

# Pennsylvania Mennonite Heritage



Volume 44, Number 4

October 2021



*Lancaster County Lindemuths*

# Contributors to this Issue

**Barbara Lindemuth** is an antique enthusiast with a passion for genealogical research which she gathered for personal satisfaction. The publishing idea surfaced in December 2019 when for the first time she met Joanne. They discovered that their collected resources were complementary and Joanne Hess Siegrist convinced her to publish their shared efforts. Her Bachelor of Arts in English combined with her love of research made the genealogy efforts addictive as she sought to investigate primary source documents to ensure accuracy. She is a direct descendant of the Lindemuth line with ties to surnames in both Dauphin and Lancaster Counties which include: Engle, Lindemuth, Peck, Schock, Strickler, Witmer, Wolff, and Ziegler. She retired and moved to Dauphin County living closer to immediate family particularly her daughter who assists with field trips to cemeteries, historical societies, and family sites. Her email address is blindemuth1@gmail.com.

**Joanne Hess Siegrist** is an author, historian, tour guide, and an heirloom photography collector for family and the historical society. Having been born and raised in Donegal Township, Lancaster County, Joanne has genealogical ties to most of the landowners described in this article: Garber, Hess, Lindemuth, Longenecker, Nissley, Reist, Schock, Siegrist, Wolff, and Ziegler. These connections not only added to the unfolding story but yielded early photos of the families that lived there. In her earlier days, she received a B.S. degree from Eastern Mennonite College, worked for YWCA, Head Start, taught high school, founded Heritage Watchers, and served in a variety of church and community roles. A wife, mother, and grandmother, she may be reached at jhsiegrist606@gmail.com.

Correction: In the July 2021 issue, the photo on page 75 is a German edition of the *Martyrs' Mirror* printed at Ephrata in 1748.

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Editorial mail should be directed to 2215 Millstream Road, Lancaster, PA 17602. The editor will be pleased to consider unsolicited manuscripts and photographs sent for publication but will accept no responsibility for manuscripts not accompanied by return postage. Phone: (717) 393-9745; email: pmh@lmhs.org.

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# Pennsylvania Mennonite Heritage



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## ON THE COVER

From 1752 to 1979, this site at 1125 Anderson Ferry Road, Mount Joy, Pennsylvania, was owned by the Lindemuth family.

*Like many early immigrants who settled in Donegal Township during the Colonial period, the Lindemuth family left an indelible mark on both the landscape and their community.*

## Lindemuth Family Part 1

*by Barbara Lindemuth  
and Joanne Hess Siegrist*

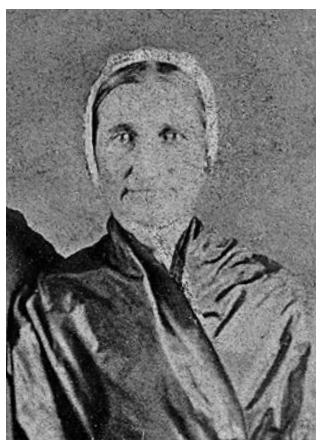


Figure 1: Barbara Schock (Ziegler) Lindemuth



Figure 2: Barbara Ziegler (Lindemuth) Nissly



Figure 3: Lizzie Lindemuth (Nissly) Nissly

### Introduction: surprise connections

Upon retirement in 2013, Barbara Lindemuth could finally focus on her family research. In doing so, she purchased early issues of *Pennsylvania Mennonite Heritage*, including the April 1988 issue. Barbara was greatly surprised to discover a photo of Barbara Schock Ziegler Lindemuth (1793–1879), a sister to her great-great-great-grandmother and the five photographs of a direct line who followed her.<sup>1</sup> Within that issue Barbara also found contact information for the author, Joanne Hess Siegrist. Barbara and Joanne, two almost-long-lost cousins, immediately began networking efforts. Thus, the inspiration for this article was birthed during “stay home, stay safe days” of COVID-19.

### Lindemuth family of Lancaster County

From Boedigheim, Württemberg, Germany, Ludwig Lindemuth, age thirty-three, arrived in the port of Philadelphia on September 19, 1749, on the ship *Patience* with his wife, Margareta Rueger, age twenty-nine; baby daughter, Margaret Ann. They were accompanied by his widowed father, Johan George Lindemuth (1688–1751); and his cousin Hans George Lindemuth,

1. Figure 1: Barbara Schock (Ziegler) Lindemuth (Mar. 4, 1793–Mar. 25, 1879) married Jacob D. Lindemuth (1796–1874) on Mar. 4, 1817. While his mother was Magdalena Wolff (1765–1867), he did not carry Wolff as his middle name as was incorrectly published in 1988. Figure 2: Barbara Ziegler (Lindemuth) Nissly (1825–1899) married Christian Hershey Nissly about 1845. Figure 3: Lizzie Lindemuth (Nissly) Nissly (Mar. 31, 1854–Mar. 2, 1932) married Levi Reist Nissly on Oct. 25, 1871. Figure 4: Anna Nissly (Nissly) Nissly (June 27, 1885–Oct. 27, 1947) married John Bomberger Nissly on Nov. 1, 1906. Figure 5: Kathryn Nissly (Nissly) Hess (b. Sept. 22, 1921) married David Leaman Hess Jr., on May 15, 1943. Figure 6: Her daughter is Joanne (Hess) Siegrist (b. Sept. 12, 1946).



Figure 4: Anna (Nissly) Nissly



Figure 5: Kathryn Nissly (Nissly) Hess



Figure 6: Joanne (Hess) Siegrist



who settled in Berks County.<sup>2</sup> Ludwig and Margareta had three to five children in Germany that did not survive. His mother, Barbara Keller Lindemuth (1688–1748), died the year before in their hometown of Boedigheim, Duchy of Württemberg, Germany. Ludwig and his family traveled to Lancaster, within six months of their arrival in Philadelphia. He and his wife were listed as congregants at Trinity Lutheran Church the spring of 1750, and his son Peter was baptized in the church the fall of that year. It is presumed that the family initially resided in the city of Lancaster. According to church burial records, Ludwig's father died in November 1751 and was buried in Lancaster's Trinity Lutheran Cemetery.<sup>3</sup>

In March 1752, Ludwig purchased 206 acres of land in East Donegal Township, from Robert McFarland.<sup>4</sup> The farm was located on the west side of Chickies Creek, approximately one mile south of Mount Joy. His farm adjoined that of Thomas Clingan, a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian and relative of Robert McFarland. There was a spring on the Lindemuth farm from which water flowed through Mr. Clingan's meadow to Chickies Creek. In order to prevent his neighbor's free use of this water, Ludwig dug a ditch through solid rock several feet wide and deep to redirect the course of the water to the creek. It was said that he spent considerable pounds sterling and much effort by the time the ditch was completed. Mr. Clingan applied to the court for relief, and the court in Lancaster compelled Ludwig to return the water to its natural channel. For many years, the ditch remained testament to Lindemuth's folly.<sup>5</sup>

Although Ludwig and his wife had additional children in America, sadly, the majority of their children born in Germany did not survive. Born in Pennsylvania were John Peter Lindemuth,<sup>6</sup> John George Lindemuth,<sup>7</sup> John Martin Lindemuth,<sup>8</sup> and Elizabeth Lindemuth Hubley. All three sons were baptized in Lancaster at Trinity Lutheran Church, but there is no record of Elizabeth's baptism. The children were reared on the prosperous farm. A later descendant described Ludwig's residence as "a large stone house built in 1765" that "was one of the finest in all the



Presumably, this 1765 datestone was for the early mansion home of Ludwig Lindemuth (LL) and Margareta Rueger (ML), immigrants of 1749. (Engle family, 2020)

countryside at that time. Its walls were frescoed and its furnishings were in keeping with the exterior."<sup>9</sup> A datestone on the property with Ludwig's and Margareta's initials and the date of 1765 etched into the stone seems to corroborate this story. This datestone was found inside the barn at 508 Pinkerton Road, Mount Joy, as the extended family of Ezra and Erma Engle prepared for a public auction.

It is believed that the portion of land which contained the original house was eventually sold to the Patterson family. Alex Patterson is listed as owner on the *Bridgens Atlas of Lancaster County Map*.<sup>10</sup> In 1877, his widow, Elizabeth Patterson, sold this property to Jacob Zercher.<sup>11</sup> In 1901, Jacob passed the property to his son Ezra Zercher.<sup>12</sup> In 1911, Ezra Zercher sold the property to Lizzie Hershey.<sup>13</sup> In 1915, Lizzie Hershey sold it to Ezra H. Engle.<sup>14</sup> Later, descendants of the Lindemuth family identified the Ezra Engle property on Pinkerton Road, Mount Joy, as housing the site of the original homestead as well as the Lindemuth

2. Ralph Beaver Strassburger, *Pennsylvania German Pioneers: A Publication of the Original Lists of Arrivals in the Port of Philadelphia from 1727–1808*, vol. 1 (Norristown, PA, 1934), 408.

3. Debra D. Smith and Frederick Sheely Weiser, *Trinity Lutheran Church Records, Lancaster, Pennsylvania Volume 1 (1730–1767)* (Apollo, PA: Closson Press, 1988), 285.

4. Lancaster County Deed D-130.

5. *Marietta Times Supplement*, photocopy (April 19, 1879).

6. Smith, 88.

7. Smith, 100.

8. Smith, 137.

9. "Arthur C. Lindemuth" in *Biographical History, Indiana County History Preservation Society in Wayne, Fayette, Union and Franklin Counties, Indiana vol. 1* (Chicago: Lewis Publishing Company, 1899), 443.

10. *Bridgens Atlas of Lancaster County Pennsylvania from actual survey by H. F. Bridgens and assistants*. (Lancaster, PA: D. S. Bare, 1864), 24. Alex Patterson is listed as the owner, although no deed record was found.

11. Lancaster County Deed U12-507

12. Lancaster County Deed D17-141.

13. Lancaster County Deed H22-440

14. Lancaster County Deed H22-444.



This two-room stone structure springhouse was built by Ludwig and Margareta Lindemuth at 508 Pinkerton Road, Mount Joy. It was built on top of an old quarry with a solid stone foundation. Thus, the walls stand firm by an extremely active spring. In recent years, it was used as a fish hatchery. (Nelson and Mary Ginder, 2020)

“folly” ditch. A fieldstone springhouse is the only surviving structure that remains as of this writing.

Ludwig, considered a devout and earnest Lutheran, attended the church in Lancaster which was twelve miles from his home, and it was said that he often walked there and back again in the same day. In 1761, Trinity Lutheran Church laid the cornerstone for a larger church in Lancaster which made a deep impression on Ludwig and filled his heart with a zealous desire to do something for his Master and the extension of His Kingdom. In the rapidly growing village of Maytown, so near his property, he saw an opportunity to do practical missionary work in the interest of his beloved church. Gradually, he gathered together the Lutherans who had settled in the general vicinity and those who were making their home in Maytown. In 1765, with the assistance of Peter Thiel, Johan Adam Näs, Johan Jacob Wolff, Philip Brenner, Frederick Bauer, Frederick Schwartz, Philip Klug, and others, he succeeded in organizing and founding the first Lutheran church in Donegal Township west of Lancaster.<sup>15</sup>

Today, the church known as St. John’s Evangelical Lutheran Church is located on Queen Street, Maytown. The church has the real estate indenture transfer that lists Ludwig’s name and a plaque honoring him in the vestibule. In 1771, Ludwig gave St. John’s Lutheran Church its first parish registers which

are currently stored in the archives at the United Lutheran Seminary in Gettysburg. Also, on the same day, Jacob Wolff, father-in-law of Ludwig’s sons, gave a pewter baptismal bowl and a pewter tankard which is used on special occasions during church services in Maytown.<sup>16</sup> “At the Sesquicentennial celebration of the founding of Maytown, Lancaster County, on July 31, 1910, a memorial tablet was unveiled in St. John’s Lutheran Church bearing the following inscription: ‘In memory of Ludwig Lindemuth through whose Christian zeal this congregation was organized in 1765.’ This was five years after the founding of the hamlet of Maytown, of which Ludwig Lindemuth was one of the founders.”<sup>17</sup>

*Pennsylvania Archives* has the following entry: “Ludwig Lindemuth, of Donegal, who took sacrament on March 23, 1769, was naturalized at Lancaster, on May 16, 1769, appearing in front of the Honorable John Lawrence, Esq. and Honorable Thomas Willing, Esq., two judges of the Supreme Court of the Province of Pennsylvania.”<sup>18</sup> It is presumed that he was a patriot to the revolutionary cause, considering that his sons joined the militia during the last year of his life.

