
 1788 taxed for 2 horses, 2 cows
 1790 census 1 male over 16, 2 males under 16, 3 females
 1791 taxed for 2 horses, 1 cow
 1793 Jul 13 bought lot #78 in Washington, Pa from Hoges (DB I 631)
 1794 taxed for lot, value £ 5
 1790's became United Brethren follower | 1797 preached Reformed ser-
 Nov 5: mon Bethlehem Church
 1800 census Donegal Twp, "Rev Casper Simler", 1 male 10-16, 1 male
 over 45, 1 female 10-16, 1 female over 45 - taxed 1 h, 1 c
 1801 Nov 27 on tax roll, 100 acres, 2 horses, 1 cow
 1802 Jan died Donegal Twp, likely buried Rice cemetery
 1807 widow taxed, 100 acres, 2 horses, 1 cow - son, John, married
 Susanna Winter, for children see WINTER
 1808 Feb 15 John Simler and wife, Susanna, sold lot #78 (DB V 346)
 1808 Elizabeth Simler and son, John, sold the 100 acres she got
 as widow - confirmed by Lefflers 1819 (DB 2C 380)
 1808 Elizabeth, John and Susanna Simler with George Pfrimmer
 and others moved to Corydon, Indiana
 1821 Jun 19 Elizabeth wrote her will
 1823 Jun 11 will probated, Harrison County, Indiana

(John) GEORGE PFRIMMER

George Pfrimmer was born in Alsace in 1762. He came to Pennsylvania in 1788. While living in Berks County, Pa in the 1790's he came under the influence of Philip William Otterbein. Here he may have met Casper Simler. Pfrimmer attended the founding conference of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ at Peter Kemp's, near Frederick, Maryland September 25-28, 1800. He was in Washington County, Pa 1801-08.

Pfrimmer on Mar 10-1802 bought a 144½-acre farm from Gabriel Swinehart (£ 433) (DB R 126). He sold it Aug 5-1805 to John Smith for £ 600 (DB T 166). The farm was in Strabane Township on what is now U S 40, one mile west of Glyde and five miles east of Washington. He was taxed in Strabane Twp 1804-05 for 145 acres, 4 horses, 2 cows. To help pay for the farm he borrowed £ 43-8-4 from a neighbor, Peter Hewitt, giving him this note (Peter Hewitt estate papers - Peter died November 1802):

Know all men by these presents that I John George Pfrimmer of Washington County...am held and firmly bound under Peter Hewitt...in the just sum of 43 pounds, 8 shillings and four pence... Sealed with my seal and signed this 10th day March 1802.

Peter Hewitt's sister, Elizabeth, was the wife of Casper Simler. In December 1802 George Pfrimmer bought some items at the Peter Hewitt sale. From 1802 to 1805 he is not listed in United Brethren records. In 1803 he was considered for a Reformed Church near Mount Pleasant, Pa. From 1805 to 1807 he lived on a 100-acre farm, "part of Daniel Rice's place", near Zion Church. See JGP on the map on page 5.

In 1808 Pfrimmer moved to Corydon, Indiana. With him went the Simlers, Henry Rice, John Winter. Later Peter and Henry Miller and Isaac Leffler moved to this area. They likely traveled by flat boat down the Ohio to Clarksville, Indiana. Pfrimmer, a physician and musician, took a piano to Corydon. He was fluent in French, German and English. He was a judge in Harrison County 1809-11. In the 1810 census in Harrison County he had 4 sons, 2 daughters and 8 others. About 1812 Pfrimmer Chapel (now Pfrimmer United Methodist Church) was built about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Corydon. The land for the church was given by his son, Samuel, on September 19-1825. The trustees were John Winter, Daniel Row and Eli Wright.

Pfrimmer joined the Miami United Brethren Conference in 1814. In 1816 he was made a presiding elder. He is mentioned in Newcomer's Journal 1797-1801 and 1814-1825. In 1820 he pioneered in Sunday School work. He died at Corydon September 5-1825. He and his wife are buried at Pfrimmer Church. Many of his descendants are listed in Hack's History. Pfrimmer is written up in a number of church histories.

John George Pfrimmer b Jul 24-1762 d Sep 5-1825 m c1786 Anna Elizabeth Senn b Jun 20-1762 d Jul 3-1829 - they had six children:

1. Catharine b c1787 m Nov 4-1810 David Milton
2. Elizabeth b Jun 3-1789 Berks Co d Jan 15-1865 m 1805 John Winter
b Nov 10-1778 d Aug 19-1870 Ladoga, Indiana
Ch: John (1), Christina, Jesse, Jonas, Mary, Rachel, John (2), Elizabeth Ann, Ann Delilah, Lydia Ann, Joseph Benjamin, Sophia, Lucy Ann, Rosanna, Susanna Christine, Elizabeth Ann (2), Julia Ann
3. Samuel b Jun 29-1791 d Feb 12-1876 m1 Apr 16-1815 Rebecca Wright
b Sep 19-1787 d Feb 17-1825, m2 Flora McRae 1826 b 1797 d 1838,
m3 Elizabeth Lopp
Ch: Eli J G, Phebe Elizabeth, Samuel Hamilton, Daniel Allen, Lydianne, Jacob Strange, King David, William Henry
4. Christine m Sep 5-1816 Eli Wright
Ch: Samuel, Catharine, Susanna, William
5. Mary m Dec 5-1817 Frederick Kenoyer
Ch: Jacob, Mary Ann, Hanley, Allen, Frederick, Flora
6. John George bap Aug 2-1802 Washington Co m Sarah Friedley
Ch: Jonathan, Samuel, Andrew, Maryne

(JOHN) GEORGE PFRIMMER
minister, physician, musician, judge

- 1762 Jul 24 born Bischheim, Alsace - near Strasbourg, France
call name "George" - family name ?Pfrüner
- 1782 Apr 12 a surgeon in the French navy at the battle of Dominica, a West
Indies Island - received saber cut on the face
- 1786 about married (Anna) Elizabeth Senn
- 1788 Jul 7 landed at Philadelphia with wife, Elizabeth, and daughter,
Catharine
- 1789 Aug 17 daughter, Elizabeth, baptized at Blue Mountain Church,
near Strāusstown, Berks County
- 1790 census Tulpehocken Twp, Berks County
- 1790 converted under the influence of Otterbein
- 1791 attended UB conference at John Spangler's. York County
- 1791 Jun 29 son, Samuel, born (Reformed-Lutheran)
- 1792-1800 preached occasionally at Dreisbach Church, Buffalo Twp,
Union County - near Lewisburg
- 1793 child baptized at Dreisbach Church - ?Christine
- 1794 taxable East Buffalo Twp, Union County
- 1796 about daughter, Mary, born
- 1797 May 14 great meeting at Sinking Spring, near Reading
- 1797 Oct 14 three-day meeting at Martin Boehm's, south of Lancaster
- 1798 May 18-21 sacramental meeting at Abraham Mayer's, west of Carlisle
- 1799 Jun 1 sacramental meeting at Isaac Long's near Neffsville,
Lancaster County
- 1800 census Lower Paxton Twp, Dauphin Co
- 1800 May 18 at John Long's, Pfoutz's Valley, Perry County
- 1800 May 21 Newcomer found Pfrimmer instructing 30 children at his
home north of Harrisburg
- 1800 Jun 6 at Andrew Kauffman's, Frederick County, Maryland
- 1800 Sep 25 attended founding conference at Peter Kemp's near Frederick
- 1800 Oct 19 sacramental meeting at Martin Dreisbach's, Buffalo Valley,
Union County
- 1801 May 31 sacramental meeting at Christian Herr's, Lancaster County
- 1801 Jun 9 Newcomer tarried at the Pfrimmer home, last reference
to Pfrimmer in Pennsylvania
- 1801 Sep 23 letter to UB conference (Peter Kemp's, near Frederick)
not answered /on 1801 tax list
- 1801 about moved to Strabane Twp, Washington County - east of Washington
- 1802 Mar 10 bought 145-acre farm in Strabane Twp - borrowed money
from Peter Hewit - Hewit's sister wife of Casper Simler

(For more on Pfrimmer see The History of the Evangelical United Brethren Church by J B Behney and P H Eller, Nashville 1979, page 60)