Ludwig Lindemuth died at the age of sixty-one in 1777. His will illustrates his fair-mindedness. His wife, Margareta, was to live on the farm for life; the plantation valued at one thousand pounds went to Peter, his eldest son. Peter was required to pay two hundred pounds to each of his two brothers and two sisters over time. Additionally, Ludwig specified personal property that was to be designated to each of his children. He gave each son a Nuremberg Bible, a hymn book, two horses with gear among which shall be a bridge band. Additionally, he gave to each son a half wagon, a plow with the irons and the other things ready to plow, a saddle, a milk cow, a grubbing hoe, and an axe. To his daughters: a bedstead, a chest, a spinning wheel, a table, a good milk cow, a sermon, and a hymn book.<sup>19</sup>

Ludwig was an industrious, God-fearing family man who relocated his family and forged a new life in Lancaster County and left a prosperous legacy for his sons. The location of his grave is not known, nor is the grave of his beloved wife Margareta, who passed away at a later unknown date. In colonial America,

16. Goll, 21-22.

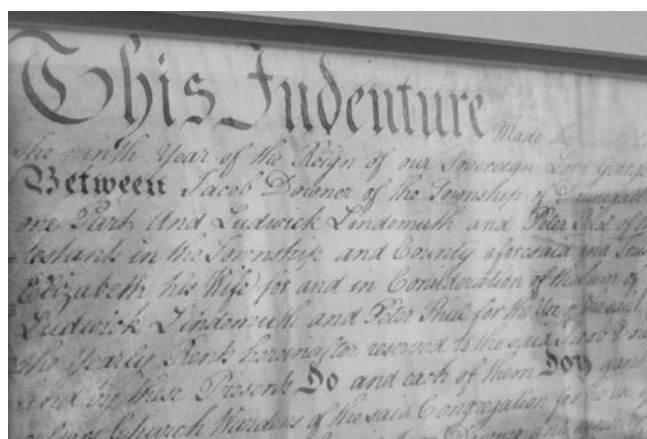
17. Haldeman and Breneman *Families of Lancaster County PA and their connections, the Stehman, Snyder and Lindemuth Families*, compiled by Horace L. Haldeman (1847-1920), Haldeman Family Papers, 389.

18. *Pennsylvania State Archives Military Records for Revolutionary War Battalions and Militia Index 1775-1783, 2nd series*, Vol. II, 405.

19. *Pennsylvania Wills and Probate Records 1683-1993*, Ludwig Lindemuth Last Will and Testament (translated from German) and estate inventory from LancasterHistory.org., Lancaster, PA.

15. George Philip Goll, *The History of the St. John’s Evangelical Lutheran Church, Maytown, Lancaster County, Pa., 1765-1904* (Lancaster, PA: Wickersham Printing Co., 1904), 8-10.





Top: St. John's Lutheran Church and Cemetery. Above: St. John's Lutheran Church met in the well-preserved log home located beside the church cemetery. Lower right: Plaque for church founder says: In memory of Ludwig Lindemuth through whose Christian zeal this congregation was organized in 1765. Middle right: The framed indenture from Penn brothers has Ludwig's name on the fourth line. (Siegrist Photography May 19, 2020)

1777 was a tumultuous time, and it is most likely that they were buried either on the homestead plantation or in an unmarked section of the Maytown church property.

**L Ludwig Lindemuth**, 1716–1777, and Margareta, 1720–d. before 1785. Their surviving children:

- L1 Anna Margarethe Lindemuth**, June 1748–unknown  
m. Phillip Faust
- L2 John Peter Lindemuth**, Nov. 1750–June 1830  
m. Barbara Wolff

**L3 John George Lindemuth**, June 1752–Nov. 1815  
m. Christina Wolff

**L4 John Martin Lindemuth**, Feb. 1757–Sept. 1829  
m. Magdalena Wolff

**L5 Elizabeth Lindemuth**, 1759–1840  
m. Henry Hubley

### Three sons: second generation in America

In the early years of their childhood, the Lindemuth boys, Peter, George, and Martin, received the academic education and religious instruction in keeping

with the mores of the day. Like most German settlers in Colonial southeastern Pennsylvania, the household was bilingual with German as the dominant language. The boys learned and worked all aspects of farm life: clearing and planting fields, animal husbandry, butchering, building, hunting, etc. Based on Ludwig's estate inventory, the crops included flax, rye, wheat, oats, speltz, and buckwheat; and, the livestock included cows, hogs, horses and sheep.<sup>20</sup>

During the Philadelphia campaign, all three of Ludwig's sons served in the militia during the Revolution under Captain Joseph Work's Company (fifth), of the third battalion, Lancaster County, commanded by Colonel Alexander Lowry. Peter Lindemuth, age twenty-seven, and George Lindemuth, age twenty-five, were privates. Martin Lindemuth, age twenty, was a corporal. This battalion and company were in the battles of Brandywine on September 11, 1777, and Germantown on October 4, 1777, and also did active service in New Jersey. Additionally, in 1781, Peter, George, and Martin Lindemuth were again in the service, reporting to Captain William Wilson's Company (seventh).<sup>21</sup> It is not known if all three young men saw active duty in battle.

The three Lindemuth sons married three Wolff daughters.

- Peter married Barbara Wolff in 1777<sup>22</sup>
- George married Christina Wolff on April 4, 1780<sup>23</sup>
- Martin married Magdalena Wolff in 1782<sup>24</sup>

The Wolff girls, daughters of Jacob Wolff and Barbara nee Elser, were members of the Lutheran church in Maytown. Jacob Wolff (1725–1782) and his wife, Barbara, settled southwest of Maytown. They were members of the Lutheran congregation and had five daughters in total. Both Jacob and his wife, Barbara, are buried in the church cemetery.<sup>25</sup>

## L2 Peter Lindemuth (1750–1830)

In 1777, Peter, as the oldest living son, inherited his father's farm. As per the will's directive, he paid his brothers and sisters the amounts outlined in the will

over a period of time. The quitclaims documents survive with the plantation's deed.<sup>26</sup> Peter lived on his father's property for most of his life. He reared his large family there and continued his father's legacy of hard work; commitment to God, church, and family; and dedication to the land that led to his financial prosperity.

**L2 Peter Lindemuth** and his wife, Barbara Wolff Lindemuth (1760–1819), had these ten children between 1778 and 1799.<sup>27</sup>

- L21 Jacob Lindemuth**, b. Jan. 5, 1778  
m. Catherine Ellick; four sons, three daughters
- L22 Christina Lindemuth**, b. Sept. 9, 1779  
m. Phillip Goerner/Gorner 1764–1831; two sons, one daughter
- L23 Peter Lindemuth Jr.**, Oct. 22, 1781–1844; Iowa  
m. Elizabeth Hoke; two sons, two daughters
- L24 Ludwig "Lewis" Lindemuth**, Dec. 29, 1784–1872<sup>28</sup>  
m. Susanna Ziegler; five sons
- L25 George Lindemuth**, 1787–1870  
m. Susan Kuhns; two sons, two daughters
- L26 Margaret Lindemuth**, b. 1791  
m. John Long; five sons, three daughters
- L27 Barbara Lindemuth**, 1793–1879  
m. Jacob Ziegler; one son, three daughters
- L28 Catherine Lindemuth**, b. 1794  
m. Jacob Kuhns; one son, two daughters
- L29 Elizabeth Lindemuth**, 1797–1875  
m. Samuel Yetter; one son, three daughters
- L20 John Lindemuth**, 1799–1837  
m. Elizabeth Balmer; two sons, one daughter

Peter and m.(2) Catherine Murray Etter and had the following son:

- L2a Theodore Lindemuth**, 1830–1884; Yale, British Columbia, single

After the birth of six children, Peter and Barbara began to buy additional land with the plan to eventually have a farm for each of their sons.

In 1792, he purchased 130 acres along Chickies Creek from Andrew Mays.<sup>29</sup> A stone house and stone Swisser barn were erected in 1817 as reflected by the datestone on the barn. His second eldest son, **L23 Peter Jr.**, was given, by assignment and indenture,<sup>30</sup> the 130 acres in 1825, although he paid taxes in 1820. Peter Jr. reared his family of two boys and two girls on this farm. At some point, Peter Jr. built a covered bridge in front of his house where the road crosses

20. LancasterHistory.org. Archives.

21. Haldeman, 394-395.

22. Historical Society of Pennsylvania; *Historic Pennsylvania Church and Town Records, 1708-1985*, Reel 345. Listed as parents for oldest son, Jacob, b. Jan. 5, 1778. Assume marriage in 1777.

23. *Notes and Queries: historical, biographical, and genealogical, chiefly relating to interior Pennsylvania 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> series*, v. 1-2, 1881-1883 unknown: unknown 1881-1893.

24. *Lineage Book of the Charter Members of the DAR*, vol. 28 (UT: Ancestry.com Operation, 2006). Listed as parents for oldest child, Elizabeth Lindemuth Stefan, b. Oct. 20, 1783. Assume marriage in 1782.

25. Goll, 9, 12, 16, 19, 21, 25.

26. Lancaster County Deed YY-42-50.

27. *Lineage Book*. Only three of Peter's children had baptismal records: Jacob, Christina, and John Peter Jr. All vital dates initially came from family trees and were validated through ancestry.com, including burial records.

28. Buried in private family cemetery behind home along Marietta Pike.

29. Lancaster County Deed PP-167.

30. Lancaster County Deed S6-65.



## California Gold Rush claims lives of Lindemuth brothers

In 1842, brothers Samuel and Peter H. Lindemuth traveled to Iowa with their father and sister, Mary. The family had sold the farm east of Mount Joy in Rapho Township, Lancaster County, and made a fresh start in Henry County, Iowa, where several cousins had already settled. In 1844, the father, Peter Lindemuth, died. By 1846, the brothers owned a dry goods store and advertised as "General Steamboat Agents; wholesale and retail dealers in foreign and domestic Dry Goods Groceries."

Upon hearing news of the fantastic wealth to be made in California gold mines, the brothers made up their minds to seek their fortunes further west. In 1849, five years after their father's death, Samuel and Peter H., accompanied by others from their community, including Mary, her husband, Ira Gilbert Smith, and family, made their way across the great western plains and mountains to Sacramento, California. The trip took six months by ox and wagon train. A local Iowa newspaper article dated November 1849 from the *Burlington Hawk-Eye* reports that the Lindemuth brothers were in Sacramento speculating. The brothers established a store in the mining town of Scott's Bar located in the Siskiyou Mountains of northern California. In May 1851, Samuel traveled to the port town of Trinidad, California, carrying \$8,000.<sup>1</sup> After six

weeks with no word from Samuel, Peter H. was told that some stray mules from a pack train had been spotted. Peter set out to search for his older brother and discovered the human bones of his brother, Samuel, which he identified by the clothing remnants. At the time, the speculation was that employees hired to guard and conduct the pack train were responsible for the robbery and murder. No one was apprehended. Samuel was thirty-five. As to be expected, Peter was heartbroken but also penniless. He stayed in California working as a miner, and he was also listed as an agent until he briefly entered the military. May 12, 1863, he was discharged. Sadly, on July 16, 1864, he was committed to the California State Hospital by a county judge. His previous habits before illness were deemed regular and the cause of his insanity was attributed to losses in his business. He died August 10, 1864, at age forty-five. Both brothers suffered a tragic end in the Gold Rush era, and their story deserves to be remembered.<sup>2</sup>

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1. The equivalent purchasing power in 2020 is \$246,000.

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2. *The Saturday Express* (Lancaster, PA) October 25, 1851, p. 1. *The Burlington Hawk-Eye* (Burlington, IA) September 18, 1851, p. 2. *The Burlington Hawk-Eye* (Burlington, IA) November 29, 1849, p. 2. *The Burlington Hawk-Eye* (Burlington, IA) October 1, 1848. J. B. Newhall, *A Glimpse of Iowa in 1846*, State Historical Society of Iowa, 1957. California Military Registers, 1858-1923 Volunteer Registers, Stockton. California, State Hospital Records, 1856-1923, *Stockton State Hospital Commitment Registers*, vol. 03-04. *Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois*, vol. 2, Munsell Publishing Company, IL, 1918.

the Chickies Creek. In 1842, Peter Jr. sold the property to John Engle<sup>31</sup> and headed west to Iowa with three of his four children.

By 1878, this property was purchased by Levi Haverstick.<sup>32</sup> The next owners were the Swarr family, and currently the fourth and fifth generation of this Swarr family enjoy living at 305 Longenecker Road,

Mount Joy. The early limestone barn is well preserved and holds the datestone of 1817. In the kitchen, the early fireplace and the window face toward the site of the round bake oven. The long baking paddle used to pull breads from this early oven is mounted on the upper beam.

**L23 Peter Lindemuth Jr., 1781-1844**

**L231 Samuel Lindemuth, 1816-1851**

**L232 Peter Hoke Lindemuth, 1818-1864**

**L234 Mary Lindemuth Smith, 1821-1876**

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31. Lancaster County Deed N7-447-449.

32. Lancaster County Deed S11-302.



**In 1792, Peter Lindemuth and his wife, Barbara Wolff Lindemuth, purchased 130 acres for L23 Peter Lindemuth Jr. who built the house and barn at 305 Longenecker Road, Mount Joy. (Siegrist Photography, May 19, 2020)**

In 1800, Peter Lindemuth Sr. and his wife, Barbara, purchased 126 acres from Jacob Walter next to the Mays' property.<sup>33</sup> This was approximately a half mile south of the borough of Mount Joy. **L21** Jacob Lindemuth, the eldest son, was granted the land in 1808. Both of these properties were near their aunt and uncle's farm (**L5** Elizabeth and Henry Hubley) in Rapho Township. A stone house and barn were

built in 1805. **L21** Jacob Lindemuth and his wife, Catherine Ellick, reared a family of seven children here. Jacob owned the property until 1839 when, because of financial difficulties, it went outside the Lindemuth family when it was sold at sheriff's sale to Abraham Cassel.<sup>34</sup> Most of Jacob's children migrated to Iowa; only two remained in Lancaster County.