- 46
- 1802 Aug 2 son, John George, baptized at Bethlehem Reformed-Lutheran Church, near the Pfrimmer home
 - 1802 Oct 6 UB conference meeting at John Cronise's, Frederick County would have nothing to do with Pfrimmer
 - 1802-05 not listed in United Brethren records
 - 1802 Dec bought items at sale of Peter Hewit estate
 - 1803 considered for Reformed Church near Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland County
 - 1804-05 taxable in Strabane Twp - 145 acres, 4 horses, 2 cows
 - 1805 May 29 U B conference meeting at Jacob Baulus', near Middletown, Maryland gave Pfrimmer "permission to preach among us"
 - 1805 Aug 5 sold Strabane farm - moved to Donegal Twp, near Zion Church
 - 1805 about daughter, Elizabeth, married John Winter
 - 1805-07 preached at Zion Church - lot for church sold May 9-1799 to Christopher Winter, trustee and founder - log church likely 4th in UB denomination, built about 1800
 - 1807 taxable in Donegal Twp, 2 horses, 2 cows, living on "part of Daniel Rice's place"
 - 1807 Jul 9 sold 100-acre farm in Donegal Twp, north of Claysville
 - 1807 exploring trip to Indiana
 - 1808 moved to Corydon, Indiana with son-in-law John Winter, the widow and son of Casper Simler, and Henry Rice - other Zion Church families followed
 - 1808 160-acre land grant near Corydon
 - 1809-11 judge in Harrison County, Indiana
 - 1810 census Harrison County
 - 1810 Nov 4 daughter, Catharine, married David Milton
 - 1812 Pfrimmer United Brethren Chapel built east of Corydon
 - 1814 Aug 23 joined Miami UB Conference, meeting at Andrew Zeller's, Montgomery County, Ohio
 - 1815 Apr 16 son, Samuel, married Rebecca Wright
 - 1816 Jun 13 appointed presiding elder for Indiana and Kentucky at Miami Conference, meeting at Andrew Zeller's
 - 1816 Sep 5 daughter, Christine, married Eli Wright
 - 1817 Dec 17 daughter, Mary, married Frederick Kenoyer
 - 1820 organized Sunday School
 - 1825 Sep 5 died at Corydon - wife died Jul 3-1829, age 67
 - 1803-1818 listed in civil court cases in Washington County, Penna

GENEALOGICAL

47

DEEDS ?Adam Deeds, ?landed 1752 b c1730 ?d c1787 Donegal Twp
m1 ?Elizabeth Miller m2 Mary --- she was living 1798
Deeds "estate" taxed beginning 1787 - Adam traditionally father of

1. Henry Deeds, oath of allegiance 1777, taxed 1782-94 Donegal Twp
b c1758 m c1781 Mary Philabaum - listed in Philabaum estate
1790 census, 1810 census, 1 son, 2 daughters
2. Andrew Deeds b Jan 1-1760 d Dec 5-1831 m c1781 Mary (Polly) Miller
b Jun 20-1760 d Oct 15-1842, taxed from 1782, on George Philabaum
bond, leader in Zion Church
Ch: Jacob d 1856 Greene Co m Anna May, John 1790-1845 m Susan, Adam
m Oct 25-1816 Mary Ann Hootman, Catharine d bef 1831, Mary m
Joseph McCoy, Isaac b Aug 12-1800 d Sep 26-1886 m Nov 15-1832
Sarah Rodgers b Sep 8-1809 d May 12-1842
3. Christian Deeds d 1815 m c1800 Sarah, taxed 1791-1815, freeman 1791
1810 census 2 sons, 4 daughters, Donegal Twp

FULLENWIDER (Vollenweider) Henry Fullenwider b c1722 Switzerland
d 1793 Shelby Co, Ky m c1748 Barbara; landed with brother, Jacob,
1749; taxed 1782 Donegal Twp; schoolteacher and local preacher;
to Ky 1784-85; sold Pa farm Nov 1-1787 (brother, Jacob, d 1792 Freder-
rick Co, Md; wife, Charity; no issue; see Frederick Co Chancery Book
88, p 587, 1813 for list of children of Henry) - Henry Fullenwider,
will written Mar 16-1793, probated May 1793; executors, Jacob Fullen-
wider, John Carr; named are sons-in-law, John Carr, Samuel Ryker, son,
Jacob, daughter, Ann, children of deceased son, Peter (Henry, Eliza-
beth); witnesses, Caty Fullenwider, Martin Daniel, James Crockett;
appraisers, Jonathan Boone, William Boone, John Wilcox - B 132-19-3

1. Mary Fullenwider m1 c1774 Philip Lutes m2 Jun 6-1786 William Cooper
daughter Mary m Jacob Rice #Aug 4-1807, Shelby Co ** \Shelby Co d 181.
2. Henry Fullenwider Jr b c1756 d Dec 1789 Donegal Twp; taxed 1782-89;
listed in Conrad Philabaum estate; m c1779 Ann Rice b c1760; she m2
Jacob Link - Henry Fullenwider Jr, will written Dec 1-1789, probated
Jan 21-1790; executors, Abraham Rice, Joseph Alexander; named are
wife, Ann, children, Henry, Abraham, Mary; witnesses, Jacob Rice,
(John) Michael Zöllar (Seller); a shoemaker's tools are listed; pay-
ments are made to Jacob and Peter; Old Mr Fullenwider (Henry Sr) is
mentioned
 - a. son killed by Indians Sep 1782 ?Jacob
 - b. Henry, over 14 1802, d Jul 21-1834 Shelby Co, Ky m Jan 21-1809
Harriet Neill (to Illinois)
Ch: Lucinda N (Bird) 1809-, Samuel N 1811-, Elizabeth G (Lyon)
1812-, Jacob Nelson 1814-1887, Nancy N (Bowman) 1818-, Solomon
N 1820-, Simon Peter 1826-, Marcus L 1829-, John Hugh 1831-
 - c. Abraham d 1821 Shelby Co m Jun 19-1811 Mary Demaree
 - d. Mary m Feb 16-1808 Shelby Co Hugh Gailey

3. Peter Fullenwider b c1762 d 1790 Shelby Co, Ky m c1784 Catharine Rice b Dec 9-1768 d Jan 19-1842; she m2 Jonathan Boone - Peter's will written Oct 22-1790, probated Jefferson Co (Va) Dec 7-1790; executors, Jacob Fullenwider, Samuel Ryker; named are wife, Caty, children, Henry, Elizabeth, one unborn, brother, Jacob; witnesses, Martin Daniel, Eleanor Cooper, Mary Carman /Alton, Ind
 a. Elizabeth b 1785 d May 14-1869 m Apr 3-1806 George Leas d 1859
 Ch: Rice Boone 1806-1876, Cecilia 1810-1858, Elvira (Parr-Riddle) 1812-, Indiana (Parr), Louisa Harriet (Rice) 1822-1874, Melissa Jacintha (Dunn-Cunningham) 1823-1855, Julia Anne 1824-1874, Isabel (Sheckell)
 b. Henry b Dec 19-1788 d Jul 21-1870 Alton m Oct 1-1812 Ann Harstan Renfro b Apr 15-1793 d Aug 26-1852
 Ch: Peter Rice 1814-1898, Eliza Jane 1816-1839, William Hayden 1818-1903, Joseph Atwell 1820-1820, Fannie Ann 1823-1823, Martha Ann 1824-1851, Robert 1825-1903, Catharine Jane 1828-1834, Marshall Ney 1831-, Henry Clay 1833-1872, Daniel Webster 1836-1839
 c. son b 1790-91 d young
4. Elizabeth Fullenwider m Apr 13-1790 John Carr four children, including Barbara
5. Jacob Fullenwider b Jun 2-1767 d 1848^{Jul 5} Shelby Co, Ky; returned from Ky to Pa to m Apr 18-1796 Catharine Winter b Aug 2-1777 d c1849
 Ch: Peter^H 1797-1867 (7 ch), John 1798-, Elizabeth (Beatty) 1799-1876 (5 ch), Ann (Tucker) 1800- (2 ch), Eleazer 1802-1870 (11 ch), Samuel 1803-1896 (5 ch), Mary (Cooper) 1805- (4 ch), Lucinda (Mount) 1807-1871 (12 ch), Christopher 1809- (9 ch), Gamaliel 1810-, son 1812-1812, Nancy (Harris) 1813- (1 ch), David 1814- (10 ch), Henry Winter 1816-1879 (6 ch), Catharine (Cooper-Mount) 1818-1890 (1 ch), Jacob Crow 1820-
6. Barbara Fullenwider d Jun 16-1829 Shelby Twp, Jefferson Co, Ind m May 5-1790 Samuel Ryker b Nov 4-1769 Bergen Co, N J d 1833
 Ch: Peter 1791-1875, William c1792-, Rachel 1793-1831, John J c1795-1825, Anna c1797-bef 1832, Martha Jane c1799-bef 1832, Jacob c1801-1828, Deborah c1804-, Samuel 1806-1843, Amy c1808-1845
7. Ann Fullenwider m Mar 10-1794 Thomas Infield - to Indiana

HUPP ?Casper Hupp b c1710; ?landed 1728; to Shenandoah Co, Va 1735 ?m2 Elizabeth, she m2 Matthias Ault d 1790 Ohio Co, (W) Va

1. Henry Hupp, Va
2. George Hupp, land 1774, in Donegal Twp 1777, to Ky
3. Everhart Hupp b 1745 d 1824 E Bethlehem Twp, Washington Co, Pa m c1769 Margaret Thomas
 Ch: Elizabeth 1770-, George 1772-, Ann 1775-, Lewis 1776-, John 1778-, Philip 1781-, Francis 1784-, Michael 1786-, David 1789-, Henry 1790-, Margaret 1793-

4. John Hupp b 1747 d Mar 31-1782 Donegal Twp, land on Ten Mile creek 1769, m c1775 Ann Rowe (daughter of Adam), taxed 1782-85 b 1757 d Jun 23-1823 m2 John May - John Hupp, administrators, Ann Hupp, Everhart Hupp, Aug 22-1782; sureties, Henry Enoch, Samuel Mason; mentioned in estate papers, George Hupp (1773), Philip and Everhart Hupp; Matthias Ault exchanged beef for salt at Fort Pitt, schooling for Jacob Rowe, brother of Ann - taxed freeman 1773 Westmoreland Co
 - a. Mary b 1776 m Thomas Smith - Guernsey Co, Ohio
 - b. Margaret b 1778 m John Titus d 1822
 - c. John b Jul 27-1780 d Mar 12-1864 m Jan 19-1813 Ann Cox b 1790 d Nov 12-1875
Ch: Isaac, Joseph 1817-, Louisa (Clemens), John Cox
 - d. Elizabeth b Aug 1782 m Charles Rodgers
5. Francis Hupp, killed by Indians Sep 1781, Donegal Twp
6. Philip Hupp, at Miller's fort 1782, taxed Donegal 1782-91, stepson of Matthias Ault - a Philip Hupp d Nov 9-1831 Monroe Co, Ohio
more research is needed

LEFFLER Jacob Leffler b c1738 d 1784*Donegal Twp, son of ?Jacob, landed 1748, m c1762 Elizabeth Hewitt (Huet) Maryland b (Jun 9) 1745 d 1823 Corydon, Ind - Jacob's will probated Mar 30-1784; executors, Abraham Rice, Christopher Winter, Henry Fullenwider, Philip Hewet, Peter Hewet; named are wife, Elizabeth, children, Isaac, Jacob, Margaret, Mary, Elizabeth, Catharine; witnesses, Frederick Lamb, Jacob Rice; mentioned is money in the hands of Jacob Wolf of Washington Co, Md; Elizabeth Fullenwider paid money Mar 29-1785 - - widow Leffler taxed 1784-85, m2 1786 (John) Casper Simler b Jan 18-1751 Switzerland d Jan 1802 Donegal Twp, see page 42 -

1. (Anna) Margaret Leffler b Dec 25-1762 d 1846 Waveland, Ind
m1 c1777 Abraham Rice b c1754 d 1795 Donegal Twp
Ch: Elizabeth (Bowman) 1778-1882, Jacob 1780-. Abraham 1783-1812, John 1786-, Henry 1789-, Anna Margaret 1792-, Isaac 1795-1852
m2 c1797 David Craig - to Corydon, Ind
Ch: David 1798-, Jane (Martin-Bullitt) 1800-, Thomas 1803-1882
2. (John) Jacob Leffler b Aug 9-1765 d Mar 3-1844 Burlington, Iowa
m Feb 5-1788 Jane Smith - taxed 1784-1811 Donegal Twp, to Ohio Co, (W) Va 1811, left there c1833

- a. Isaac b Nov 25-1788 d Mar 8-1866 Iowa, see DAB and Draper papers
m1 Nov 1814 Rebecca Forman, m2 1832 Lethenia Mitchell
Ch: Elbridge -1858, John F 1820-1844, Joseph F 1825-1856, James, Eloise (Kelly) 1816-1888, Caroline 1823-1903, Rebecca (Baggs), Isaac 1837-1855, Alexander McClure 1839-, David I 1841-1861, Margaret (Palmer), Lethenia (Baum), Sarah (Edwards) 1844-

- b. John b Apr 1-1791 d 1795
- c. Jane b Jun 6-1796 d Oct 3-1836
- d. John b Jun 6-1796 d 1841 Iowa
- e. infant b Jun 6-1796 d young

*Jacob Leffler died between Nov 10-1783 when he signed a note and Mar 30-1784, date of probate. The "1782" tax listing of "Widow" Leffler is in error.

- f. Absalom b Sep 10-1798 d Aug 28-1841 Iowa m 1822 Margaret McClure Mitchell b 1802 d Jun 19-1876 California
 Ch: Hugh Mitchell -1851, Susanna (Leffler) 1825-1901, Jacob 1827-1910, Richard McClure -1865, Samuel 1832-1906, Robert 1834-1873, Sarah Jane 1837-1840, Clara (Keep-Gage) 1838-1915
- g. William b May 30-1800 m 1824 Mary A Noble
 Ch: John, Emily (Chalfant), Jane Eltz (Woods), Elizabeth, Providence -1863, Ruth d yg, Anna (McFarland), Martha d yg
- h. David b Jun 20-1802 d May 4-1885 W Va m Rebecca Kelly
 Ch: Shepherd 1845-, John 1846-, Eliza (Lazear) 1849-, Emma (Gilmore) 1851-, Agnes 1854-1868, Jacob 1856-, Ella (Churchman) 1860-1887
- i. Elizabeth b Sep 14-1804 m Sep 2-1822 Samuel Mitchell Woods - Calif
 Ch: Andrew 1823-, Mary Jane (Manley) 1826-, Margaret Todd (Henderson) 1828-, Jacob Leffler 1831-1878, Hugh Mitchell 1835-, Rebecca 1838-1856, Samuel 1841-, Susan 1844-
- j. Mary b Apr 13-1807 d 1810
- k. Shepherd b Apr 24-1811 d Sep 7-1879 Iowa m Elizabeth Parrott b Aug 12-1829 d Oct 2-1878 - see DAB
 Ch: Charles, Eugene Paul, Amelia (Sunderland) 1843-1929
3. (Anna) Mary Leffler b Jan 15-1769 d Nov 16-1839 Licking Co, Ohio m 1785 (John) Jacob Miller b Aug 21-1762 d Aug 12-1830 Donegal Twp
 Ch: Catharine (Winter) 1785-1858, Elizabeth 1788-yg, Jacob 1790-1886, Adam 1792-1881, Isaac 1793-1858, Mary (Clemens) 1795-1862, Rebecca (Miller) 1796-, Abraham 1801-1891, Peter 1802-1832, Anne (Horn) 1806-1888, John 1808-1830
4. Elizabeth Leffler b Feb 19-1774 d Sep 28-1831 m Dec 1790 Henry Rice b May 4-1762 d Sep 25-1825 Corydon, Ind - to Corydon 1808
 Ch: Anna (Harbison) 1792-1857, Isaac 1794-1794, Henry Leffler 1795-1837, Lydia (Williamson) 1798-1862, Elizabeth (Payne) 1800-, David 1802-1876, John 1804-1898, Jacob 1806-1849, Isaiah 1808-1837, Daniel 1812-1872, Samuel Davis 1816-1831
5. Isaac Leffler b Dec 4-1777 d Aug 15-1833 Corydon, Ind - to Ind 1820 m Mar 26-1801 Margaret Vance b Feb 16-1782 d Jul 13-1839
 Ch: Eliza (Aydelotte) 1802-1830, Mary Anna 1805-1831, John 1807-1833, Robert 1809-1885, Margaret (Keene) 1812-1861, Adeline (Danforth) 1815-1907, Ruth Jane 1817-1850, Isaac Vance 1819-1904, Harriet Newell 1822-1824
6. Catharine Leffler b Apr 21-1782 d Feb 27-1868 near Corydon, Ind m Apr 18-1797 Peter Miller b Jul 25-1775 d Oct 10-1842
 Ch: Elizabeth (Bence) 1798-, Margaret (Harbaugh) 1801-, Jacob 1804-1840, Lydia (Miller) 1806-1864, David 1808-, Daniel 1810-, Isaac 1812-, John W 1814-, Adeline 1817-, William A 1821-, Elias 1824-, Catharine 1829-

Elizabeth Leffler b c1755 m John Kinser, killed by Indians 1782; oath of allegiance 1777, settled 1774, Va certificate 1780 400 acres - lived four miles northwest of Jacob Leffler - widow m2 James Frazier

Ch: (Kinser) Catharine, Adam, Peter, George 1780-

* adm - Elizabeth Kinser, Jacob Leffler, Peter Hewitt

Mary Leffler b c1753 d c1802 m c1772 Peter Hewitt d Nov 1802 Amwell Twp, Washington Co, Pa

Ch: Jacob 1773-1849, John 1776-, Sarah (Wunsuttler) 1779-, Peter 1781-, Adam 1783-, Henry 1785-, Mary 1787-, Elizabeth 1789-, Margaret 1793-, Catharine 1795-

George Leffler b 1751 d bef 1836 Harrison Co, Ind - taxed Donegal Twp 1782-94, left Pa c1797, to W Va, Ky, Ohio, Ind - on Conrad Philabaum bond 1785, got Revolutionary pension - in Rice's fort attack 1782 m c1778 Christiana Philabaum

Ch: Jacob m Sarah - Washington Co, Ind 1836; David m Sarah - Orange Co, Ind 1836; Daniel m Ann - Orange Co, Ind 1836; Jonathan - Washington Co, Ind 1836; John, Pa - see Washington Co, Pa DB 2S 421,22

Jacob, Elizabeth, Mary, George Leffler were brothers and sisters - possibly children of Jacob Leffler of Berks County, Pa

MILLER Jacob Miller b c1726 d Mar 31-1782 Donegal Twp, ?landed 1753 m c1757 Mary b 1736 d 1809 - Miller children named in Orphans Court - Jacob Miller, administrator, Jacob Miller Jr; sureties, Jacob Leffler, Christopher Winter; mentioned is a bad note at Baltimore; medical expenses are listed for Jacob Jr's brother, likely Fred'k, Feb 5-1783