33. Lancaster County Deed I3-308.

34. Lancaster County Deed P6-228.





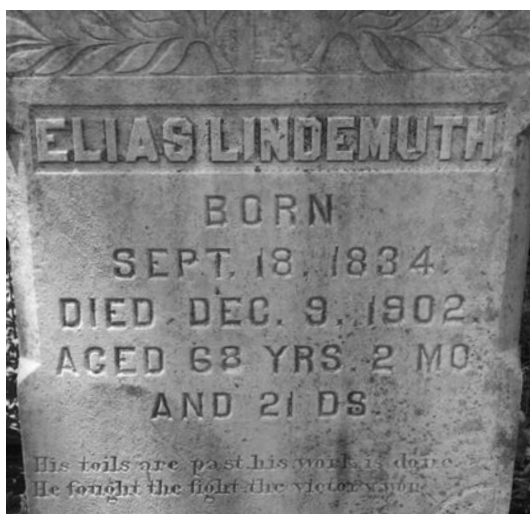
Right: Barn datestone says “Beilt Bey Peter Lindemuth and Elisabeth his wiede 1817.” Above: Fireplace and window in the kitchen at 305 Longenecker Road (Siegrist Photography, May 19, 2020)



The limestone house and stone barn at 323 Longenecker Road were built along the Chickies Creek, in Rapho Township, near Mount Joy, between 1800–1808; however, the barn is no longer standing. (Siegrist Photography, May 19, 2020)







**L245 Elias Lindemuth (1834–1902)** married Mary Hostetter (1836–1895). Elias and his wife, Mary are buried in a private Lindemuth Cemetery, Mount Joy. (Siegrist Photography, May 19, 2020)



Seventy years later in 1909, **L2456** Jacob Hostetter Lindemuth (1875–1956) purchased the home and eighty-nine acres.<sup>35</sup> In 1942, Jacob sold the property to his grandson **L24566** Jacob H. Lindemuth (1915–2008) and his wife, Helen,<sup>36</sup> who restored the house located at 323 Longenecker Road, Mount Joy, and retained ownership until recently. In 2020, the Swarr family were the owners and have preserved the property. They plan to repair the old bake oven on the north side of the house.

By 1825, the third son, **L24** Ludwig, officially received 126 acres of the original East Donegal Township property along Marietta Pike.<sup>37</sup> However, he paid taxes on this property in 1820. This farm remained in the hands of the Lindemuth family for many generations and has a family cemetery on the grounds. The property passed to Ludwig's youngest son, **L245** Elias.<sup>38</sup> Elias in turn passed it to his son **L2454** Elias H. Jr. who married Anna Eby.<sup>39</sup> Their son-in-law Guy Musselman owned it for a short time. In the 1940s, **L24562** Martha Lindemuth Mayer and her husband, Arthur Mayer, purchased it and lived there

until 1979. From 1752–1979, this site at 1125 Anderson Ferry Road, Mount Joy, was with the Lindemuth family.

The fourth son, **L25** George Lindemuth, farmed in Rapho Township. In 1818, Peter Lindemuth acquired land from Peter Walter.<sup>40</sup> George paid taxes in 1820 on this property which placed him near neighbors: Peter Walter, John Mishey, and Benjamin and Catherine Hershey, toward the village of Sporting Hill. This farm is listed on the 1858 *Scott's Map of Lancaster County, State of Pennsylvania*.<sup>41</sup> He and his wife, Susan Kuhns, reared their family on this farm until they retired to Mount Joy Borough. According to a grandson, **L2513** Arthur Charles Lindemuth, George was a practical, progressive, and influential farmer. Most of George and Susan's descendants settled in Ohio and Indiana.

Finally, the youngest son of Peter and Barbara Lindemuth, **L20** John, received 145 acres from Peter, deeded to him in 1828.<sup>42</sup> He and his family resided in the original plantation house built by his grandfather, Ludwig. John died intestate fairly young at age thirty-eight. The court divided the property between his two sons (**L201** Daniel B. and **L202** Solomon P.) when they came of age. The farm was located along Marietta Avenue, one-quarter mile south of Mount Joy Borough. It was situated near the Henry Eberly farm,

35. Lancaster County Deed T17-430.

36. Lancaster County Deed N35-312. The deed also lists sister Martha Lindemuth Mayer and husband, Arthur C. Mayer.

37. No deed registration from Peter Lindemuth Sr. to son Ludwig "Lewis"; however, the other deeds indicate it was his habit to endorse the back of the original indenture to the son with his signature.

38. Lancaster County Deed K10-190-193. The land passed to Elias as part of 117 acres which John Peter Lindemuth by his indenture dated May 28, 1825, granted to his son Lewis (Ludwig) Lindemuth.

39. Lancaster County Deed I17-504-506. Elias H. Lindemuth died intestate. Then his son Elias H. Lindemuth Jr. purchased the property in 1903 from the estate.

40. Lancaster County Deed 15-343.

41. Joshua Scott and James D. Scott, *Scott's Map of Lancaster County, State of Pennsylvania: from Actual Measurement*. (Philadelphia: James D. Scott, 1858). Map retrieved from the Library of Congress, <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g38231.la000763>.

42. Lancaster County Deed L5-367.





On May 19, 2020, Charles Engle shared early history with Joanne Hess Siegrist. Afterwards, they reviewed a number of significant burial stones. L24 Ludwig Lindemuth married Susanna Ziegler and built the limestone home at 1125 Anderson Ferry Road, Mount Joy, about 1810. This couple had five sons who were reared at the site. The parents likely attended United Zion Church. The early Lindemuth cemetery is close to the well-preserved house and barn. (*Siegrist Photography, May 19, 2020*)





A special memorial stone for L24 Ludwig "Lewis" Lindemuth and his wife, Susanna Ziegler Lindemuth. (Siegrist Photography May 19, 2020)

bordered his brother Ludwig's farm, and extended along Pinkerton Road. John's older son, Daniel B. Lindemuth, sold his portion to Samuel Hoffman in 1854<sup>43</sup> and moved to Logan County, Ohio. The real estate advertisement for brother Solomon's property lists "80 acres more or less, all of which is limestone land, well limed in a high state of cultivation and under good fences. The buildings consist of a large two-story stone dwelling house, a large stone Swisser barn, a large fount of running water, a corn house and other necessary outbuildings and an excellent orchard of choice fruit trees."<sup>44</sup> The younger son, Solomon P. Lindemuth, sold his land in 1849. Solomon's portion contained the original Ludwig homestead; however, Solomon, age twenty-three, was not interested in farming and thus the immigrant's house and barn passed out of the Lindemuth family. Ironically, his brother, Daniel B., was a successful farmer in Logan County, Ohio.

Fortunately, three of Peter's sons' dwellings still stand: two on Longenecker Road along Chickies Creek east of Mount Joy in Rapho Township, owned by Peter Jr. and Jacob Lindemuth, respectively, and the farm on Marietta Avenue in East Donegal Township, owned by son Ludwig.

43. Lancaster County Deed I14-418.

44. *The Lancaster Examiner* (August 15, 1849): 3.



**A VALUABLE PLANTATION**  
**AT PUBLIC SALE.**

**ON SATURDAY September 22,** the subscriber offers at public sale, the following valuable FARM, situate in East Donegal township, Lancaster county, three-fourths of a mile from Mount Joy, and 4 and a half miles from Marietta, on the road leading from Richland to Columbia, adjoining lands of James Mehaffy, Henry Myers, Daniel B. Lindemuth and others, containing 80 ACRES more or less, all of which is Limestone Land, well limed, in a high state of cultivation, and under good fences the buildings consist of a large two-story Stone DWELLING HOUSE, and also a large Stone Swisser Barn, a large fount of running water, a Corn House, and other necessary out-buildings, and an excellent ORCHARD OF CHOICE FRUIT TREES. 

On this farm has been discovered a large body of Granite Stone, near which is sufficient water power for any Machinery.

The property is in a pleasant and healthy situation, and convenient to Mills, places of Worship, to Schools and every thing to make it a desirable residence. A good title will be given. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and view the property, which will be sold on accommodating terms.

For further information apply on the premises, or to the subscriber at Safe Harbor.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known.

S. P. LINDEMUTH.

August 15—ts-37.

Lindemuth Public Sale of Farm





Top: Front: Martha Brenneman Leaman, Charles Eby, Mary Lindemuth Musselman. Back Row: Helen Garber Groff, Florence Eby Herr, Ruth Eby, Esther Lindemuth Musselman, Anna Mae Eby, Grace Garber, John \_\_\_\_\_. The two Lindemuth sisters were great-granddaughters of Ludwig and Margareta Lindemuth. Bottom: During what was possibly the first official reunion for the extended family of Henry N. Eby at the Eby homestead's meadow by the creek along the Eby Chiques Road, Mount Joy, these children placed their fancy clothes to the side for great fun in the days before public pools in town. (*Elias H. Lindemuth Collection*)



Jacob Hostetter Lindemuth and his wife, Anna Engle Lindemuth, as they celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary with their five daughters and one son, spouses, and five grandchildren. Grandmother Anna wears her plain dress since she and Jacob were part of Cross Roads Brethren in Christ Church of Mount Joy for fifty years. Front left to right: Jakie Lindemuth (Jacob), Mimi Kraybill, David Lindemuth. Second row: Mary Kraybill, \* Anna Lindemuth, Charlie Mayer, Jacob Lindemuth, Ruth Fillin.\* Third row: Jacob Hostetter Lindemuth II,\* Miriam McCarty,\* Jimmy Kraybill and his father, Dr. Samuel Kraybill, Helen Lindemuth, Arthur Mayer, Martha Mayer,\* Anne Neumeister.\* \*Six children of Jacob and Anna Engle Lindemuth. (Jeff Swarr Collection)

Peter Lindemuth's wife, Barbara Wolff Lindemuth, died in 1819 and is buried in the Maytown Lutheran Cemetery. Peter was described by his grandson Daniel B. Lindemuth as "a very thrifty and successful farmer who purchased additional farms for his children. He was a member of the Lutheran church and was active in all religious work. He was first a Jacksonian Democrat, but later he transferred his allegiance to what would become the Whig party."<sup>45</sup>

In 1827, L2 Peter Lindemuth purchased property and moved into the Borough of Mount Joy. He was

listed as a building committee member for a new Lutheran church in Mount Joy. In 1828, at the age of seventy-eight, Peter married a young widow, Catherine Murray Etter (age twenty-five), and he fathered an eleventh child, L2a Theodore. An agreement between Peter and Catherine shows that he agreed to pay her trustees \$8,000 in consideration of their upcoming marriage. If it was not paid in his lifetime, his property in the township of Mount Joy should be appraised, disposed of, and given to her in addition to \$4,000.<sup>46</sup> Peter died in June 1830, at age seventy-nine,

45. Marvin and Sarah Lindemuth, comp. *The Lindemuth Family in America—An Addendum* (Lacey WA: 2001).

46. Lancaster County Deed N5-294.



and was interred in Mount Joy Trinity Lutheran Cemetery located at South Barbara and Columbia Streets, Mount Joy. Unfortunately, because the cemetery no longer exists, the names and vital statistics of those interred at this location could not be found.

Peter's family was opposed to his second marriage and also to the bequests made in his will to his second wife. His sons, **L21** Jacob and **L23** Peter Jr., were administrators of Peter's estate which took years to settle. The administration papers are housed at LancasterHistory.org. The will was contested and vacated by the court on January 2, 1832. A trust was established for his son Theodore. The twice-widowed Katherine married David Harry of Marietta.<sup>47</sup>

### L3 George Lindemuth (1752–1815)

After George's service in the war and his father's death in 1777, George continued working on the homestead plantation for a few years. In 1780, he married at the age of twenty-seven to Christina Wolff (1761–1842). They married at Zebbernicks' house. It seems he was a trustworthy soul, because he was appointed administrator for his father's will.

In 1785, George acquired his father-in-law's property of 102 acres and farmed southwest of Maytown. The deed is embedded in Jacob Wolff's last will and testament. "The tract of land and plantation situate lying and being in Donegal township in the county of Lancaster bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post by the side of the River Susquehanna thence by lands of Christly — thirty degrees east four hundred and sixty-nine perches to a post, thence by Herman Long's land, north sixty-three degrees west thirty-five perches to a post, thence by lands of Peter Diehl south thirty degrees west four hundred and sixty-eight perches to a post by the side of the said river, thence down the said river thirty-five perches to the place of beginning containing one hundred and two acres and a quarter of an acre of land without allowance."<sup>48</sup> The land was appraised at one thousand pounds and the rest of the heirs of Jacob Wolff refused to take it and consented to George Lindemuth (with wife Christina Wolff) purchasing the estate.

By 1815, he was taxed for ninety acres with one stone home and one log barn worth \$10,000. In 1815, George died intestate. The court granted the larger tract of land including the mansion house to the eldest son, George Jr. In 1836, George Jr., now a widower, sold an interest in the plantation (tenants in common)

to his two single sisters, Margaret and Catherine. This deed further describes the tract of land in East Donegal Township as beginning at a stone at the Maytown Road leading to Rankins Ferry, then south by Conrad Ziegler; north by land of Jacob Lindemuth, etc.<sup>49</sup> In 1857, after George Jr.'s death, five acres were carved out for their brother John.<sup>50</sup> *The 1864 Bridgens Map of East Donegal Township* shows this property location near Reich's Church off Stackstown Road south of Maytown.<sup>51</sup>

The farm remained in the family until 1875. Another newspaper article indicates that after the death of the last surviving owner, Margaret Lindemuth, sixty acres was purchased by Samuel Hoffman at a price of \$130.25 per acre.<sup>52</sup> The exact location of this property is not known, nor do we know if the original homestead survived. This site is awaiting discovery.