1. Mary (Polly) Miller b Jun 20-1760 d Oct 15-1842 m c1781 Andrew Deeds b Jan 1-1760 d Dec 5-1831 Donegal Twp

Ch: Jacob d 1856 Greene Co m Anna May, John 1790-1845 m Susan, Adam m Oct 25-1816 Mary Ann Hootman, Catharine d bef 1831, Mary m Joseph McCoy, Isaac b Aug 12-1800 d Sep 26-1886 m Nov 15-1832 Sarah Rodgers b Sep 8-1809 d May 12-1842

2. (John) Jacob Miller b Aug 21-1762 d Aug 12-1830 Donegal Twp - militia captain - known as "Capt Jacob", since he had a cousin, Jacob - taxed from 1783 m 1785 (Anna) Mary Leffler b Jan 15-1769 d Nov 16-1839 Licking Co, Ohio

- a. Catharine b Dec 26-1785 d Aug 28-1858 Westerville, Ohio m Mar 15-1803 Jacob Winter b Sep 16-1780 d Oct 12-1843 Luray, Licking Co, Ohio - a United Brethren minister - 1830 Donegal Twp

Ch: Susanna 1804-1830, Abraham 1807-1857, Isaac 1810-1873, Jacob 1811-1889 Kans, John Christopher 1814- to Ill, Daniel 1805-77

- b. Elizabeth b 1788 likely d yg

- c. Jacob b Sep 23-1790 d 1886 Buchanan Co, Iowa m Jul 4-1811 Catharine Weaver (daughter of Adam) - Wayne Co, Ohio 1821-54

Ch: Adam 1813-1867 Iowa, Mary Ann 1814-1871 Iowa, Isabelle 1820-1866 Iowa, John Jacob 1822-1846 Ohio, William Perry 1824-1910 Tipton (Mo) (author of Miller history), Elizabeth W 1829-1903 Mont, Catharine W 1838-1864 Ohio

- 52
- d. Adam b Sep 20-1792 d Sep 6-1881 Carrollton, Ohio m1 Apr 18-1820
Esther (daughter of Philip) Hewitt 1795-1866, m2 May Hootman
Ch: Susanna 1821-1893 Ohio, Isaac 1823-1870, Mary 1826-1865,
John L 1830-1856, George H 1833-
 - e. Isaac b Dec 10-1793 d Nov 1858 Licking Co, Ohio m1 May 10-1822
Catharine Kelly m2 Feb 15-1849 Mary Marshall
Ch: Jane Ross (Miller) 1823-1903, Ann Eliza 1824-1828, Abraham
1826-, John 1828-, Isaac 1829-, Leffler 1830-, Vinson 1837-;
Thomas B 1849-, Elizabeth Margaret 1852-
 - f. Mary b Jan 8-1795 d Feb 20-1862 West Alexander, Pa m Nov 22-1814
Nicholas Clemens 1787-1870
Ch: David L 1815-1898 Ohio, Mary Ann 1816-1840, Rebecca 1818-1860,
John J 1820-1884, Elizabeth D (Wayt) 1822-1856, Catharine W
(Miller) 1824-1904, Susanna W 1826-1851, Ann Eliza (Patch)
1829-1914, Isaac Miller 1831-1911, Abraham Winter 1833-1833,
Isabelle McMillan (Vance) 1837-
 - g. Rebecca b Nov 15-1796 m Jacob Miller Jr - to Wetzel Co, W Va
Ch: Mary (Westlake) 1818-1892, Elizabeth, Anne, Sarah I, John
Jacob, Jacob, Josiah 1827-1842, Jenkins, Israel
 - h. Abraham b Sep 16-1801 d May 6-1891 Pataskla, Licking Co, Ohio
m Sep 20-1826 Pleasant Smith
Ch: Mary Ann 1827-1906, John S 1829-1863, Sarah Jane 1832-1863
Iowa, Elizabeth 1833-1908, George Washington 1836-1839,
Marenda (Ritchey) 1839-1928, Henry Clay 1841-1933, Abraham
Rice 1846-1926
 - i. Peter b Nov 10-1802 d 1832 Harrison Co, Ind m Lydia Miller
b Jul 23-1806 d Sep 26-1864
Ch: Lewis, Margaret
 - j. Anne b Jan 28-1806 d Jan 1888 m Apr 27-1832 Christopher Horn
1807-1882 Mansfield, Ohio
Ch: Mary Anne 1833-, Jacob Miller 1835-, Elizabeth 1837-, Sarah
Jane 1840-, Isaac Leffler 1842-, Isabelle 1845-, John C 1850-
 - k. John b Sep 28-1808 d Mar 20-1830 buried at Zion
 - 3. John Miller b 1764 d Dec 12-1842 Donegal Twp, taxed 1785 on
m c1785 Margaret ?Miller b 1767 d Dec 6-1847 - ch named in will
 - a. Adam b Aug 11-1793 d Jan 24-1859 m Jane --- b 1793
Ch: Frederick 1814-1896, William 1819-, Jane (Miller) 1825-,
Margaret (McAdoo), John 1832-
 - b. John b 1800 d 1872 Bureau Co, Ill m Mary Simmons b 1806 d 1892
Ch: Elisha 1829-1892, Silas 1831-1904, Jonathan 1833-1901, Isaac
1835-1917, Nancy 1837-1842, Amos 1839-1892, Daniel 1841-1842,
Mary (Luce) 1843-, Lydia 1845-1861, Lawrence 1850-, Margaret
(Harris) 1852-
 - c. Mary m ?Rudolph Auter
 - d. Ann m Ackles
 - e. Ruth m Gowdy

- f. Margaret b Nov 5-1798 d Sep 5-1881 m Apr 23-1822 Joshua Stoolfire
- g. Elizabeth m Ackles (1803-1863) - daughter Rachel m Dan'l Shalle
- h. Rachel m Deeds
- 4. Adam Miller b c1766 killed by Indians 1792-94, on 1788-91 tax lists
- 5. Catharine Miller b c1768 living 1786, no further record
- 6. Frederick Miller b Jan 11-1771 d Mar 27-1814 Donegal Twp, taxed beginning 1793, m c1796 Elizabeth Miller b 1776 d Sep 23-1838 - children named in estate settlement
 - a. Susanna b c1797
 - b. Samuel b 1799 d 1866 m Christeann Hootman b 1798
 - Ch: Elizabeth (Miller) 1818-, Emily 1826-1829, Sarah Margaret 1832-1835, Christeann (Deeds) 1836-
 - c. Frederick b Oct 10-1801 d Apr 25-1804
 - d. Mary m Richard Morrow
 - e. Elizabeth b 1806 d 1889 m James Guy - son, Luther C
 - f. William b Mar 4-1809 d 1880 m Jan 1-1852 Catharine Clemens b 1824
 - Ch: Lehman, Clinton 1854-, Luther G, ¹⁸⁵³⁻Ermina L, ¹⁸⁶⁰⁻Florence V ¹⁸⁶¹⁻
 - g. Margaret b c1811
 - h. Adam b c1813 likely d young
- 7. Peter Miller b Jul 25-1775 d Oct 10-1842 buried Goshen Cemetery, Boone Twp, Harrison Co, Ind - 2½ miles north of Laconia - to Indiana c1812 m Apr 18-1797 Catharine Leffler b Apr 21-1782 d Feb 27-1868
 - a. Elizabeth b Oct 10-1798 m John Bence
 - b. Margaret b Jan 2-1801 m Harbaugh
 - c. Jacob b May 31-1804 d 1840 m Sarah
 - Ch: Elizabeth, Catharine, Michael, John, Mary, Margaret, Jacob, William, Sarah
 - d. Lydia b Jul 23-1806 d Sep 26-1864 m Peter Miller b Nov 10-1802 d 1832 Harrison Co, Ind
 - Ch: Lewis, Margaret
 - e. David b Sep 18-1808
 - f. Daniel b Aug 28-1810
 - g. Isaac b Jul 5-1812
 - h. John W b Sep 3-1814
 - i. Adeline b Mar 26-1817 ?d yg
 - j. William A b Sep 3-1821
 - k. Elias b Feb 18-1824 ?d yg
 - l. Catharine b Jul 11-1829 ?d yg