**L3** George and Christina Wolff Lindemuth, 1761–1842, had these seven children in fifteen years:

**L31** Barbara Lindemuth, 1782–1844

m. Fred Bowers; one son

**L32** George Lindemuth Jr., Nov. 26, 1786–Sept. 20, 1855

m. Elisabeth \_\_\_\_\_, d.1821; had a dau. Maria Lindemuth, 1820–1825

**L33** Elizabeth Lindemuth, 1787–1853

m. Samuel Reem; one son, six daughters

**L34** Margaret Lindemuth, 1790–1875; single

**L35** Jacob W. Lindemuth, 1793–1887

m. Sarah Bracht; three sons, three daughters

**L36** John Lindemuth, 1796–1862; single

**L37** Catherine Lindemuth, 1799–1868; single

George Lindemuth's son John followed his footsteps and fought for his nation in the War of 1812. Of the seven children, only three of the married couples produced grandchildren. Three of their children remained single: Margaret, John, and Catherine. George Jr. married Elisabeth at a young age, but he tragically lost both his wife and child which may have adversely impacted his state of mind, and he lived the rest of his life with his three single siblings.

Although George Lindemuth's son Jacob provided George with grandsons, they never married and thus the Lindemuth surname on this branch of the tree ended fairly early. Jacob W. farmed all his life in East Donegal Township until his death at the age of ninety-four. He had only retired the spring before his death when he moved into the village of Maytown. Presumably, Jacob W. Lindemuth started

47. Haldeman.

48. Lancaster County Deed CC-559-561.

49. Lancaster County Deed E6-422-423.

50. Lancaster County Deed D-443-445.

51. *Bridgens*, 24.

52. *The Daily Evening Express* (October 2, 1876): 3.



## Story of Cherry Dresser

Mary Engle Lindemuth Kraybill (1902–1993) daughter of Jacob H. and Anna Engle Lindemuth, wrote the story of the dresser.

"When Maria Lichty Hess was married to Christian Engle, this dresser was part of her dowry. When her son Joe was married she gave it to him. When he moved to Philadelphia, it was sold to Samuel S. Kraybill. When Samuel Kraybill's son, Samuel Kraybill Jr., was married to Mary Engle Lindemuth, Mrs. Kraybill Sr. had a family dinner for the Lindemuth family and included Mary Hess Engle Engle, Mary Lindemuth's grandmother. When Mary Engle saw the dresser in the Kraybill home she exclaimed,

"That was the dresser my mother (Maria Lichty Hess Engle) got from home. During the Civil War when the Columbia Bridge was burned while the Battle of Gettysburg was raging, people living near the Susquehanna River buried their valuables in their gardens. I laid a new pair of red shoes in the bottom drawer of this dresser.' Upon hearing that, Mrs. Kraybill said, 'That dresser belongs to Mary.' So I, Mary Engle Lindemuth Kraybill, came into possession of this dresser which was the property of Maria Hess Lichty Engle who was my great-grandmother. Since my grandmother Mary Engle was born in 1849 this dresser is at least ten and perhaps more years older than she would be. I am presenting it to my brother Jacob Lindemuth Jr.'s family. He is the fourth generation, his grandchildren who probably will be interested in it are the sixth which means that it originally belonged to their great-great-great-grandmother."

Page 1  
Mrs. Samuel C. Kraybill  
R. D. 1  
Mantoloking, Pa. 17945

Story of Cherry Dresser

When Maria Lichty Hess was married to Christian Engle this dresser was part of her dowry.

When her son Joe was married she gave it to him. When he moved to Philadelphia it was sold to Samuel S. Kraybill.

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Upon hearing that Mrs. Kraybill said "That dresser belongs to Mary" So I, Mary Engle Lindemuth Kraybill came into possession



Marie Lichty Hess (1813–1886) is of the Hess line with 1-Hans, 2-Michael, 3-Michael, 4-Jacob, and all in direct line lived near Conestoga, Lancaster County. Marie married Christian Engle about 1832. Their first child, Simon Hess Engle, was born in 1833. He was followed by six siblings: John, Christ, Joseph, Amos, Mattie, and Mary. A pre-Civil War cherry dresser was passed down through family lines starting with Mary Lichty Hess and years later to Mary Engle Lindemuth. Generations of Lindemuths stored their belongings here, and the care of this piece is now in the hands of the Swarr family who own the early Lindemuth house along the Chiques Creek near Mount Joy. (Jeff Swarr Collection)

farming on a portion of his father's estate. He then acquired property in 1844 from Jacob Ziegler and his wife, Barbara Lindemuth Ziegler,<sup>53</sup> and then in 1861 purchased additional land from Cyrus Lenhert.<sup>54</sup> The farm was located near the township border not far from his cousin Jacob D. Lindemuth's property (in West Donegal Township), and according to deed transfers passed into the hands of John Lindemuth Garber.<sup>55</sup> The current location of the property is at 1519 Haunstein Road, Elizabethtown.

George Lindemuth died on November 4, 1815, at the age of sixty-three. Both he and his wife, Christina, are buried in the Maytown Lutheran Cemetery. Since both of these souls attended the church all their lives, it is fitting that a Nuremburg Bible that was bequeathed to George by his father, Ludwig, is an artifact now kept by the church. The Lindemuth

descendants are grateful that this early record of his family in German fraktur script lives on.

#### **L4 Martin Lindemuth (1757–1829)**

Martin was twenty when he served in the militia in 1777. He was the youngest of the three brothers but distinguished himself by obtaining the higher rank of corporal.

After his time in the militia and his father's death in 1777, Martin, like his older brother George, continued laboring on the homestead plantation. In 1782–83, he married at the age of twenty-five to Magdalena Wolff, age eighteen.

**L4 Martin and Magdalena Wolff Lindemuth, 1765–1852, had four daughters and one son:**

**L41 Elizabeth Lindemuth**, Oct. 20, 1783–June 1854  
m. Jacob Steman; two daughters

**L42 Barbara Lindemuth**, b. 1786  
m. Joseph Bucher, one son

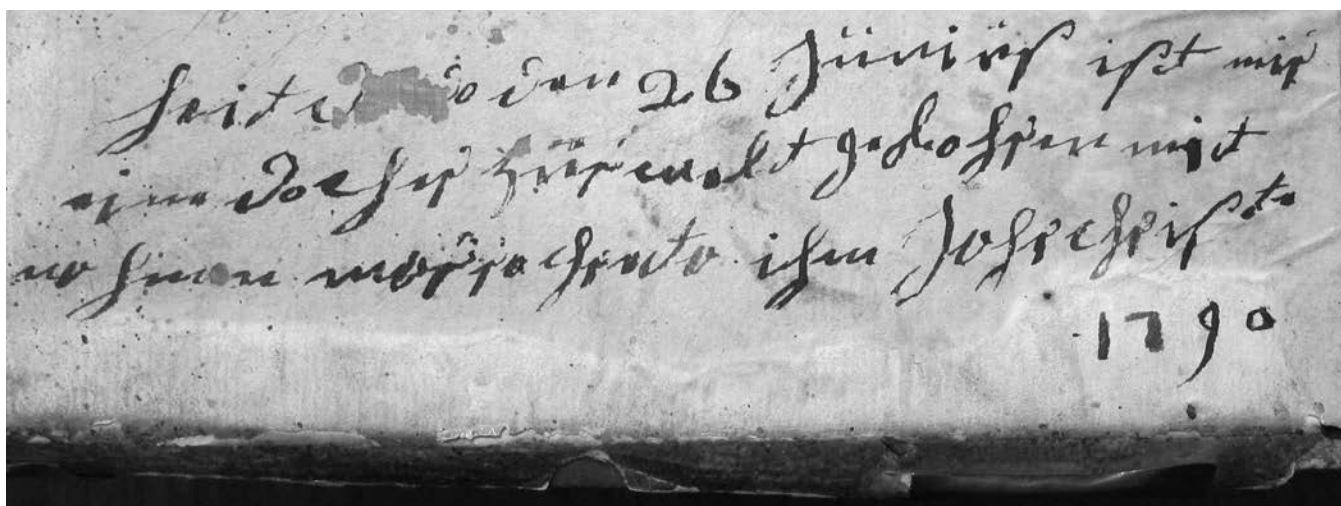
**L43 Margaret Lindemuth**, Oct. 2, 1789–1868  
m. Frederick Frank / Franck; four daughters

53. Lancaster County Deed C7-407.

54. Lancaster County Deed B12-495.

55. Lancaster County Deed B12-496





Above: One of several samples of family script found inside this Luther Bible, printed in Nuremburg, Germany, in 1765. A direct descendant of the church's founder presented this Bible to St. John's Lutheran Church.



Left: Lindemuth Bible is six and a half inches thick with a related note being preserved within the church archives. This is one of three Bibles that Ludwig Lindemuth gave to his three sons.

Right: Fraktur inside the Nuremburg Bible given to George Lindemuth. (Siegrist Photography May 19, 2020)

**L44 Catherine Lindemuth, b. 1790**

- m.(1) Christian Longenecker; four children
- m.(2) John Kindig; eight more children

**L45 Jacob D. Lindemuth, May 12, 1795–Dec. 23, 1874**

- m. Barbara Ziegler; two sons and six daughters

On September 12, 1787, Robert Craig and his wife, Jane, sold one hundred acres of land to Martin Lindemuth. This was a portion of the tract owned by Robert's father, David Craig.<sup>56</sup> Martin and his wife settled in West Donegal and by 1798, a brick home and farm were taxed under his name. The farm was near the properties of Christian Nissley and John Coble. He and his family prospered financially. At his death, he owned several properties, but they were beset by personal misfortune. One daughter, Barbara, predeceased Martin, and two daughters were widowed



before his death. The fourth daughter suffered from poor health.

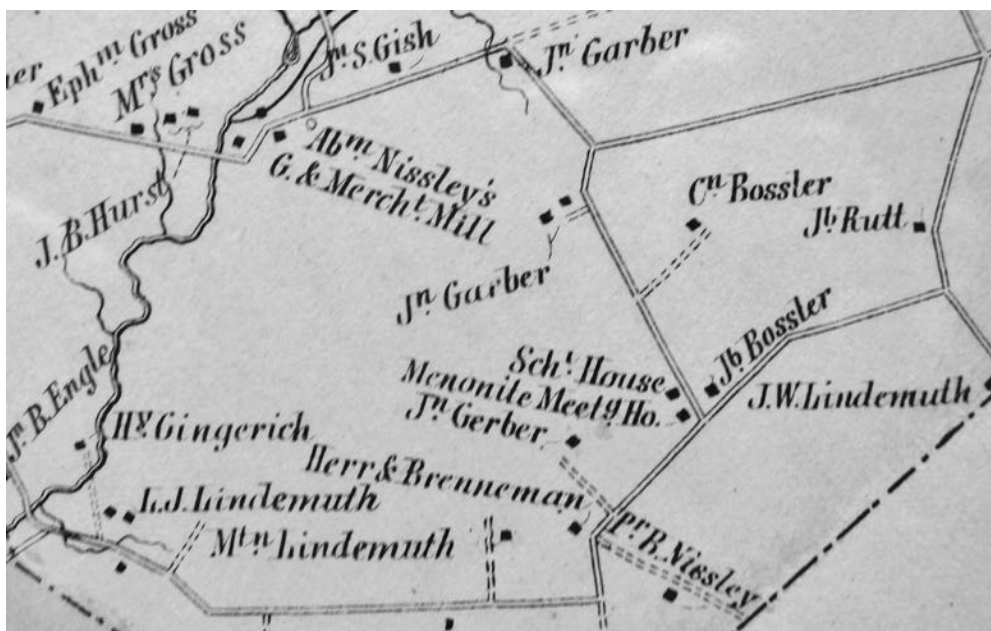
Martin died on September 12, 1829, at age seventy-two and was buried in the Maytown Lutheran Cemetery. His will was written in English and is available on an online genealogy site.<sup>57</sup> He generously provided for his wife, children, and grandchildren in a well-thought-out and equitable manner. The brick home was left to his wife with the stipulation that his widowed daughter **L41** Elizabeth Steman move in with her. After Magdalena's demise, it would then belong to Elizabeth for the duration of her life. After Elizabeth died, the house and some land would go to her two daughters, **L411** Martha married Benjamin Herr and **L412** Elizabeth married John S. Breneman, respectively. Property in Maytown was slated

56. Lancaster County Deed RR-644.

57. Ancestry.com.



  
**I**hm Jahr Christi 1752 Bin Ich götz  
 Erbe Ruth geboren den Tag Junij  
**I**hm Jahr Christi 1761 Ist Christina  
 Wolffin geboren den 26 Tag October  
**A**lso haben wir uns mit Schickung gottes in den  
 stand der heilige Ehe gegeben Ihm Jahr 1780  
 Den 4 Tag April Ihm Namen des Heerren, unsers  
 Heylandes Jesu Christy von ewigkeit Amen  
  
**I**hm Jahr 1781 den 10 Tag Junij ist uns ein Sohn zur  
 Ehre gottes geboren der Namen ist im geben worden  
 Jacob Lenthemuth  
**I**hm Jahr Christi 1783 den 14 Tag October ist uns  
 eine Tochter u chr gottes geboren der Namen  
 ist ihr gegeben worden = Barbara  
**I**hm Jahr Christi = 1786 den 26 November ist uns  
 ein Sohn auf die Welt geboren der Namen ist ihm  
 gegeben worden Georg Lenthemuth  
**I**hm Jahr Christi = 1787 den 27 Tag December ist  
 uns eine Tochter zur Welt geboren worden Ihr  
 Namen ist ihr gegeben = Elisabetha



West Donegal map from 1864 shows farms owned by Martin Lindemuth's descendants. (Siegrist Photography, May 2020)

for daughter **L43** Margaret Frank and money was left to daughter **L44** Catherine as well as grandson **L421** Joseph Bucher, who was the son of Martin's deceased daughter **L42** Barbara Lindemuth Bucher. Eighty-five acres were bequeathed to his son **L45** Jacob D. Lindemuth who had an adjoining farm.

Maps of West Donegal Township in 1864<sup>58</sup> show a cluster of farms owned by Martin's descendants: **L411** Benjamin Herr and **L412** John S. Breneman, **L45** Jacob D. Lindemuth and his sons, **L451** Martin Z. Lindemuth and **L457** Leander J. Lindemuth.

Both of Martin's grandsons, Martin Z. and Leander, died in 1884. Graves of this Lindemuth branch are located in Bossler Mennonite Cemetery. With their demise, the Lindemuth family surname ceased ownership of large farm property in West Donegal Township. Research of deed transfers indicate that some of the land passed into the hands of descendants such as the J. W. Nissley (Mary Lindemuth) family. However, two of Martin Lindemuth's great-grandsons (sons of Martin Z. Lindemuth) continued to farm. Samuel E. Lindemuth farmed near Rowenna and John E. Lindemuth farmed in Mount Joy Township. More information on the Martin Lindemuth family sites and other nineteenth-century farms in West Donegal Township will be explored in an upcoming *Pennsylvania Mennonite Heritage* article.

### Third Generation: Ziegler and Lindemuth Families

A glimpse into the third generation shows a repeat of the pattern of marrying within a family group. Three of Ludwig Lindemuth's grandchildren married three Ziegler siblings. **L24** Ludwig Lindemuth (1784–1872) married Susanna Ziegler (1791–1875). **L27** Barbara Lindemuth married Susanna's brother Jacob Ziegler, and their son, **L272** Dr. Jacob L. Ziegler, practiced medicine in Mount Joy. The third Lindemuth descendant, cousin **L45** Jacob D. Lindemuth of West Donegal Township, married Susanna's sister Barbara Ziegler. Likely Barbara Lindemuth Ziegler and Barbara Ziegler Lindemuth had fun with the name exchange. The Ziegler patriarch Conrad (1761–1831) and his wife, Magdalena Schock (1758–1826), were Dunkards or River Brethren, and their homestead was in East Donegal Township. Their son Conrad Ziegler Jr. was originally a River Brethren bishop but later became a bishop in United Zion Children's Church (the Brinserite sect). He purchased the Union Church on Stackstown Road, East Donegal Township, from Martin Peck and later sold it to H. L. Reich, reserving the right to periodically hold services.<sup>59</sup> Conrad's father, Conrad Sr., deeded one home to his son Jacob Ziegler (married to Barbara Lindemuth) and the 1808 home to Conrad Ziegler Jr., who sold it to his nephew Lewis Z. Lindemuth, son of Susanna Ziegler and Ludwig Lindemuth.

58. Bridgens, 23.

59. Historical Committee, *UZ A History of the United Zion Church 1853–1980*, 1981.



## Subsequent Generations

Many of the grandchildren and great-grandchildren continued the farming legacy, adding their stories to the rich threads of Lancaster County history. Elmer Ellsworth Lindemuth, a late nineteenth-century family historian, describes the early generations as practicing "Freundschaft - intermarrying with nearly all the families of the neighborhood: Herrs, Nissleys, Zieglers, Engles, Brenemans, Longenecker, Stehman, Hostetters, Kendigs, Longs, Stricklers, Schocks, and others in the Donegal, Conoy and nearby townships."<sup>60</sup>

Some offspring remained Lutheran as evidenced in the early Trinity Lutheran Church of Mount Joy indenture document that listed Ludwig's grandsons Peter Jr. and Jacob Lindemuth as trustees. However, many of that generation and succeeding generations married Mennonite or River Brethren spouses. The Christian faith of their forefathers was still strong but followed different paths. A few descendants moved to other regions in Pennsylvania and further west. The Lancaster County Lindemuth families can be found in Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Texas, Kansas, California, and Washington.

## First Generation: Lindemuth Family in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

**L Immigrant of 1749—Ludwig Lindemuth (1716–1777) and Margareta Rueger (b. 1720)**

### Second Generation

- L1 Margaret Ann Lindemuth**, b. 1748  
m. Dec. 26, 1768, Phillip Faust. No further information.
- L2 Peter Lindemuth**, Nov. 2, 1750–June 16, 1830; bu.  
Mount Joy Lutheran Cem.  
m.(1) Barbara Wolff, 1760–1819; bu. Maytown Union  
Cem.  
m.(2) 1828, Catherine Murray Etter b. 1803
- L3 George Lindemuth**, 1752–1815; bu. Maytown Union  
Cem.  
m. Apr. 4, 1780, Christina Wolff, 1761–1842
- L4 Martin Lindemuth**, 1757–1829; bu. Maytown Union  
Cem.  
m. Magdalena Wolff, 1765–1852
- L5 Elizabeth Lindemuth**, 1759–1840  
m. Henry Hubley, 1757–1832

### Third Generation

- L2 Peter Lindemuth** Nov. 2, 1750–June 16, 1830) and  
Barbara Wolff 1760–1819
- L21 Jacob Lindemuth**, b. 1778  
m.(1) Catherine Ellick, b. 1780  
m.(2) Magdalena "Molly" Ringland

- L22 Christina Lindemuth**, b. 1779  
m. Philip Goerner / Goner, 1764–1831. Philip was  
a widower with two children; bu. Maytown  
Reformed Cem.
- L23 Peter Lindemuth Jr.**, 1781–1844; bu. Old Cem.,  
Mount Pleasant, Iowa  
m. Elizabeth Hoke, 1779–1831; bu. Mount Joy  
Lutheran Cem.
- L24 Ludwig "Lewis" Lindemuth**, 1784–1872; bu.  
Lindemuth Family Cem.  
m. Susanna Ziegler, 1791–1875
- L25 George Lindemuth**, 1787–1870  
m. May 26, 1818, Susan Kuhns, 1794–1865
- L26 Margaret Lindemuth**, b. 1791  
m. 1811, John Long, 1787–1856; bu. St. Paul's  
Reformed Cem., Manheim
- L27 Barbara Lindemuth**, 1793–1879; bu. Maytown  
Union Cem., Maytown  
m. Jacob Ziegler, 1786–1871
- L28 Catherine Lindemuth**, b. 1794  
m. Feb. 16, 1819, Jacob Kuhns
- L29 Elizabeth Lindemuth**, 1797–1875; bu. Mount  
Tunnel Cem., Elizabethtown  
m. Samuel Yetter, 1794–1868
- L20 John Lindemuth**, 1799–1837  
m. Apr. 8, 1820, Elizabeth Balmer, 1800–1886
- L2 Peter Lindemuth and Catherine Murray Etter (b.  
1803)**, married in 1828 in Columbia Borough
- L2a Theodore Lindemuth**, 1830–1884; single, died  
Yale, British Columbia
- L3 George Lindemuth (1752–1815) and Christina Wolff  
(1761–1842)**
- L31 Barbara Lindemuth**, 1782–1844  
m. Frederick Bower / Bauer
- L32 George Lindemuth**, 1786–1855; bu. Maytown  
Union Cem.  
m. Elisabeth \_\_\_\_\_, d. 1821
- L33 Elizabeth Lindemuth**, 1787–1853; bu. Mount  
Tunnel Cem., Elizabethtown  
m. Samuel Reem, 1783–1851
- L34 Margaret Lindemuth**, 1790–1875; single, bu.  
Maytown Union Cem.
- L35 Jacob W. Lindemuth**, 1793–1887; bu. Maytown  
Union Cem.  
m. Aug. 14, 1827, Sarah Bracht, 1803–1883
- L36 John Lindemuth**, 1796–1862; single, bu. Maytown  
Union Cem.
- L37 Catherine Lindemuth**, 1799–1868; single, bu.  
Maytown Union Cem.
- L4 Martin Lindemuth (1757–1829) and Magdalena Wolff  
(1765–1852)**
- L41 Elizabeth Lindemuth**, 1783–1854  
m. June 30, 1808, Jacob Stehman, 1773–1816
- L42 Barbara Lindemuth**, b. 1786  
m. Joseph Bucher, b. 1782
- L43 Margaret Lindemuth**, 1789–1868  
m. Frederick Frank / Franck, 1778–1866
- L44 Catherine Lindemuth**, b. 1790  
m.(1) Feb. 2, 1808, Christian Longenecker,  
1779–1814  
m.(2) John Kindig, 1789–1868; bu. Mount Olivet  
Cem., Hanover
- L45 Jacob D. Lindemuth**, 1795–1874; bu. Bossler  
Mennonite Cem., Elizabethtown  
m. Mar. 4, 1817, Barbara Ziegler, 1793–1879

60. Elmer Ellsworth Lindemuth, *Family Tree and Family History* ca. 1920. (Mount Joy, PA: Mount Joy Historical Society).

**L5 Elizabeth Lindemuth (1759–1840) and Henry Hubley (1757–1832)**

**L51 Adam Hubley**, 1779–1811; bu. Clayton Cem., Clayton, Ohio  
m. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_, 1777–1862

**L52 Ludwig Hubley**, b. 1784

**L53 Margaret Hubley**, 1785–1821  
m. May 20, 1805, Peter Rickabaugh, 1778–1866

**L54 Anna Maria Hubley**, b. 1787

**L55 Henry Hubley Jr.**, 1791–1863; bu. Blooming Grove Cem., Shenandoah, Ohio  
m. Catherine Fox, 1791–1870

**L56 Susanna Hubley**, 1804–1868; bu. Zeiter Cem., Richland Co., Ohio  
m. Daniel Lanker, 1796–1860

#### **Fourth Generation—Peter Lindemuth and Barbara Wolff**

**L21 Jacob Lindemuth (b. 1778) and Catherine Ellick (b. 1780)**

**L211 Henrich Lindemuth**, 1804–1877; bu. Fort Madison City Cem., Fort Madison, Iowa  
m. Rebecca \_\_\_\_\_, 1811–1889

**L212 Margareta E. Lindemuth**, 1805–1881  
m. Christian W. Greider, 1792–1872

**L213 Georg Lindemuth**, b. 1807

**L214 Jacob Lindemuth Jr.**, 1809–1877; bu. Mount Joy Cem.  
m. Susanna Weaver, 1825–1878

**L215 Elizabeth Lindemuth**, 1811–1879; bu. Manheim Fairview Cem., Manheim  
m. John Dyer, 1804–1878

**L216 Barbara Lindemuth**, 1813–1886  
m. Ed Dickey, 1816–1864; died in Iowa

**L217 Peter E. Lindemuth**, 1813–1885; Twin to Barbara above, died in Iowa  
m. Jane Patterson, 1814–1885

**L22 Christina Lindemuth (b. 1779) and Philip Gorner (1764–1831)**

**L221 Peter J. Gorner**, b. 1810  
m. Catherine \_\_\_\_\_, b. 1810

**L222 Barbara Gorner**, 1812–1903; bu. Friends Cem., Bentown, Ill.  
m. James Moore, 1801–1875

**L223 Lewis L. Gorner**, b. 1817  
m. Lucinda McDonald, d. Oct. 4, 1838

**L23 Peter Lindemuth Jr. (1781–1844) and Elizabeth Hoke (1779–1831)**

**L231 Elizabeth Lindemuth**, 1814–1843; bu. Lancaster Cem.  
m. Jan. 29, 1840, Samuel Bomberger, 1816–1891

**L232 Samuel Lindemuth**, 1816–1851; single, died in Calif.

**L233 Peter H. Lindemuth**, 1818–1864; single, bu. Stockton State Hospital Cem., Calif.

**L234 Mary Lindemuth**, 1821–1876; bu. McCord Cem., Irving, Ill.  
m. Sept. 12, 1843, Ira G. Smith, 1812–1889

**L24 Ludwig “Lewis” Lindemuth (1784–1872) and Susanna Ziegler (1791–1875)**

**L241 Joseph Lindemuth**, 1819–1885; bu. Hummelstown Cem., Hummelstown  
m.(1) Sept. 9, 1840, Anna Schock, 1821–1849  
m.(2) Elizabeth Kuntz