- c 1813 m Feb 9-1801 Agnes Thompson b 1785 d Jan 15-1834 buried at Pfrimmer Church, Franklin Twp, 3 1/2 miles east of Corydon
 8. Henry Miller b Jan 18-1777 d Dec 26-1860 near Corydon, Ind - to Ind
 a. Henry Jr b 1803 d 1871 m Ann Delilah Winter c 1821 d 1871
 Ch: Fabius 1847-1865, Timothy 1848-1912 (father of Mrs Hack), Isabelle Agnes b 1849, Henry Clinton 1851-1892, Elizabeth Jane 1852-1930, Nancy Adelaide b 1854, Peter Filmore 1856-1928, John C Fremont 1858-1913, Emma Margaret 1860-1885, Anna D 1863-1947
 b. Mary b 1804 d 1824
 c. Nancy b 1807 m William Roberts Ch: Ann, James
 d. Jane b 1810 m Benjamin Aydelotte
 e. Peter b May 20-1812 d Oct 1-1892 m Elizabeth Redd d Aug 26-1900
 Ch: Minerva Jane, John Winter 1839-1841, Alonzo 1841-1913, William H Clay 1844-1919, Ellen 1847-1919, Harriett Rebecca 1851-1860, Laurence 1854-1886, Mary Katherine 1859-1942
 f. Ruth b Oct 26-1814 m Stevenson
 g. Elizabeth b Mar 21-1817 m Benjamin Mauldon Son: Jack
 h. Catherine b Sep 20-1820 d Jul 15-1893 m George Washington Wolfe
 \b Feb 21-1816 d Nov 26-1900
 Ch: Margaret Jane 1842-1883, Dudley 1844-1867, Samuel Taylor 1848-1920, Elizabeth, John Howard 1851-1903, Zelotus Clifford 1856-1919, George W 1857-1904, Thomas Jefferson 1859-1923
 i. Harriet b Aug 22-1823 d Nov 21-1891 m Jonathan G Hutchins b Jul 21-1812 d Feb 17-1872
 j. Mary Henrietta b Dec 15-1828 d Jun 28-1903 m1 Lawrence Gresham m2 James Madison Bean b Apr 6-1822 d Jun 22-1904
 Ch (Bean): Stella Arella 1859-1896, Grace Greenwood 1860-1922, James Albert 1864-1904, Maude Effie 1867-1953

Elizabeth Miller may have m ?Adam Deeds (page 37) - possibly sister of (Jacob

Catharine Miller - likely sister of Jacob - b 1733 d 1815 m 1756 John Best b 1731 d 1795 Hopewell Twp, Washington Co, Pa - settled 1774 - Va certificate Jan 25-1780 - oath of allegiance Oct 10-1777

Children: Samuel d Jun 4-1816 m Agnes Casebeer (1800 Hopewell Twp) to Tuscarawas Co, Ohio; John (1793 Hopewell Twp); Adam m Sarah McMullin to Washington Co, Ohio; Mary Catharine 1769-1852 m 1790 Henry Smith; Elizabeth b c1776 m Barnett Johnson; Nancy b c1779 m John Casebeer to Tuscarawas Co; Pleasant 1782-1835 m 1802 Peter Weaver

Christopher Miller b c1729 d 1793 Donegal Twp m1 c1756, m2 c1763 Mary ?landed 1753, in militia 1781, taxed beginning 1782 - will written Aug 3-1793, probated Nov 19-1793; executors, Robert Graham, William Johnston; named are wife, Mary, children by first wife, Rachel, Michael, Margaret; children by second wife, Sarah, Elizabeth, William, Christopher, John, Jacob; witnesses, Jacob Miller, John Miller, Andrew Deeds (Christopher improved his land first in 1779)

1. Rachel Miller
 2. Michael Miller
 3. Margaret Miller
-

- 56
4. Jacob Miller b c1764 d Jan 1-1827 m1 c1782, m2 c1813 - see adm bond
 - a. Christopher b 1783 d Nov 3-1866 m c1807 Hannah --- b 1783 d Oct (1854)
 Ch: James 1809-1849, Christopher 1810- m Elizabeth Miller 1818-, Jacob 1808-92 Sarah 1820- m George Philabaum, Robert 1820-d yg, Mary 1823- m James Armstrong, John 1824-, Joseph 1825-1881, William 1829-1914
 - b. daughter m James Ritchey
 - c. Jacob b c1794 m Rebecca Miller b Nov 15-1796, see page 42
 - d. John b c1798, taxed freeman 1821 Donegal Twp
 - e. daughter m Samuel Thomson
 - f. Joseph M b 1804 m 1826 Sarah (dau of Jacob) Sellers b 1809
 Ch: Valentine, John S 1827- m Sophia Clemens 1827-, Mary (Brown Martha (Stillwagon), Thomas 1832-, Joseph 1833-, Sellers 1834-, Charles 1835-, James C 1836-
 - g. David b 1814 d May 28-1878 m Cynthia --- b Feb 6-1817 d Nov 5-18
 Ch: Thomas, Calvin 1844-, Agnes J 1846-, Isaac 1848-, David 185 Mary 1853-, Shepherd 1856-, Elmer
 5. Sarah Miller
 6. William Miller b 1775 (minor Mar 1795) d Apr 6-1852 Donegal, single
 7. Elizabeth Miller b 1776 d Sep 23-1838 m c1796 Frederick Miller, pag
 8. Christopher Miller b 1777 d Mar 13-1841 m c1807 Mary --- b 1782 d J: (23-184
 - a. John G b Jan 20-1808 d Dec 20-1834 /d Jun 4-1887
 - b. George B b Nov 14-1809 d Sep 28-1872 m Sarah Noble b Jul 2-1814
 Ch: Lucinda 1836-1851, Isaac 1838-, William 1840-1863 Gettysbur; Isabella 1842-, Jesse 1845-1847, George 1847-, Rachel 1848- Mary 1851-1872, Henry Clay 1853-, Sarah Ellen 1856-1872
 - c. Elizabeth m --- McConahey
 - d. William b Dec 17-1813 d Jan 28-1842
 - e. Jacob b 1815 d Mar 29-1817
 - f. Margaret b 1817 d Nov 11-1842
 - g. Jesse b 1819 d Feb 21-1840
 - h. Mary m --- Birch /1847
 9. John Miller b 1780 d Jul 8-1814 m 1802 Margaret Guy b 1777 d May 26.
 - a. William b Jul 17-1803 m Isabel --- b 1800, son b c1825 - Donegal
 - b. John b Jan 1-1805 m Elizabeth --- b 1815 - Donegal 1850 (1850
 - c. Elizabeth b Jan 11-1807 d Jan 23-1861, single
 - d. Susanna b Feb 23-1809 m William McKay
 - e. Christopher b Feb 14-1811 m May 21-1840 Sarah J McKnight b 1824
 Ch: Leamon 1841-, Calvin L 1843-, Mary J 1844-, George H 1846-, Charles W 1848-, Margaret C 1849-, Frances E 1851-, William B 1854-, John B 1857-
 - f. George b Dec 10-1812 ?m Mary --- - see 1860 census
- Unidentified: John Miller b 1823 d c1859 m 1844 Elizabeth Ritchey b Feb 10-1826 d Aug 22-1894 Donegal Twp, m2 Dec 31-1862 Thomas Philabaum b 1
 Ch: Adam 1845-, Elizabeth 1846-, John 1848-, Jane 1850-, George, Frede 1855-, David 1859- (John possibly son of 4.d. or 9.a. above)

Francis Miller b c1738 d 1799 Jefferson Co, Ohio m c1761, settled on Donegal Twp land 1774, listed on George Philabaum bond 1783, listed in Conrad Philabaum estate 1785, taxed Donegal 1782-94+, to Ohio 1798

1. ?Catharine Miller b c1762 m c1781 George Philabaum b c1750 d Sep 16-1782 - child b Dec 9-1782
2. George Miller b c1764, in Conrad Philabaum estate 1785, administrator of father's estate
and others (1790 census - 4 sons, 4 daughters)

Frederick Miller b 1729 to Pa 1753 - no further record - possibly brother

Jacob, Christopher and Francis were brothers. They may have landed in 175 with Frederick. Francis under 16 would not be on ship list.

PHILABAUM Conrad Philabaum b c1725 d Sep 14-1782 Donegal Twp m c1746 Salome d 1803, she m2 Jacob Rice, in her will are named sons, Christian Adam, John Seller(s) and Henry Deeds - Conrad landed 1743 with brother, Adam - in Lancaster Co, Pa 1771 - Conrad's administratrix, "Sarah" Philabaum, Nov 26-1785, administrator, Christian Philabaum, Jun 5-1797; sureties, George Leffler, Jacob Caume; second bond covered additional expenses, land, minister for funeral B 1-7-9

Conrad and Salome Philabaum had children baptized at Muddy Creek Reformed Church, Lancaster Co, Pa 1 3 6 9 - Adam Philabaum had children baptized about 1751 and in 1755

1. Elizabeth Philabaum bap Jan 24-1751 m Christopher Weiss (Wyce) Aug 8-1768
(Dau Mary b Apr 13-1769)
2. Catharine Philabaum b c1753 m George Snyder
3. George Philabaum bap Mar 9-1755 d Sep 14-1782 Donegal Twp m c1781 Catharine ?Miller b c1762 - child b Dec 9-1782 - George's administratrix, Catharine Philabaum, Apr 1-1783; sureties, Francis Miller, Andrew Deeds
4. Christiana Philabaum b c1757 d c1816 m c1778 George Leffler b 1751 d bef 1836 Harrison Co, Ind
Ch: Jacob, David, Daniel, Jonathan, John
5. Mary Philabaum b c1760 m c1781 Henry Deeds - 1 son, 2 daughters
6. Salome bap Jul 10-1763 d young
7. Adam Philabaum b c1765 d c1795, single
8. Christian Philabaum b c1767 d bef Mar 16-1835 Donegal Twp m c1796 Elizabeth ---, taxed beginning 1800
Ch: David, Simon 1801-, John, George, Christian, Peter 1811-1878, Isaac, Jacob 1816-, Levi 1819-1861 /ler(s)
9. Salome (Sarah) b Feb 24-1769 living 1819 Donegal Twp m c1789 John Sel-

The children of Conrad are named in the Orphans Court 1797. He had brothers, Adam in Berks Co 1751-79 and ?David in Lancaster Co 1782.