**L242 Lewis Z. Lindemuth**, 1820–1893; bu. Marietta Cem., Marietta  
m. Martha Musser, 1827–1905

**L243 John Z. Lindemuth**, 1825–1901; bu. Cedar Hill Cem., Mill Hall  
m. 1877, Christena Manning, 1840–1906

**L244 Abram Lindemuth**, 1829–1905; bu. Spring Grove Cem., Lemasters  
m. 1857, Frances Hershey, 1834–1904

**L245 Elias Z. Lindemuth**, 1834–1902; bu. Lindemuth Family Cem.  
m. Mary Hostetter, 1836–1895

**L25 George Lindemuth (1787–1870) and Susan Kuhns (1794–1865)**

**L251 John Lindemuth**, 1821–1895; bu. Earlham Cem., Richmond, Ind.  
m. Eleanor Huffman, 1824–1884

**L252 Elizabeth Lindemuth**, 1826–1909; bu. Washington Memory Gardens, Homewood, Ill.  
m. Oct. 12, 1854, Christian Kline, 1817–1864

**L253 David Lindemuth**, 1828–1908; bu. Harris Creek Cem., Bradford, Ohio  
m.(1) Apr. 6, 1858, Maria Hershey, 1837–1875  
m.(2) Feb. 22, 1877, Amy Emlin

**L254 Barbara Lindemuth**, b. 1834; single, worked as servant in Samuel Bomberger’s household.

**L26 Margaret Lindemuth b. 1791 and John Long (1787–1856)**

**L261 Peter Long**, 1812–1892  
m. Maria \_\_\_\_\_

**L262 Barbara Long**, 1817–1893

**L263 Elizabeth Long**, 1818–1893; single; bu. Camp Hill Cem., Mount Joy

**L264 George Long**, 1819–1897; bu. Camp Hill Cem., Mount Joy  
m. Nancy \_\_\_\_\_, 1821–1900

**L265 John L. Long**, 1820–1909; single, bu. Mount Joy Cem., Mount Joy

**L266 Margaret Long**, 1824–1896; single

**L267 Phillip Long**, 1826–1902; bu. Kauffman Mennonite Cem.  
m. Martha Hornberger, 1835–1915

**L268 Henry Long**, 1829–1916; bu. Woodward Hill Cem., Lancaster

**L27 Barbara Lindemuth (1793–1879) and Jacob Ziegler (1786–1871)**

**L271 Martha Ziegler**, 1815–1902; bu. East Donegal Cem., Maytown  
m.(1) Christian Heisey  
m.(2) Dr. \_\_\_\_\_ Shireman, 1828–1894

**L272 Jacob Ziegler**, 1822–1906; doctor; bu. Donegal Presbyterian Cem.  
m. 1848, Harriet B. Patterson, 1819–1900

**L273 Barbara Ziegler**, 1827–1881; bu. Mann-Grosh-Lutz Cem., Washington Boro  
m. 1852, John S. Mann, 1819–1903

**L274 Anna Ziegler**, 1831–1907; bu. East Donegal Cem., Maytown  
m. 1850, M. M. Hoffman, 1829–1917

**L28 Catherine Lindemuth (b. 1794) and Jacob Kuhns**

**L281 Barbara Kuhns**, 1820–1886  
m. Nov. 27, 1849, Adam Ream, b. 1817

**L282 Joseph Lindemuth Kuhns**, b. 1826  
m. Dec. 14, 1852, Elizabeth H. Waltman

**L283 Elizabeth Kuhns**



- L29 Elizabeth Lindemuth (1797–1875) and Samuel Yetter (1794–1868)**  
**L291 Barbara Yetter**, 1823–1878; bu. Mount Tunnel Cem., Elizabethtown  
 m. Jacob Earhart, 1817–1898  
**L292 Catherine Yetter**, b. 1825; bu. Maytown Union Cem.  
 m. Daniel Heisey, 1814–1873  
**L293 Margaret Yetter**, 1827–1893; bu. Mount Tunnel Cem., Elizabethtown  
 m. Abram Greiner, 1825–1891  
**L294 Samuel Lindemuth Yetter**, 1838–1912; bu. Mount Tunnel Cem., Elizabethtown  
 m.(1) 1861, Magdalena Klugh, 1835–1870  
 m.(2) 1872, Eliza Jane Ringland, 1830–1896
- L20 John Lindemuth (1799–1837) and Elizabeth Balmer (1800–1886)**  
**L201 Daniel B. Lindemuth**, 1821–1899; bu. Bellefontaine City Cem., Bellefontaine, Ohio  
 m. Ann C. Snyder, 1822–1898  
**L202 Barbara Lindemuth**  
**L203 Solomon Peter Lindemuth**, 1826–1904; bu. Washington Boro Cem.  
 m. 1849, Henrietta Bitner, 1830–1888

#### Fourth Generation of George Lindemuth (1752–1815) and Christina Wolff

- L31 Barbara Lindemuth (1782–1844) m. Frederick Bower/Bauer (1775–1844)**  
**L311 Frederick Bower**, 1815–1893; bu. Maytown Union Cem.  
 m. Anna Denison, 1806–1882
- L33 Elizabeth Lindemuth (1787–1853) m. Samuel Reem (1783–1851)**  
**L331 Barbara Reem**, 1812–1867  
 m. John Shaeffer, b. 1812; no surviving children  
**L332 Elizabeth Reem**, 1814–1899; bu. Wooster Cem., Wooster, Ohio  
 m. Daniel Huffman, 1814–1899  
**L333 Adam Reem**, 1816–1912; bu. Mount Tunnel Cem., Elizabethtown  
 m. Barbara Kuhns, 1819–1883  
**L334 Catherine Reem**, b. 1819  
**L335 Christiana Reem**, 1823–1903; bu. Mount Tunnel Cem., Elizabethtown  
 m. Joseph Dougherty, 1816–1898  
**L336 Margaret Reem**, 1825–1910; single, bu. Mount Tunnel Cem., Elizabethtown
- L35 Jacob W. Lindemuth (1793–1887) m. Sarah Bracht (1803–1883)**  
**L351 Catherine Lindemuth**, b. 1828  
 m. Jacob Bear  
**L352 Daniel Lindemuth**, b. 1829 single; bu. Maytown Union Cem.  
**L353 Sarah Lindemuth**, 1833–1902; bu. Maytown Union Cem.  
 m. 1858, Daniel B. Nissley, 1829–1919  
**L354 Jacob B. Lindemuth**, 1837–1861; single; bu. Maytown Union Cem.  
**L355 John Lindemuth**, b. 1841; single  
**L356 Elizabeth Lindemuth**, b. 1842 single

#### Fourth Generation of Martin Lindemuth (1757–1829) and Magdalena Wolff (1765–1852)

- L41 Elizabeth (1783–1854) m. Jacob Stehman (1773–1816)**  
**L411 Martha Lindemuth**, 1809–1871; bu. Bainbridge Cem., Elizabethtown  
 m. John Breneman, 1803–1869  
**L412 Elizabeth Lindemuth**, 1811–1889; bu. East Donegal Cem., Maytown  
 m. Benjamin Herr, 1808–1879
- L42 Barbara Lindemuth (1786–unknown) m. Joseph Bucher (b. 1782)**  
**L421 Joseph Bucher**, 1810–1851; bu. Maytown Union Cem.  
 m. Mary Fitz, 1807–1849
- L43 Margaret Lindemuth (1789–1868) m. Frederick Frank/Franck (1778–1866)**  
**L431 Matilda Frank**, 1819–1903; bu. Mount Tunnel Cem., Elizabethtown  
 m. George Wormley, 1816–1889  
**L432 Leah Frank**, 1821–1869  
 m. Apr. 8, 1845, William Rodenmayer, 1816–1886  
**L433 Martha Franck**, 1822–1901; bu. Marietta Cem., Marietta  
 m. Christian Stibgen, 1820–1899  
**L434 Margaret Franck**, 1824–1901; bu. Marietta Cem., Marietta  
 m. 1865, Isaac Geist, 1832–1902
- L44 Catherine Lindemuth (1790–unknown) m.(1) Christian Longenecker (1779–1814)**  
**L441 Leah Longenecker**, 1808–1900; bu. Prospect Hill Cem., York  
 m. Abraham Hiestand, 1808–1887  
**L442 Henry Longenecker**, 1810–1835; bu. Prospect Hill Cem., York  
**L443 Catherine Longenecker**, 1812–1892; bu. Ferncliff Cem., Springfield, Ohio  
 m. Joseph Schultzbauch, 1810–1886  
**L444 Hyman Longenecker**, 1814–1879; bu. Chestnut Hill Cem., Mechanicsburg  
 m. Matilda \_\_\_\_\_, 1815–1881
- L44 Catherine Lindemuth m.(2) John Kindig (1789–1868)**  
**L445 Levi Kindig**, 1816–1882; bu. Mount Olivet Cem., Hanover  
**L446 Matilda Kindig**, 1817–1884; bu. Mount Olivet Cem., Hanover  
 m. Daniel H. Barnitz, 1812–1887  
**L447 John Kindig**, 1819–1894; bu. Christ United Church of Christ Cem., Union Township  
 m. Susanna Basehoar, 1826–1878  
**L448 Anna Kindig**, 1821–1887; bu. Mount Olivet Cem., Hanover  
 m. John B. Hostetter, 1817–1872  
**L449 Jacob Kindig**, 1823–1888  
**L440 Sara Kindig**, 1826–1900; bu. Mount Olivet Cem., Hanover  
 m. Jesse Kohler, 1819–1901  
**L44a Martin Kindig**, 1827–1888  
 m. Mary Ann Landis, 1828–1885  
**L44b Mary Kindig**, 1828–1850; bu. Mount Olivet Cem., Hanover  
 m. Abram Rife, 1816–1903

- L45 Jacob D. Lindemuth (1795–1874) m. Barbara Ziegler (1793–1879)**  
**L451 Martin Ziegler**, 1819–1884; bu. Bossler Mennonite Cem., Elizabethtown  
 m. Elizabeth Engle, 1821–1909  
**L452 Magdalena Martha Lindemuth**, 1821–1894;  
 bu. Belle Springs Cem., Hope, Kans.  
 m. Nov. 13, 1838, John Myers Engle,  
 1814–1884  
**L453 Fannie Lindemuth**, 1822–1890; bu. West  
 Lawn Cem., Canton, Ohio  
 m. 1843, John Brenner, 1821–1891  
**L454 Elizabeth Lindemuth**, 1825–1899; bu. Valley  
 Chapel Cem., Canton, Ohio  
 m. John Myers, 1821–1902  
**L455 Barbara Lindemuth**, 1825–1907; bu. Kraybill  
 Mennonite Cem., Mount Joy; twin of  
 Elizabeth  
 m. Oct. 14, 1845, Christian H. Nissley,  
 1824–1894  
**L456 Mary Lindemuth**, 1828–1907  
 m. Oct. 11, 1853, Jacob W. Nissley, 1825–1904  
**L457 Leander Lindemuth**, 1831–1884  
 m. Sept. 28, 1852, Fannie Martin, 1829–1913;  
 bu. Bossler Mennonite Cem.,  
 Elizabethtown  
**L458 Anna Lindemuth**, 1834–1873; bu. Bossler  
 Mennonite Cem., Elizabethtown  
 m. Nov. 1, 1853, Christian Garber, 1829–1882

#### **Fourth Generation of Elizabeth Lindemuth and Henry Hubley in Lancaster County**

- L51 Adam Hubley (1779–1811) m. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_**  
 (1776–1862)  
**L511 Frederick Hubley**, 1807–1873; bu. Clayton  
 Cem., Clayton, Ohio  
 m. Dec. 22, 1831, Sarah Deyer, 1813–1895  
**L512 Catherine Hubley**, b. 1809  
**L53 Margaret Hubley (1785–1821) m. Peter  
 Rickabaugh (1778–1866)**

- L531 Henry Rickabaugh**, 1806–1854; bu. Diller  
 Mennonite Cem., West Pennsboro Twp.  
 m. Catherine \_\_\_\_\_, 1809–1881  
**L532 Elizabeth Rickabaugh**, 1807–1889; bu. Air  
 Hill Cem., Chambersburg  
 m. William Hamilton, b. 1807  
**L533 Jacob Charles Rickabaugh**, 1809–1887;  
 bu. Maplewood Memorial Lawn Cem.,  
 Emporia, Kans.  
 m. Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_, 1814–1888  
**L534 Peter Lewis Rickabaugh**, 1810–1883;  
 bu. Beavertown Cem., Todd  
 m. Maria \_\_\_\_\_, 1817–1874  
**L535 Margaret Rickabaugh**, b. 1812  
**L536 Adam Rickabaugh**, 1815–1868  
 m. Susan Whitmer, 1823–1900  
**L537 John Lewis Rickabaugh**, 1817–1875;  
 bu. Fairview Cem., Altoona  
 m. Mary J. Lenon, 1822–1898  
**L55 Henry Hubley Jr. (1791–1863) m. Catherine Fox**  
 (1791–1870); lived in Ohio  
**L551 Elizabeth Hubley**, 1816–1896; bu. South  
 Lawn Cem., Dublin, Ind.  
 m. Dec. 25, 1854, James Whitaker  
**L552 Abraham Hubley**, b. 1818  
**L553 Ann Hubley**, b. 1819  
**L554 Catherine Hubley**, b. 1820  
 m. James Frazer, b. 1821  
**L555 Adam F. Hubley**, 1823–1891; bu. Blooming  
 Grove Cem., Shenandoah, Ohio  
 m. Elizabeth Keller, 1831–1885  
**L556 Sarah Hubley**, b. 1824  
**L557 Henry F. Hubley**, 1827–1903; bu. East  
 Nimishillen Church of the Brethren Cem.,  
 Hartsville, Ohio  
 m. Dec. 27, 1862, Lucy Kauffman, 1838–1893  
**L558 Susan Hubley**, 1830–1913; bu. Shenandoah  
 Church Cem., Shenandoah, Ohio  
 m. June 2 1864, John Wilson, 1819–1891  
**L559 Rebecca Hubley**, 1833–1882; bu. Upper  
 Richwoods Cem., Salina, Iowa  
 m. Aug. 7, 1853, Aaron Culbertson,  
 1835–1923



*To help perpetuate the Pennsylvania German language, Noah G. Good first published this story in Pennsylvania Mennonite Heritage in October 1979 in the dialect of northeastern Lancaster County. It is reprinted here for your enjoyment of Henner, a fictitious, amusing chap from the Pennsylvania Dutch country.*

## Der Henner un die Harnesel

*By Noah G. Good*

Mir worre maryetz am disch. Mir hen all gut g'esse. For dem marye esse hen mir schun ziemlich g'schafft. Mir hen die hinkel g'fiedert, 's hot ebber holz in die kischd gebrocht, eens hot hoi fom bohrer runner g'macht, ich un die maad hen sechs kieh g'molke. Yedes hot ebbis zu du g'hatt for'm marye esse. Mir sin mit gutem appetit an der disch kumme. Die Mem hot's esse g'macht, un die ann're hen draus g'schafft, fleicht drei fartel stund.

Eb mir g'esse hen hot der Pap die Bivel g'leese, un's iss dan ruhig gebeet warre. 'S kalt esse wor schon uff'm disch, awwer was hees sei hot solle wor hinne uff'm offe g'schtanne. Als mir ziemlich fartig worre mit'm esse hav ich mei shtul z'rick g'schova. Der Pap hot mich aageguckt, hot g'saat, "Du gehtst mit'm Henner un mehst hecke un distle im weedland un in de heckestreme an de fence noch."

Sell hav ich net gern g'heert. Mit'm Henner hav ich gern geh wolle, awwer hecke mehe wor mir'n laschd. Die hecke sens wor so'n ung'schicktes ding. Ich hett fiel lieber gras mehe wolle als hecke. Wann mer hecke mehe will muss mer die grass sens am warf abnemme un die hecke sens draa mache. Die hecke sens iss kartz, breit un schwer. Ich meh gern mit der grass sens, awwer mit der hecke sens seh ich's gern wann ebber schunst's dut. Wann die sens shtumb ward iss es fiel leichter mit de grass sens. Mer kan sie wetze, un's klingelt se schee. Die hecke sens iss net schee zu wetze.

Der Henner wor froh. Ihm wor's ken laschd. Ich hab aa g'wisst dass es besser iss nix zu saage. Mir sin in der wagge schupp gange, hen yedes'n sens runner g'numme un mit dem daume g'fielt ob sie gut scharf wor. Der Henner hut sich'n wetzschtee in der sack g'steckt.

## Henner and the Hornets

*Translated by Amos B. Hoover*

In the morning, we were at the table. We had all eaten well because we had worked quite a lot already. We fed the chickens and brought some wood into the wood chest. One threw some hay off the haymow. The girls and I milked six cows. Each person had something to do before breakfast. We came to the table with good appetites. While Mother prepared the meal, the others worked outside, possibly three-quarters of an hour.

Before we ate, Father read the Bible, and then there was a silent prayer. The dessert was on the table, while the food intended to be warm was on the back of the stove. When we had nearly finished eating, I pushed back my chair, and Father faced me and said, "You go with Henner and cut the brush and thistles in the pasture and along the fence rows."

I did not like to hear that. I liked to go with Henner, but cutting brush was not easy for me. Cutting brush with the brush hook was such an awkward thing. I would much rather have cut grass than brush. If one wants to cut brush, one must remove the blade at the handle and attach the brush hook. The brush hook is short, wide, and heavy. I enjoy cutting with a grass scythe, but not with a brush hook. I'd rather if someone else does it. When the scythe is dull, it is much easier to sharpen the grass scythe. One can sharpen it until it rings nicely, but the brush hook is not easy to sharpen.

Henner was happy. It was no burden for him. I also knew it was best not to protest. We went into the wagon shed, and we each got some tools down. We tested the sharpness with our thumbs. Henner got a whetstone and stuck it into his pocket.

Uff'm weg noch dem hinner feld hav ich draa gedenkt wie ich ball allsfort schtich grick beim hecke mehe. Der Henner net. Er geht so langsam hie un seht sie eb sie ihn g'schtoche hen. Ich hab aus g'macht er mag forgeh. Er soll sie aus broviere. Ich glaub ich hab mir an dem daag etliche schtich g'schport. Ich hab awwer doch etliche grickt.

'S wor noch so frieh dass 's grass noch net drucke wor, do hot der Henner'n gross geelwesche nescht ferstarrt. Er hot's g'sehne eb er ganz ins nescht g'hackt hot. Er iss z'rich g'schtanne un hot sie wenig beguckt. No hot er g'saat, "Ich denk du brauchst bissli ruh. Geh ans haus un hool wennig babier un matches. Bei uns hot mer deitsch g'schwetzt, awwer s'worre so watte das mer yuscht im Englische saage hen kenne. Schdreichhoelsli hot ma bei uns net g'saat. So bin ich uff der weg fer bapier un matches. "Bringst aa bissli kohleel mit, gel?"

Wo ich z'rick kumme bin hot er alles um die wesche abg'meht g'hatt. Alles wor ruhig. 'S bapier hot er in balle gedrickt un 'san's end fun're heck g'schteckt. 'S bapier hot er mit dem kohleel nass g'macht.

"Naa mache mir es eich schee warm," saagt er. Die wesche sin ins feier g'flogge wie sie aus dem nescht kumme sin. Mir sin net g'schtoche warre.

"S iss besser mir schaffe areyetz schunst biss sie wennig ruhig sin. Sie warre des net gut ferschtee, un sie sin fleicht net so freindlich, wann sie heem kumme un finne's haus abgebrannt."

Die geelwesche sin oft im grund, awwer des nescht wor wie die harnesel ihre neschedaue. Speeter hen mir noch hummel g'funne, un aa'n geelwesche nescht im grund. Der Henner hut sich'n breet stick fon're schindel g'funne. Als die hummel kumme sin hut er sie ab g'schlage, un dan un wann wenig am nescht g'schtart. Ken eener iss weg kumme.

"Ich meen's iss honig im hummel nescht. Den misse mir fersuche. Was saagt?"

"Sell is fer dich, wann du's ferlangst. Ich hab g'nung mit dem aasehne. Ich ferlang kenner." So hav ich g'saat. Mit dem schtick schindel hut er's nescht fonanner g'macht. 'S wor noch'n hummel drin, awwer sie hot net fliege wolle. Doch hut er sie ins grass gedrickt. "Sie legt die oyer, awwer 's iss besser mer dut sie aa aus'm weg."

'S wor'n hunnig rose im nescht so gross wie'n halve hand. Die mitt wor foll oyer, awwer neeve rum wor scheener hunnig in gleene cupplen so wie'n halve grundniss schaal. Die hot er so sachte abgezogge, un sie ans maul g'hove, und den hunnig raus gedrickt.

"Nemm doch aa wennig, der iss appeditlich. 'S gebt nix anneres ganz wie der hummel hunnig."

On the way to the back field, I remembered that I nearly always get stung while mowing brush. Henner did not. He goes slowly enough, and he sees them before they sting. I decided that he should take the lead. I believe, perhaps, I avoided several stings; however, I still got several stings that day.

Because it was still early, the grass was wet when Henner disturbed a large yellow jacket nest. He saw it before he squarely chopped into the nest. He stood back and looked at them a little. Then, he said, "I think you need a little rest. Go into the house and bring a little paper and matches." We always talked Dutch, but there were certain words that we could say only in English. We did not use the (German) word *schdreichhoelsli*. So I went on my way for paper and matches. "Yes, please bring a little kerosene along too."

By the time I came back, he had cut around the hornets. All was quiet. He pressed the paper into a ball, he stuck the one end into a twig, and he soaked kerosene into the ball.

He said, "Now, we will make you nice and warm." The wasps flew into the fire as they came out of their nest. We did not get stung.

[Henner said,] "It is better if we work elsewhere until they quiet down. They likely do not know what happened and they likely are not so friendly, if they return home and find their house burned away."

Yellow jackets are often in the ground, but this nest was built like the hornets build theirs. Later we found nests of bumblebees and yellow jackets. Henner found a broad piece of shingle, and when the bumblebees came, he knocked them down and then disturbed their nest. Not one got away.

[Henner said,] "I think there is honey in that bumblebee nest. I think we have to taste it. What did you say?"

"That is for you if you want it. I have enough just by watching. I don't want any," I said.

With the shingle, he took the nest apart. There was a bee inside, but she could not fly. He punched her into the grass [and said,] "She lays the eggs. It is better if we eliminate her."

There was a honeycomb the size of half a hand in the nest. It was full of eggs in the middle, and around it was nice honey in small caplets the size of half a peanut shell. These he carefully skinned, put them to his mouth, and pressed the honey out.

"Take but a little. This is appetizing. There is nothing as distinctive as bumblebee honey," [Henner coaxed.]



"Ich bin's ganz zufridde dass du'n esse kannst. Ich brauch kenner." Später hav ich doch wenig g'numme. Er war g'wiss gut. Ich hett recht gern mee. Awwer wann ich die hummel fechte muss, bleibt der hunnig im nescht. Ich grick allsfort schtich. 'S iss es net wert.

Die geelweschbe im grund hen mir aa ferdilgt. Der Henner hot wenig kohleel ins loch g'schiet, dann wenig bapier ovve druf, uns bapier hot er aag'schteckt. Sell war's end dafon.

Mit de harnesel iss es'n annere g'schicht. Fer die hot mer respect. Die geelweschbe, die schwarze weschbe, die grosse hummel, un die gleene hummel sin mir all schlim g'nung. Ich loss sie sei, un bin froh wann sie g'mich ge losse. Die gleene hummel, die "eybungers" findt mer oft imme hole riegel, un 'sin alsfort fiel. Sie sin gute soldate, un wehre sich gut. 'S brennt wann sie dich in der backe schteche.

Ich hab g'saat ich du ihne nix wann ich wees wo sie sin. Der Henner schpielt gern mit'ne all, aa mit de harnesel. An dem dag wo mir hecke mehe hen solle, hen mir'n gross harnesel nescht g'funne. 'S wor so'n gleener hickry baum im fence schtreeme. 'S harnesel nescht war an 'me nascht, fleicht kopp hoch. Oft sin sie recht hoch. Des hot grad recht g'hanke. Wann sie hoch henke is net fiel zu du als'n loch nei schiesse mit de schrot flint. Sel schafft, awwer 's iss doch am beschte dass sie dich net sehne. Sie suche weit rum. Harnesel schtich fergesst ma net so glei.

'S wor schun geget ovet, die sunn hot schun ziemlich nidder g'lege. Die harnesel ware noch am fliege, awwer fiel wenniger als um middag. Der Henner hot g'meent, "Mir hen schun ziemlich fiel g'schafft. 'S iss bald zeit dass mir wenig g'schpass hen."

"Net mit de harnesel, will ich hoffe." Mir wor es ken gute aussicht. Ich bin weit z'rick g'stanne. Der Henner iss langsam—ganz langsam, hie gange. Sie hen ihm nix gedu.

"Sie mache nix wann du sachte kummst," sagt er. Er hot so mit der rechte hand am hosse sack rum g'wischt. Ich hab net g'wisst was er sucht.

"Ich loss es lieber so, ich kenn sie zu schlecht." Ich hab nix mit harnesel mache wolle. Doch hav ich arg wisse wolle was er for hot. Gans langsam iss die rechte hand in der hosse sack gange. Er hot's rot schnuptuch raus gezogen, sachte um die hand g'wickelt, un so ganz unschuldig ins loch g'schteckt, un mit dem daume hot er's diefer nei g'schove. Dan hot's aag'fange brumme dass ich's g'heert hab wo ich g'schtanne hab.

Der Henner iss hinnerschich z'rich g'loffe, hut g'saat, "Ja, 's schnupdichli kennt ihr recht gern havve. Ich brauch's den nummidag nimme. Ich denk mir gehn heem. Ich hol's fleicht wann die reife drauve zeitig sin."

"I'm totally satisfied that you can eat it. I don't need any," [I said]. Later, I tasted a little. It really was good. I'd like more, but the honey will stay in the nest if I have to fight the bumblebees. I always get stung. It's not worth it.

We also destroyed the yellow jackets in the ground. Henner poured a little kerosene into the hole and a little paper on top and then lit the paper. That was the end of that.

With hornets, it is a different story. They had to be respected. The yellowjackets, the black wasps, the big bumblebees, and the small bumblebees are all bad enough. I let them alone, and I'm glad if they let me alone. The small bumblebees are scary ones. One often finds them in a hollow rail, and there are often many. They are good soldiers, and they protect themselves well. It burns if they sting you on your cheek.

I said, "I will do them no harm if I know where they are." Henner likes to tease them all as well as hornets. On that day that we were to cut brush, we found a large hornet nest. It was on a small hickory tree on the fence row. The hornet nest was on a branch, perhaps as high as one's head. Often, they are very high. This one was just the right height. When they are high, there is not much more to do than shoot into it with the shotgun. That works, but it is best if they do not see you. They search far around. Hornet stings one does not forget easily.