RICE Jacob Rice b c1726 d 1801-02 Donegal Twp m1 c1749 Ann, m2 c1786
Salome Philabaum, ?landed 1750, taxed 1782-92, sold Md land 1774

1. Jacob Rice Jr b c1750, bought land in Md 1774
2. Abraham Rice b c1754 d 1795 Donegal Twp m c1777 (Anna) Margaret Leffler -
b Dec 25-1762 d 1846 Waveland, Ind - taxed 1782-94 - Abraham's will
written Aug 13-1795, probated Sep 28-1795; executors, Daniel Rice,
Jacob Link; named are wife, Margaret, children, Elizabeth, Jacob,
John, Abraham, Henry, Margaret, Isaac; witnesses, James Stevenson,
John Brownlee, Jacob Link - widow, Margaret m2 c1797 David Craig
Ch: Elizabeth (Bowman) 1778-1882, Jacob*1780-, Abraham 1783-1812,
John 1786-, Henry 1789-, Anna Margaret 1792-, Isaac*1795-1852
3. Ann Rice b c1760 m1 c1778 Henry Fullenwider Jr b c1756 d Dec 1789
Ch: son c1779-1782, Henry -1834, Abraham -1821, Mary (Gailey)
Ann m2 Jacob Link, taxed Donegal 1793-94, to Ky before 1800
Ch: three, including Adam, Crawford Co, Ohio * to Shelby Co, Ky
4. Henry Rice b May 4-1762 d Sep 25-1825 Corydon, Ind m Dec 1790 Eliza-
beth Leffler b Feb 19-1774 d Sep 28-1831 - taxed Donegal Twp 1791-
1808, to Corydon 1808
Ch: Anna (Harbison) 1792-1857, Isaac 1794-1794, Henry Leffler 1795-
1837, Lydia (Williamson) 1798-1862, Elizabeth (Payne) 1800-,
David 1802-1876, John 1804-1898, Jacob 1806-1849, Isaiah 1808-
1837, Daniel 1812-1872, Samuel Davis 1816-1831
5. Daniel Rice b 1764 Washington Co, Md d Oct 5-1834 Wood Co, Ohio m 1791
Ann Johnston - taxed Donegal Twp 1784 on, left Pa 1833
Ch: Isaac 1792-, Elizabeth (Shong) 1794-1840, John 1796-1833, Mary
(Simons), Jane (Simons), Ann (Seltenright), Lydia (Horn),
Margaret (Steortes)
6. Catharine Rice b Dec 9-1768 d Jan 19-1842 Alton, Ind m1 c1784
Peter Fullenwider b c1762 d 1790 Shelby Co, Ky
Ch: Elizabeth (Leas) 1785-1869, Henry 1788-1870, son d yg
Catharine m2 Apr 11-1793 Ky Jonathan Boone b 1766 d 1831, son of
Squire Boone and nephew of Daniel Boone
Ch: Frances Anne (Boone) 1794-, Isaiah 1795-, Sophia (Carroll)

WINTER Christopher Winter b 1752 d Mar 13-1823 Donegal Twp m c1776
Catharine Schaeffer b 1754 d Feb 9-1836 - ?landed 1771, taxed Donegal
Twp 1782 on, first mention Rice's fort 1782 - 1785 had 20 horses

1. Catharine Winter b Aug 2-1777 d c1849 m Apr 18-1796 Jacob Fullenwider
b Jun 2-1767 d 1848*Shelby Co, Ky *Jul 5
Ch: Peter 1797-c1860, John 1798-, Elizabeth (Beatty) 1799-1876, Ann
(Tucker) 1800-, Eleazer 1802-1870, Samuel 1803-1896, Mary (Cooper)
1805-, Lucinda (Mount) 1807-1871, Christopher 1809-, Gamaliel
1810-, son 1812-1812, Nancy (Harris) 1813-, David 1814-, Henry
Winter 1816-1879, Catharine (Cooper-Mount) 1818-1890, Jacob Crow
1820-

- 54
2. John Winter b Nov 10-1778 a Aug 19-1870 Ladoga, Ind m 1805 Elizabeth Pfrimmer b Jun 3-1789 d Jan 15-1865 - to Corydon, Ind 1808
 Ch: John 1806-1806, Christina 1807-1810, Jesse 1809-1878, Jonas 1811-, Mary 1812-, Rachel 1815-, John 1817-, Elizabeth Ann 1819-1833, Ann Delilah 1821-1871, Lydia Ann 1822-, Joseph Benjamin 1824-, Sophia 1825-, Lucy Ann 1827-, Rosanna 1829-1830, Susanna Christine 1831-, Elizabeth Ann 1833-, Julia Ann 1828-
 3. Jacob Winter b Sep 16-1780 Washington Co, Pa d Oct 12-1843 Luray, Licking Co, Ohio m Mar 15-1803 Catharine Miller b Dec 26-1785 d Aug 28-1858 Westerville, Franklin Co, Ohio - Jacob a U B minister
 Ch: Susanna 1804-1830, Abraham 1807-1857, Isaac 1810-1873, Jacob 1811-1889 Kans, John Christopher 1814- to Ill, Daniel 1805-1877
 4. David Winter b 1783 d Aug 25-1857 Pa m Elizabeth McCoy b 1785 d 1872
 Ch: Elizabeth Mary (Wyeth) 1824-, David B F 1825-
 5. Susanna Winter b Oct 25-1785 d Jul 5-1844 m 1807 John Simler b Jun 25-1787 d Jul 5-1846 Harrison Co, Ind - to Ind 1810 - see page 33
 Ch: David 1808-1824, Jacob 1810-1824, John 1812-1889, William 1815-1842, Solomon 1817-1836, Isaac 1819-1897, Mary A (Fravel) 1821-1907, Elizabeth A (Mauck) 1823-1879
 6. Elizabeth Winter b Oct 26-1787 d Apr 9-1861 Washington Co m Samuel Shaller - son, Daniel 1816-1908
 7. Samuel Winter m Catharine Ravenaught, 1810 Donegal Twp, 2 children to Hancock Co, W Va
 8. Mary Winter m Solomon Reed, to Coshocton Co, Ohio
 9. Christopher Winter b Oct 19-1799 d Mar 29-1887 Licking Co, Ohio m1 Oct 21-1818 Catharine Simmons b 1801 d 1845, m2 1848 Margaret Legge (Browning)
 Ch: Mary Ann 1821-, Levi Adam 1823-, Eliza 1825-, Sarah 1826-, Catherine 1828-, Jonathan 1830-, Nancy 1832-, Lucinda 1834-, Matilda 1836-, Christopher C 1838-, Leah 1840-, Sophia 1842-, Caroline 1845-, David 1849-, Stephen, Perry, Margaret

CHRONOLOGY

- 1773 settlement date Rice
- 1774 settlement date Fullenwider, Leffler, Hupp, F Miller, Philabaum
- 1775 settlement date J Miller - 1776 J Leffler, J Kinser, P Lutes in Ky
- 1777 oath of allegiance - Ohio Co militia - Abraham Rice m Margaret Leffler
- 1779 Henry Fullenwider Jr m Ann Rice ¹⁷⁷⁸ George Leffler m Christiana Philabaum
- 1780 Virginia certificates issued - surveys by Virginia began
- 1781 Washington Co militia - Leffler on Brodhead expedition - George Philabaum m Catharine ?Miller - Deeds brothers married
- 1782 attacks on forts - Hupp, J Miller, C Philabaum, G Philabaum killed first taxes by Pennsylvania - Jacob (of C Miller) m ---
- 1784 Peter Fullenwider m Catharine Rice - Jacob Leffler died

- 1785 surveys began - Fullenwiders to Ky - John Miller m Margaret?Miller -
Jacob Miller Jr m Mary Leffler
- 1786 Casper Simler m Elizabeth Leffler - John May m Ann Hupp - Jacob
Rice m Sarah Philabaum
- 1787 Henry Fullenwider Sr sold land - ?Adam Deeds died
- 1788 patents began - Jacob Leffler Jr m Jane Smith
- 1789 Henry Fullenwider Jr died
- 1790 first census - Henry Rice m Elizabeth Leffler
- 1791 Daniel Rice m Ann Johnston
- 1793 C Miller died
- 1795 A Rice died
- 1796 Jacob Fullenwider m Catharine Winter - Frederick Miller m Elizabeth
Miller - Christian Philabaum m Elizabeth ---
- 1797 Peter Miller m Catharine Leffler
- 1798 window tax
- 1799 Zion church deed

SUMMARY

DEEDS ?Adam c1730-c1787

Henry m PHILABAUM, Andrew m MILLER, Christian

FULLENWIDER Henry c1722-1793 Ky /Ann

Mary, Henry m RICE, Peter m RICE, Elizabeth, Jacob m WINTER, Barbara,
HUPP John 1747-1782 widow m John May

Mary, Margaret, John, Elizabeth

LEFFLER Jacob c1738-1784 widow m Casper Simler

Margaret m RICE, Jacob, Mary m MILLER, Elizabeth m RICE, Isaac,
Catharine m MILLER

MILLER Jacob c1726-1782

Mary m DEEDS, Jacob m LEFFLER, John m?MILLER, Adam, Catharine,
Frederick m MILLER, Peter m LEFFLER, Henry

MILLER Christopher c1729-1793

Rachel, Michael, Margaret; Jacob, Sarah, William,
Elizabeth m MILLER, Christopher, John

PHILABAUM Conrad c1725-1782 widow m Jacob RICE

George m ?MILLER, Elizabeth, Catharine, Christiana m LEFFLER, Sarah,
Mary m DEEDS, Christian, Adam

RICE Jacob c1726-c1801 m2 widow PHILABAUM

Jacob, Abraham m LEFFLER, Ann m FULLENWIDER, Henry m LEFFLER, Daniel,
Catharine m FULLENWIDER

WINTER Christopher 1752-1823

Catharine m FULLENWIDER, John m Pfrimmer, Jacob m MILLER, David,
Susanna m Simler, Elizabeth, Samuel, Mary, Christopher

FOOTNOTE

In May 1776 Jacob Leffler, John Kinser and Philip Lutes from Dutch Fork made an exploratory trip and built a cabin on Fox Run, Shelby Co, Ky. They with others staked out a 1000-acre claim. (Depositions Book p 104 Shelby Co) Philip was in Dutch Fork in 1777 and likely returned to Shelby Co, followed by the rest of the Fullenwiders in 1785.

CLEMENS NOTE

Adam Clemens settled in Dutch Fork about 1794. In 1795 he made an agreement with Abraham Rice to buy half his farm. Rice died before the deed was made. The executors gave Clemens a deed in 1803. They sold the other half of the Abraham Rice farm to Henry Rice.

Adam Clemens born about 1754 was of German origin. He served in the Lancaster County militia 1781-82. In 1785-6 he was taxed in Amwell Twp; in 1788 in West Bethlehem; in 1790 in Hopewell, now Independence Twp - federal census. He died in Dutch Fork June 24-1824, leaving wife, Catharine. He likely had a brother, Nicholas, who was in Washington Co 1782-1814. Wife, Elizabeth Getts. Children: Nicholas, Daniel, George, Philip, Elizabeth, Susanna. Nicholas Sr died in Mahoning Co, Ohio 1834.

The children of Adam and Catharine were:

1. John b c1785 d 1858 m c1808 Margaret Crupe b May 17-1789
Ch: Catharine (Carbough) 1809-, Elizabeth (Jenney) 1810-, Daniel H 1812-, Margaret (Jewell) 1813-, Adam C 1815-, Mary (Caldwell) 1818-, Moses 1820-, Sarah (Sims) 1822-, Susanna (DeFrance) 1824-, George F 1826-, Rachel A (Crow) 1828-, John 1830-yg, David 1832-
2. Nicholas m Mary Miller (see p 42) - Nicholas b Feb 19-1787 d Mar 2-1870
3. David b c1795 d Sep 6-1866 Geneva, Iowa m c1820 Mary Magdalene Carbough b 1798 d Jan 11-1890
Ch: George W 1821-1897, Anthony c1824-1912, Lewis c1830-, Jonathan J 1832-1916, Nicholas 1833-1902, David 1835-1909, Lydia (Jones) 1836-, Lucinda (Jones) 1838-
4. George b 1798 d Nov 22-1888 m c1828 Elizabeth --- b 1812 d Feb 18-1875
Ch: Sophia (Miller) c1829-, Rachel (Stewart) 1831-, Julia A, Adam 1835-, Matilda 1839-1903, Amanda 1844-1928
5. Abraham b c1800 m Ann --- left Donegal 1840, 4 sons, 5 daughters
6. Adam b c1802 sold land 1858, no further record
7. Elizabeth b 1806 m 1824 George Kearns b 1798
Ch: Rosanna 1825-, Catharine 1827-, Levi 1829-, George 1831-, Shepard 1833-, Charles 1837-, Hugh 1839-, Alexander 1843-, John 1845-, Elizabeth Mary 1847-, James 1852-

Another Clemens family of English origin, unrelated to Adam Clemens, lived in what is now Buffalo Twp, just east of Dutch Fork. James Clemens 1734-1795, great-great-greatuncle of Mark Twain had these children: Jeremiah 1763-1826, Christina (Williams) 1765-, William 1767-1849, Abraham 1769-1841, Ann (Craig) 1771-, Ruth (Williams) 1773-, John 1775-1814, Parmelia (Williams) 1777-, James 1779-1861, Hannah (Hawkins) 1781-, Ezekiel 1783-, Hester (Clelland) 1785-.

NOTE ON KENTUCKY

In the 1770s the magic word KENTUCKY (CAINTUCK) spread through the western settlements. Men poured in from Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina exploring the country and looking for places to settle. The men in Dutch Fork heard about it from the Ten-mile settlement a few miles to the south. (Ten-mile creek flowed into the Monongahela "ten miles" above Brownsville.) From Ten-mile the Harrods (James and William) moved into Kentucky. James started Harrodsburg in 1774. A year later Boonesboro began.

In the spring of 1776 an expedition set out from what is now western Pennsylvania. Included were:

William Chaplin, 46, and son, Abraham, 22, of Chartiers settlement, a few miles east of Dutch Fork (Abraham's sister Elizabeth, was the wife of Andrew Swearingen 1746-1824)

Jacob Leffler, 38, and brother-in-law, John Kinser, 26, Philip Lutes, 23, son-in-law of Henry Fullenwider, Sr, of Dutch Fork settlement

Arthur Ingram, 27, of Ten-mile settlement

These names have been identified. There were others in the group, William Rice, Peter Paul, Adam Mong, Thomas Adjutant. In May 1776 they all made the trip to Shelby Co, Ky, "exploring and making improvements".

They staked out 1000 acres about 3/4 mile from the mouth of Fox Run, a tributary of Bullskin Creek. They built "a square (cabin) pen with small logs, about 5 or 6 inches" in diameter. It stood "in the lower end of the bottom on the east side of the creek". A number of other tracts had been laid out. Lots were cast and Peter Paul drew the one on Fox Run. After leaving Fox Run they went to Drummons Creek.

The trip from Dutch Fork to Kentucky was certainly made by boat. How did they get home?

Some of them likely planned to return to Kentucky, but the outbreak of Indian war in Kentucky and Pennsylvania early in 1777 ended any plans. Peter Paul was with Squire Boone in his settlement at Shelbyville in 1779. John Kinser of Ohio Co bought land on Elk Horn Creek (Ky) from John Williams of Monongalia Co Sep 9-1779. Kinser was killed by Indians in 1782.

William Chaplin died in Chartiers settlement early in 1778. He left land in Ky to son, William. Son, Abraham, was in Mercer Co, Ky in 1786. Philip Lutes returned to Ky about 1780. Indians killed him in 1785. Arthur Ingram returned to Pa where he died in 1834. In 1792 he was taxed for land in Shelby Co. Leffler returned to Dutch Fork; he died in 1784.

INDEX TO PLACES

- Achtelsbach Ger 31
 Albion IA 4 27
 Alton IN 35 48 57
 Amwell Twp PA 51 60
 Ashland Co OH 15 18
 Augusta Co VA 4
 Avella PA 4
 Baltimore MD 11 51
 Bern Swi 42
 Berks Co PA 1 10 31 35 42 43
 44 45 51 56
 Bischheim Alsace 40 45
 Boone Twp IN 53
 Boonesboro KY 61
 Boonsboro MD 11 37
 Brecknock Twp PA 10
 Brownsville PA 61
 Brücken Ger 31
 Buchanan Co IA 51
 Budaville PA 7
 Buffalo Twp PA 45 60
 Bureau Co IL 52
 Burlington IA 49
 Carrolton OH 52
 Carlisle PA 45
 Chariton IA 1 4 24
 Cherokee OK 4
 Clarksville IN 44
 Claysville PA 4 6 46
 Cocalico Twp PA 10
 Corydon IN 1 2 4 29 40 43 44
 46 49 50 54 57 58
 Coshocton OH 9 58
 Crawford Co OH 35
 Cross Creek Twp PA 15
 Cumberland Co PA 45
 Dauphin Co PA 45
 Denver CO 2
 Detroit MI 22
 Dominica W I 45
 Dordrecht Ger 10
 Dunkard Twp PA 18 19 20
 East Bethlehem Twp PA 12 35 48
 East Buffalo Twp PA 45
 Eichberg Swi 42
 Fayette Co PA 18 20 22
 Fort Henry WV 12 13 21
 Fort Pitt PA 3 10 21 49
 Franklin Co OH 58
 Franklin Twp IN 54
 Frederick MD 1 3 43 45
 Frederick Co MD 1 2 11 18
 35 37 45 46 47
 Geneva IA 60
 German Twp PA 18 19 20
 Gettysburg PA 55
 Glendale CA 42
 Gnaddenhütten OH 3 11
 Greene Co PA 11 18 47
 Guernsey Co OH 49
 Hagerstown MD 1 3 11 13 31
 35 36 37
 Hancock Co WV 58
 Hannas Town PA 12
 Harrisburg PA 2 45
 Harrison Co IN 2 3 43 44 46
 51 52 53 56 58
 Harrodsburg KY 22 61
 Hopewell Twp PA 54 60
 Huyett MD 35
 Independence Twp PA 60
 Indianapolis IN 2
 Jefferson Co KY 35 48
 Jefferson Co IN 48
 Jefferson Co OH 36 56
 Kossuth IA 4 29
 Laconia IN 53
 Ladoga IN 44 58
 Lamb's Fort 5 17 20 21
 Lancaster PA 45
 Lancaster Co PA 1 3 10 45 56 60
 Lawrenceburg IN 18 20
 Lewistown MD 34
 Licking Co OH 50 51 52 58
 Lower Paxton Twp PA 45
 Luray OH 51 58
 Madison WI 4 24
 Mahoning Co OH 60
 Mansfield OH 52
 Mercer Co KY 61
 Middletown MD 34 46
 Monongalia Co WV 61
 Monroe Co OH 35 49
 Montgomery Co OH 46
 Morgantown WV 2
 Mount Pleasant PA 44 46
 Nashville TN 45
 Neffsville PA 45
 Nicholas Co KY 18
 Ohio Co WV 4 8 9 10 35 41 47 48 61
 Old Chillicothe OH 18
 Orange Co IN 36 51
 Orange Twp OH 18