It was going toward evening, and the sun shone quite low. The hornets were still flying, but much less than at noon. Henner suggested, "We have worked much. It's perhaps time that we have a bit of fun."

"Not with the hornets, I hope." It was not a good idea to me. I stood far back. Henner went there slowly, very slowly. They did nothing to him.

"They don't do anything if you come softly," he said. He searched with his right hand in his trouser pocket. I did not know what he was hunting.

"I'd rather leave it alone. I do not trust them," [I said]. I did not want to do anything with the hornets. Yet, I really wanted to know what he wanted to do. Very slowly, his hand went into his trouser pocket. He pulled out his handkerchief and softly wrapped it in his hand, and innocently stuck it into the hole, and with his thumb, he pushed it deeper into the hole. Then, it began to buzz so that I could hear it from where I stood.

Henner walked backward and said, "Yes, the little handkerchief they may gladly have. I don't need it this afternoon. I think I will go home, and I may get it when the grapes are ripe."

*(continued on page 130)*

## Book Reviews

*Freindschaft (1700-2020) of the Augsburgers and Millers of Pennsylvania*, by Marcella Yoder Kerstetter, Anna Pearl Lapp Kreider Kurtz, and Ferne Yoder Gochbauer. Morgantown PA: Masthof Press, 2021. 229 pp. Softcover. \$29.99. ISBN: 978-1-60126-727-6.



This history-friendly book is loaded with significant details. It holds a large number of photographs with well-defined captions. While I wish for more clarity of image and a larger font, I realize that would require a bigger, more expensive book. Thus,

I understand the factors for its chosen form.

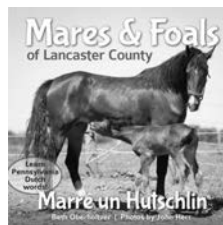
*Freindschaft* includes the story of immigrants Christian Augspurger/Augsburger and Christian Mueller/Miller. In America, the two families became connected in the early 1900s when Samuel Augsburger married Fannie Miller, and they raised a family in Lancaster County. It includes many treasured family pictures and farm deed information. The writers present newly-discovered information about the Augsburgers and Millers. They also present an explanation of the “doorstep baby” story.

Readers will be pleased to note a detailed index and a number of genealogical fan charts. While difficult to read the small print, significant details are well organized.

In closing, my prudent judgment is to give this three-person team of authors my deep appreciation for their untiring efforts in providing this book for us. While it lacks footnotes defining sources, it reflects countless hours of research by the two sisters and their first cousin. Our thanks are due to each of them.

—Joanne Hess Siegrist  
Bird-in-Hand, PA

*Mares & Foals of Lancaster County: Marre un Hutschlin*, by Beth Oberholtzer. Author, 2021. 32 pp. Paperback. Color photos. \$7.99. ISBN: 978-0-578-81483-4.



Newborn foals can be seen with their mothers in meadows throughout Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. *Mares & Foals of Lancaster County* focuses on the relationships between the mothers and their young. Readers

will be delighted with the capers of these foals before they are strong enough to pull a carriage or work in the fields of Old Order Amish and Mennonite farming communities.

In Beth Oberholtzer’s delightful children’s book, *Mares & Foals of Lancaster County*, you will meet many of the county’s service horses and learn to pronounce Pennsylvania Dutch words along the way. Each page spread features a different breed and explains their unique distinctions. On the adjacent page are large, adorable photographs by John Herr of attentive mares and their playful, friendly foals.

Each foal featured is given a personal touch. For example: “It tickles when flies sit on Marianne.” The key words, highlighted in green, are listed at the bottom of the page with their Pennsylvania Dutch spelling and pronunciation. Even my two-year-old joined my other children in trying the correct pronunciation. The book is the perfect size for little hands, and the easy-to-understand descriptions keep them engaged. As a parent, I appreciate that this book is “bite-sized,” educational, and interactive...easy to pick up and read anytime.

If you enjoy *Mares & Foals of Lancaster County*, you will also appreciate its more sophisticated “parent” hardcover coffee table book, *Working Horses of Lancaster County*, also written by Beth Oberholtzer with photo-

### Der Henner un die Harnesel/Henner and the Hornets (continued from page 129)

Im Oktober hot der Henner ee Sunndag nummi-dag g’saat, “Ich gingt gern wennig laufe, gehst mit?”

Am nemliche blatz hen mir die beschte traue g’esse. “Ich det gern deel mit nemme. Ich denk fer sell wer’s schnupdichli net so schlecht wann’s noch dort iss.” Mir hen so wie’n hut foll drauve heem g’numme im schnuptuch. Harnesel wore kenne meh do—all dot.

In October, Henner asked me one Sunday afternoon, “I’m going on a walk. Will you join me?”

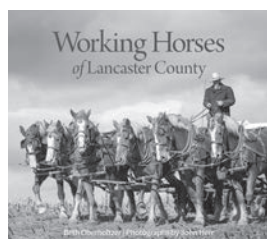
At that same spot, we ate the best grapes. [Henner said,] “I’d like to take some along. I think the handkerchief would be handy if it is still there.” We took the equivalent of a hat full of grapes home in the handkerchief. There were no more hornets there—all were dead.



graphs by John Herr. Both books showcase working horses as important members of Lancaster County's farming community. There is always more to discover about the enchanting world of horses and their significance in the communities who depend on them.

—Debra L. Sensenig  
Watsontown, PA

*Working Horses of Lancaster County*, by Beth Oberholtzer. Atglen, PA: Schiffer Publishing, 2021. 192 pp. Hardcover. Color photos. \$34.99. ISBN: 978-0-764-36161-6.



When I picked up the book, *Working Horses of Lancaster County*, I was expecting it to be informative, but not necessarily therapeutic as well. It was a gift to be allowed a glimpse into the simple life of a unique and sometimes

mysterious culture. Old Order Mennonite and Amish families hitch up their draft horses for work from early spring plowing and harrowing to late fall harvesting. Those who ban automobiles and tractors depend on their carriage horses for local transportation.

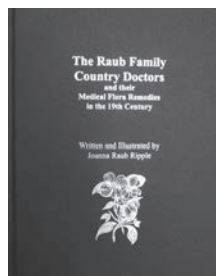
Beth Oberholtzer has done a terrific job taking the reader on a journey into the heart of Lancaster County's horse country through genuine stories and facts gleaned from interviews with the people who own the horses. The book features six breeds of draft horses and five breeds of carriage horses. John Herr's 240 captivating photographs enhance these stories. The photos and stories show how the horses are cared for and trained.

As a photographer, I was especially fascinated by the up-close-and-personal photos that tell a story about the relationship between Amish and Old Order Mennonite families and their horses. These authentic action shots display attributes such as spirit, ethic, and harmony. Especially impressive to me was the strong connection conveyed between horse and master who mutually depend on each other.

The hardcover book will look handsome on a coffee table or displayed on a book shelf. It will hold the interest of both children and adults. I recommend it for families, waiting rooms, or as gifts to friends who would appreciate getting acquainted with the lifestyle of Lancaster County's working horses. As the complexities of modern life intensify, this book really is a breath of fresh air!

—Debra L. Sensenig  
Watsontown, PA

*The Raub Family Country Doctors and their Medical Flora Remedies in the 19th Century*, by Joanna Raub Ripple. Author, 2020. 321 pp. Hardcover.



This exquisite book covers a rare number of early medical flora remedies and 152 fine enlarged flora drawings by the author. She included detailed drawings of poke root, allspice, almond, barberry, belladonna, bitter sweet, horse radish, and many others.

For years, the author collected the detailed descriptions from many medical physicians within her direct family line. Additionally, this book holds seventy early photographs, letters, and family records. One interesting selection is a table of minimum charges for professional services in 1844 as approved by Lancaster City and County Medical Society By-laws. Also included is a list of advice for treating a sick animal in the barn. The Raub collection has several newspaper clippings of Native American cures. The author incorporated biographical sketches of Raub family doctors: John Kissel Raub, Henry Etter Raub, Michael Wiker Raub, and others.

Descriptions of medical procedures such as bloodletting and blistering are interspersed with the biographical sketches. A list of medical books used by several Raub doctors and a listing of medical instruments used by Doctors Henry E. and Richard Vaux Raub add to the interesting content.

While passionately absorbed with these collection efforts, it is important to note this clear statement on page 89: "Warning: The author has presented the medical flora remedies solely as historical examples. They are not meant for personal use. They may be harmful or potentially lethal." I, personally, wish that the warning were placed at the beginning of the book, for it could get overlooked on page 89. An index or table of contents would help readers find specific details of interest.

The author, Joanna Raub Ripple, turned ninety-five years old on September 1, 2021. Following her life-long journey of collecting and preserving family heirlooms, Joanna poured countless hours of her golden years into this project, and in doing so, she definitely deserves special honor.

This book is not available for retail sales because the author had only one hundred copies printed for relatives, historians, and libraries. Visit Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society's library to enjoy the fascinating book.

—Joanne Hess Siegrist  
Bird-in-Hand, PA

## Recommended Reading

### Orders:

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2215 Millstream Road  
Lancaster, PA 17602-1499

**Phone:** (717) 393-9745

**Fax:** (717) 290-1585

**Email:** shop@lmhs.org

Please call the Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society for shipping charges and book orders. Prices are subject to change without notice.

- Baldwin, Betty Kilby and Phoebe Kilby. *Cousins: Connected through slavery, a Black woman and a White woman discover their past—and each other*. Lancaster, PA: Walnut Street Books, 2021. 225 pp. (Paperback). \$14.99. ISBN: 978-1-9475-9742-6.
- Beam, C. Richard. *Revised Pennsylvania German Dictionary: English to Pennsylvania Dutch*. Morgantown, PA: Masthof Press, 2002. 212 pp. (Paperback). \$12.95. ISBN: 978-1-8809-7620-3.
- Cummings, Dede. *The Good Living Guide to Beekeeping: Secrets of the Hive, Stories from the Field, and a Practical Guide That Explains It All*. New York, NY: Good Books/Skyhorse Publishing, 2016. 140 pp. (Hardcover). \$14.99. ISBN: 978-1-680990-59-1.
- Hatcher, Patricia Law. *Locating Your Roots: Discover Your Ancestors Using Land Records*. Baltimore, MD: Genealogical Publishing, 2016. 224 pp. (Paperback). \$37.95. ISBN: 978-0806-32-0373.
- Kerstetter, Marcella Yoder, Anna Pearl Lapp Kreider Kurtz, and Ferne Yoder Gochnauer. *Freindschaft (1700–2020) of the Augsburgers and Millers of Pennsylvania*. Morgantown, PA: Masthof Press, 2021. 239 pp. (Paperback). \$29.99. ISBN 978-1-60126-727-6.
- Kraus, Jo Anne. *Holy Experiment: The Warwick River Mennonite Colony, 1897-1970*. Harrisonburg, VA: Herald Press, 2021. 399 pp. (Paperback). \$34.99. ISBN: 978-1-5138-0762-1.
- Lowry, James W. *Documents of Brotherly Love: Dutch Mennonite Aid to Swiss Anabaptists, Volume 1, 1635–1709*. Millersburg, OH: Ohio Amish Library, 2007. 737 pp. (Hardcover). \$34.95. ISBN: 978-0-9743-6023-6.
- Lowry, James W. *Documents of Brotherly Love: Dutch Mennonite Aid to Swiss Anabaptists, Volume 2, 1710–1711*. Millersburg, OH: Ohio Amish Library, 2015. 1400 pp. (Hardcover). \$69.95. ISBN: 978-0-9743-6024-9.
- Martin, Darvin L. *Family Record of Lester W. Martin (1923-2001) and Hannah Elizabeth Fisher Martin (1924-2016): Formerly of 1484 Landis Rd., Ephrata, PA*. Morgantown, PA: Masthof Press, 2021. 650 pp. (Hardcover). \$35.00. ISBN: 978-1-6012-6749-8.
- Mellinger, C. Mervin. *Mellinger Matters: A Collection of Family Resources and Church Records*. Lancaster, PA: Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society, 2015. 2400 pp. (Flashdrive). \$20.00.
- Oberholtzer, Beth. *Mares & Foals of Lancaster County: Marre un Hutschlin*. Author, 2021. 32 pp. (Paperback). \$7.99. ISBN: 978-0-578-81483-4.
- Oberholtzer, Beth. *Working Horses of Lancaster County*. Atglen, PA: Schiffer Publishing, 2021. 192 pp. (Hardcover). \$28.90. ISBN: 978-0-7643-6161-6.
- Range, Tom. *Pennsylvania Dutch Country*. Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2018. 121 pp. (Paperback). \$19.95. ISBN: 978-1-4214-2459-0.
- Ridner, Judith. *The Scott's Irish of Early Pennsylvania: A Varied People*. Philadelphia, PA: Temple University Press, 2018. 127 pp. (Paperback). \$19.95. ISBN: 978-1-9323-0431-2.
- Smith, Debra D. and Frederick S. Weiser, trans. *Trinity Lutheran Church Records, Lancaster, Pennsylvania: Volume 1, 1730-1767*. Apollo, PA: Closson Press, 1995. 484 pp. (Hardcover). \$39.95. ISBN: 978-1-558560-09-3.
- Stoltzfus, Nic. *In the Footsteps of My Stoltzfus Family: A Genealogy Memoir*. Morgantown, PA: Masthof Press, 2020. 256 pp. (Paperback). \$15.00. ISBN: 978-1-6012-6700-9.