Pataskia OH 52
 Perry Co PA 45
 Philadelphia PA 3 34 45
 Pieterlen Swi 42
 Reading PA 45
 Richland Co OH 18 22
 Shelby Co KY 2 3 29 34 35 40
 47 48 57 59 61
 Shelby Twp IN 48
 Shelbyville KY 1 61
 Shenandoah Co VA 1 3 10 35 48
 Sinking Spring PA 45
 Stafford KS 4
 Strabane Twp PA 43 45 46
 Strasbourg Fr 45
 Strausstown PA 45
 Tipton MO 1 2 51
 Tulpehocken Twp PA 45
 Tuscarawas Co OH 54
 Union Co PA 11 45
 Upper Sandusky OH 18

Washington DC 2
 Washington (Catfish) PA 2 15
 19 20 21
 Washington Co IN 36 51
 Washington Co MD 1 2 3 11 37 49 57
 Washington Co OH 54
 Waveland IN 49 57
 Wayne Co OH 51
 Wellsburg WV 9
 West Alexander PA 23 52
 West Bethlehem Twp PA 60
 Westerville OH 51 58
 West Liberty WV 23 41
 Westmoreland Co PA 4 12 49
 Wetzel Co WV 52
 Wheeling WV 2 3 12 13 15 16 18
 19 20 21 22 24 27
 Winter Haven FL 2
 Wood Co OH 42 57
 York Co PA 45
 Zürich Swi 40 42

INDEX TO SURNAMES (except p 23)

Ackles 52 53
 Adams 43
 Adjutant 61
 Alexander 33 47
 Armstrong 55
 Ault 8 10 12 48 49
 Auter 52
 Aydelotte 50 54
 Baggs 49
 Barr 26 27
 Baulus 46
 Baum 49
 Bean 59
 Beatty 48 57
 Behny 45
 Bence 50 53
 Best 5 8 54
 Birch 55
 Boone 30 35 47 48
 57 61
 Bowman 4 29 49 57
 Bromwell 2 29
 Brown 42 55
 Browning 58
 Brownlee 57
 Bruck 31
 Bullitt 49
 Carbough 60
 Carman 48

Carpenter 11
 Carr 35 47 48
 Carroll 57
 Casebeer 54
 Caume 56
 Chalfant 50
 Chaplin 61
 Churchman 50
 Clark 22
 Clemens 30 50 52 53
 55 60
 Cooper 35 47 48 57
 Cox 49
 Cracraft 22
 Craig 4 27 29 30 32
 33 37 49 57
 Crawford 12
 Crider 42
 Crockett 47
 Cronise 46
 Crupe 60
 Cunningham 48
 Danforth 50
 Daniel 47 48
 Deeds 2 4 8 9 10 11
 30 32 33 41 47 51
 53 54 56 58 59
 Demaree 47
 Doddridge 12 15 38
 Draper 4 12

Driesbach 45
 Dunn 48
 Edwards 49
 Eller 45
 Elliott 22
 Enoch 49
 Fast 15 18 19 20 21 22
 Fisher 8 11
 Forman 49
 Fravel 58
 Frazier 27 30 51
 Friedley 44
 Fullenwider 1 2 4 8 9
 10 11 13 16 24 25 26
 27 28 29 30 31 32 34
 35 37 39 40 41 42 47
 48 49 57 58 59 61
 Gage 50
 Gailey 35 47 57
 Gaither 8 12
 Getts 60
 Gilmore 50
 Girty 22
 Gowdy 52
 Graham 54
 Gresham 54
 Guy 53 55
 Hack 2 44 54

JERLEY COUNTY CENTER

Harbaugh 50 53	May 30 32 33 47	Roberts 54
Harbison 50 57	49 51 59	Rodgers 47 49 51
Harris 48 52 57	Mayer 45	Row(e) 8 12 44 49
Harrod 22 61	McAdoo 52	Ryker 35 47 48
Hawkins 8 11	McConahey 55	Schaeffer 57
Henderson 50	McCoy 47 51 58	Seibert 37
Herr 45	McFarland 50	Seller(s) 55 56
Hewitt 31 35 40 42 43	McHenry 18 20	Seltenright 57
44 45 46 49 51 52	McIlvaine 2	Senn 44 45
Hootman 42 47 51 52 53	McKay 55	Shaller 53 58
Horn 52 57	McMullin 54	Sheckell 48
Houser 37	McRae 44	Shong 57
Hupp 1 4 8 9 10 11 12	McWilliams 9	Simler 2 10 27 30 31 32
13 30 31 32 33 34 35	Miller 1 2 4 8 9 10	33 36 40 41 42 43 44 45
37 39 48 49 58 59	11 12 13 15 16 21 24	46 49 58 59
Hutchins 54	25 27 29 30 31 32 33	Sim(m)ons 30 52 57 58
Infield 35 48	34 36 37 39 40 41 42	Simpson 15
Ingram 22 61	44 47 50 51 52 53 54	Smith 4 43 49 52 54 59
Irvine 21	55 56 58 59 60	Snyder 56
Johns(t)on 54 57	Milton 44 46	Steortes 57
Kaufman 45	Mitchell 43 50	Stevenson 33 54 57
Kearns 60	Mong 61	Stillwagon 55
Keenan 4	Moore 15 20 21	Stoolfire 53
Keene 50	Morris 30 31 35	Sunderland 50
Keep 50	Morrow 53	Swearingen 21 61
Kelly 49 50 52	Mount 48 57	Swinehart 43
Kemp 43 45	Neill 47	Thomas 48
Kenoyer 44 46	Newcomer 41 44 45	Thompson 54
Kinser 1 8 9 12 30 35	Noble 50 55	Tutus 49
51 58 59 61	Otterbein 40 43	Tucker 48 57
Kocher 42	Palmer 49	Twain 60
Lamb 17 20 49	Parr 48	Vance 50 52
Lazear 50	Parrott 50	Wayt 52
Leas 35 48 57	Patch 52	Weaver 51 54
Leffler 1 2 4 8 9 10	Paul 22 61	Weiss 56
11 13 14 16 21 24 25	Payne 50 57	Westlake 52
26 27 29 30 31 32 33	Pfrimmer 40 41 42 43	Weyerman 42
34 35 36 37 39 40 41	44 45 46 58 59	Weygandt 9 30 31
42 43 44 49 50 51 53	Philabaum 1 4 8 9 10	Williams 61
56 57 58 59 61	11 13 14 16 26 27 28	Williamson 9 50 57
Link 8 11 26 28 30	30 31 32 33 34 36 37	Wilcox 47
32 47 57	39 40 42 47 51 55 56	Winter 4 9 10 11 13 25
Lochry 15 18 22	57 58	29 30 31 32 33 34 35 37
Long 45	Ravenaught 58	40 41 42 43 44 46 48 49
Lopp 44	Redd 54	50 51 54 57 58 59
Luce 52	Reed 58	Wolfe 54
Lutes 8 47 58 59 61	Reeves 2	Woods 50
Lutz 4	Renfro 48	Wright 44 46
Manley 50	Rice 1 2 4 8 9 11 13	Wunsutter 51
Marshall(el) 13 14	14 16 17 21 22 24 25	Wyeth 58
21 52	26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Zane 12
Martin 49	33 34 36 37 38 39 40	Zeller 45
Mason 18 49	41 42 44 45 46 47 48	Zollar 47
Mauck 58	49 50 56 57 58 59 61	
Mauldon 54	Riddle 48	
	Ritchey 52	

